(No Model.)

L. W. BERGER, E. A. PETERS & O. P. CHANEY.

STRAW STACKER.

No. 271,404. Patented Jan. 30, 1883.

Fig: 1.

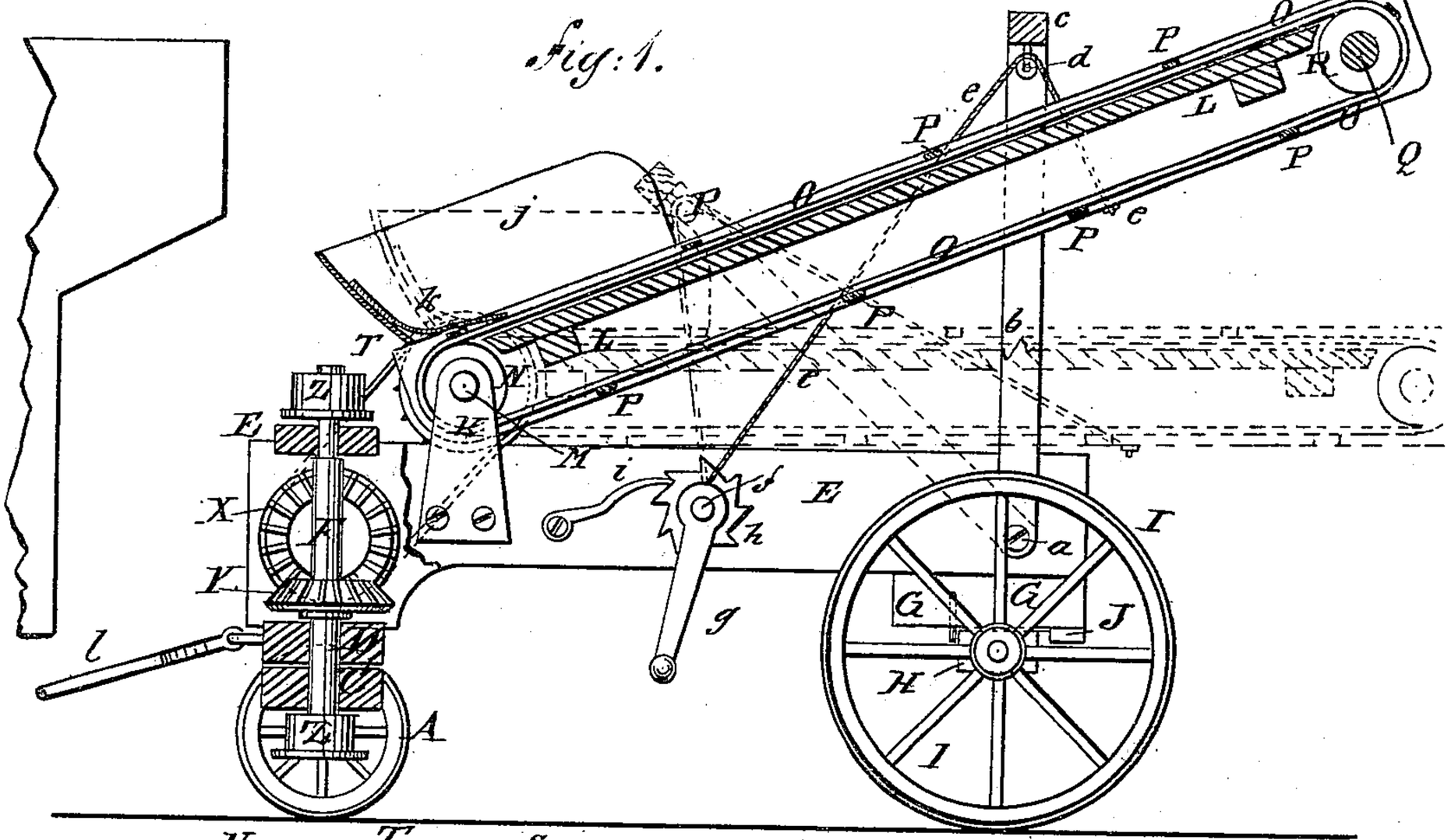
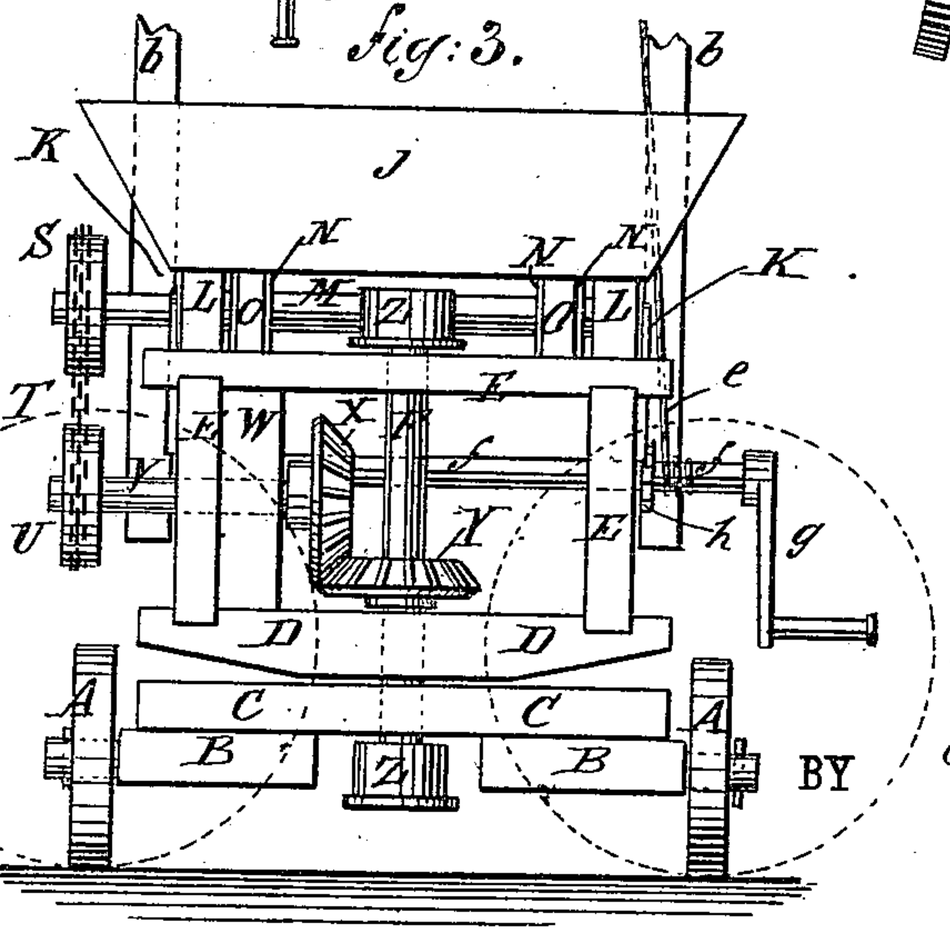


Fig: 3.



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STRAW-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,404, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed October 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS WASHINGTON BERGER, EDWARD ALLEN PETERS, and OLIVER PERRY CHANEY, all of Groveport, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Straw-Stackers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which the same letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improvement, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, part being broken away. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the stacking of straw as it comes from the carrier of a thrashing-machine separator.

A represents the forward wheels, the axle B of which is attached to a sand-board or false axle, C, to which is pivoted the bolster D, and the forward end of the frame E, attached to the said bolster by a vertical shaft, F. The rear end of the frame E is attached to a bolster, G, which is made wide, and to its lower side are pivoted, by bolts or other suitable means, the short axles H of the rear wheels, I, so that the said wheels can be swung back into the arc of a circle having its center in the axis of the shaft F, to adapt the rear end of the stacker to be moved toward either side to deliver the straw, as may be required. The axles H are stopped, when the wheels I have been turned back into proper position, by striking against the ends of a stop-bar, J, attached to the rear middle part of the lower side of the bolster G, and the said axles are secured in either position by pins passed through the said bolster at the sides of the said axles, or by other suitable means.

To brackets K, attached to the forward part of the carriage-frame E, is pivoted the forward end of the elevator-frame L by a shaft, M, around which, or around pulleys N, attached to the shaft, passes the endless belts O of the elevator, the said belts being connected by cross-bars P in the ordinary manner. The endless belts O also pass around a shaft, Q, journaled in the upper part of the frame L, or around pulleys R, attached to the said shaft. One end of the lower elevator-shaft M projects and to it is attached a chain-wheel, S, around which passes an endless chain, T, which also passes around a chain-wheel, U, attached to the outer end of the short shaft V. The shaft V revolves in bearings in the end of a side bar of the frame E, and in a block, W, attached to the said side bar, and to its inner end is attached a beveled-gear wheel, X, the teeth of which mesh into the teeth of the beveled-gear wheel Y, attached to the vertical shaft F, so that the elevator can be driven from the said shaft F. The vertical shaft F can have a pulley, Z, attached to it to receive a driving-belt from the driving mechanism of the thrasher. The pulley Z can be attached to the upper end of the shaft F, or to its lower end, or to both ends, for convenience in applying the driving-belt from thrashers of different construction.

To the rear ends of the side bars of the frame E are hinged by bolts *a* or other suitable means, the lower ends of two posts, *b*, which are connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar, *c*.

To the upper part of the frame *b c* are journaled two pulleys, *d*, over which pass two ropes or chains, *e*. The upper ends of the ropes *e* are attached to the side bars of the elevator-frame L, and their lower ends are attached to a shaft, *f*, which revolves in bearings in the frame E, and has a crank, *g*, attached to one end for convenience in turning it, to wind up and unwind the ropes *e*, to raise and lower the elevator to deliver the straw at any desired height.

To the shaft *f* is attached a ratchet-wheel, *h*, with the teeth of which engages the pawl *i*, pivoted to the side bar of the frame E, to hold the elevator in any position into which it may be adjusted. With this construction the hinging of frame *b c* allows the said frame to swing forward as the elevator is being raised, so that the said elevator can be raised higher than it could be if the frame *b c* were rigidly connected with the frame E. The hinging of the frame *b c* also allows the said frame to be turned down out of the way when the stacker is to be moved from place to place.

To the lower end of the elevator-frame L is attached a hopper, *j*, which is open upon its upper side, and which is designed to guide the straw received from the thrasher-separator squarely upon the elevator. The lower part of the hopper *j* is provided with an apron, *k*, which overlaps the lower part of the elevator to prevent any straw from falling off the said lower part of the elevator.

The stacker is provided with a tongue, *l*, in the manner of an ordinary wagon, for convenience in drawing the said stacker from place to place.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a straw-stacker, the combination, with the carriage-frame F, standards K, and the elevator-frame L, pivoted between the standards K, of the frame *b c*, pivoted to the frame E and arranged to embrace the frame L, the ropes *e*, the handled shaft *f*, and pulleys of the frame *b c*, over which said ropes pass, whereby the elevator-frame is adapted to be raised and lowered and its elevating and lowering devices adapted to be accordingly affected simultaneously with the aforesaid movement of the elevator-frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a straw-stacker, the combination, with the rear bolster, G, and the rear wheels, I, of the pivoted axles H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said wheels can be readily adjusted to allow the rear end of the stacker to have a lateral movement, as set forth.

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