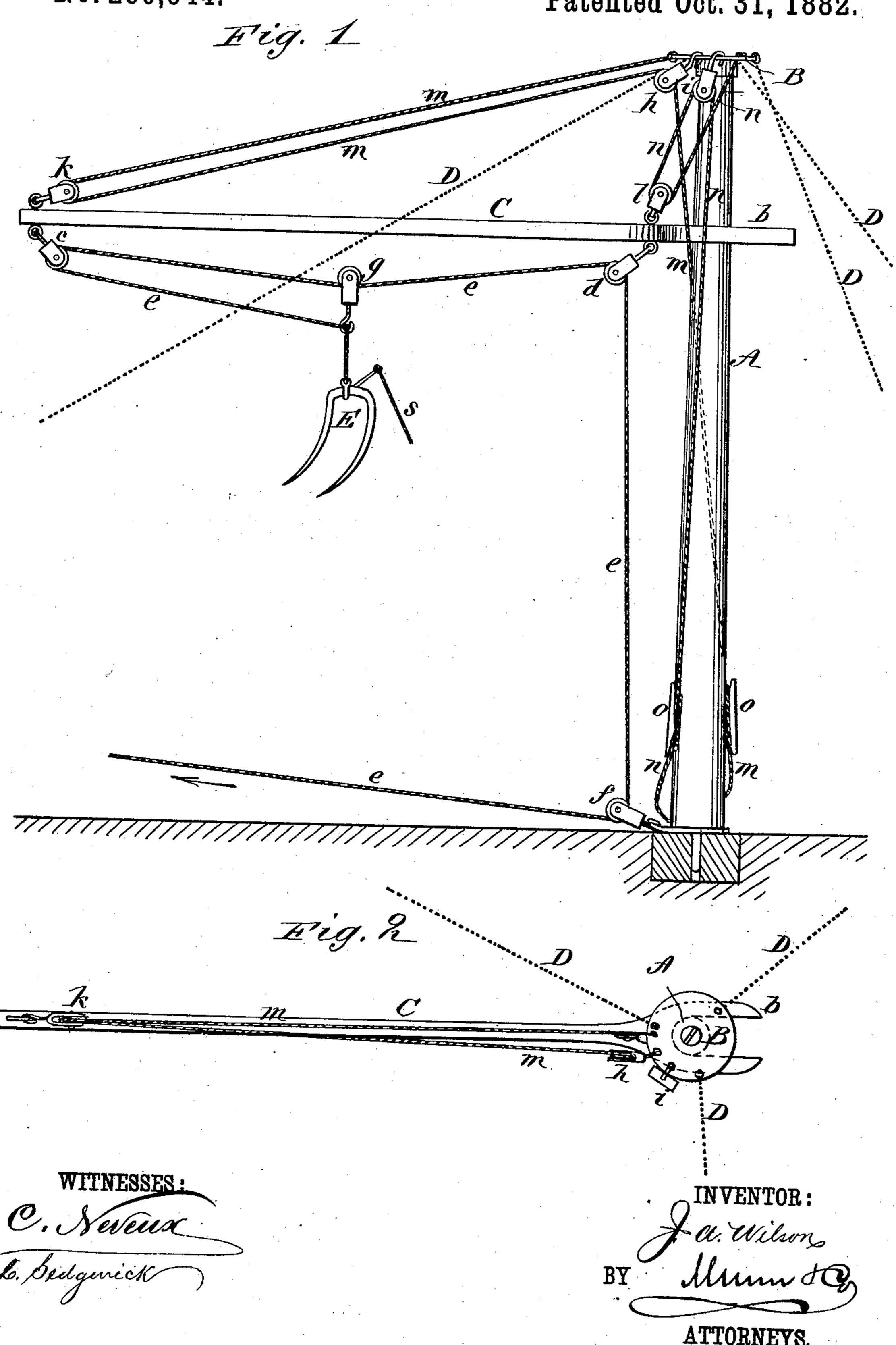
(No Model.)

J. A. WILSON.

HAY STACKER.

No. 266,944.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES A. WILSON, OF MARENGO, IOWA.

HAY-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,944, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed September 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WILSON, of Marengo, in the county of Iowa and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hay-Stackers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to apparatus for stacking or elevating hay; and it consists in certain combinations, with a post, of a revolving head on top of the post, a rising and falling and rotating jib, carrying a tripping hay-fork, and of tackle for operating the fork and controlling or adjusting the jib, whereby, without removing the post, increased facilities are afforded for stacking the hay at different points around it, and when the apparatus is not in use it may readily be packed away in a small compass.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a hay-stacking apparatus embodying my invention, and Fig.

25 2 a plan of the same.

A in the drawings indicates a post, which is suitably supported at its base in the ground, or in a bed-block therein, and is provided with a horizontally-revolving head, B, on its top.

C is a jib, fitted loosely on the post A by means of an open jaw, b, so as to permit not only of its freely rotating about or round the post, but also of being raised or lowered thereon at either end, as required.

D D are guy-ropes, extending from the head B to the ground, where they may be secured by stakes to brace or support the post in its

erect position.

Attached to the under side of the jib C, at its outer end and in proximity to the post, are freely-pendent sheaves or pulley-blocks c d, on or round which a rope, e, is passed, and extended down to and round a sheave, f, below, connected with the post, for the purpose of raising and lowering and working outward or inward relatively to the post a tripping hay-fork, E, according as draft is applied to or released from the lower length or running portion of the rope e, the upper end of said rope being attached to the fork. Said fork is supported by a sheave or pulley-block, g, on

and free to run or travel along the portion of the rope e which is extended between the sheaves c-d. This constitutes the tackle by which the fork E is manipulated to elevate and transfer or stack the hay. The lower sheave, f, should be free to rotate around the post or the post to rotate in its bed-block, or both.

The jib C is provided with tackle for raising or lowering it bodily, or for similarly adjust- 60 ing either end of it independently of the other, to adapt the apparatus to different stacking positions or elevations. These tackles consist of pendent sheaves h i from the revolving head B, similarly-attached sheaves or pulley-blocks 65 $k \ l$ on the outer and inner ends or portions of the jib C, and ropes m n, attached to the head B, and passed respectively round the sheaves h k and i l. By pulling downward on both of these ropes, or paying both out simultane- 70 ously, the jib C is raised or lowered bodilythat is, at both ends—and is tipped or tilted at either end only by merely manipulating one of said ropes. After the jib has been adjusted as required at either or both of its ends, the 75 ropes m n are wound round cleats o o on the post, to hold the jib in position.

By revolving the head B and fastening the guy-ropes at the ground, and by raising, lowering, or placing the loose jib at varying ansolutes to the post, the hay may be stacked around the post at all suitable elevations.

The tripping devices for detaching the load of hay lifted by the fork E may be similar to those already in use on various hay loading and 85 unloading apparatus, the fork being tripped by pulling on a rope or cord, s. In working the fork, the weight of it, when releasing the rope e from draft by the horse or animal to which it is attached, causes the portion of said rope between the sheaves c and d to be bowed or drawn down, and the fork to be run back, after which the fork is inserted in the hay, and draft applied to the lower length or portion of the rope e, which elevates the fork and runs 95 it forward, when it is tripped to unload.

When the apparatus is not required for use the loose fit of the jib C, by its open jaw b on or round the post A, provides for the packing away in a close compass of the apparatus, the 100 jib lying along or in line with the post.

Having thus fully described my invention, I

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claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a hay-stacker, the combination, with a fork-rope, e, passing over pulleys c d f, of the pulley-sheave g, fastened to rope at its lower end, near the tork, and supported by a roller on that part of the rope between the pulleys c d, whereby the fork may be made to travel between the two pulleys c d, as described.

2. The revolving head B, in combination with the post A, the ropes m n, the sheaves h i k l, the jib C, fitted to the post so as to be capable of rising and falling and rotating thereon or around the tripping hay-fork E, with its attached sheave g, the rope e, and the sheaves or pulley-blocks c d f, essentially as described.

3. The guy-ropes D, in combination with the revolving head B, the post A, the jib C, having an open jaw, b, arranged to freely receive 20 the post within or through it, the tripping hay-fork E, having an attached sheave, g, the fork supporting and operating tackle c, d, f, and e, and tackle or devices for supporting, or for supporting and raising or lowering, the 25 jib, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

JAMES A. + WILSON.

Witnesses:
J. F. WAGNER,
MASON INGRAHAM.