(No Model.)

D. SHERRY.

STACKER FOR THRASHERS.

No. 272,487. Patented Feb. 20, 1883.

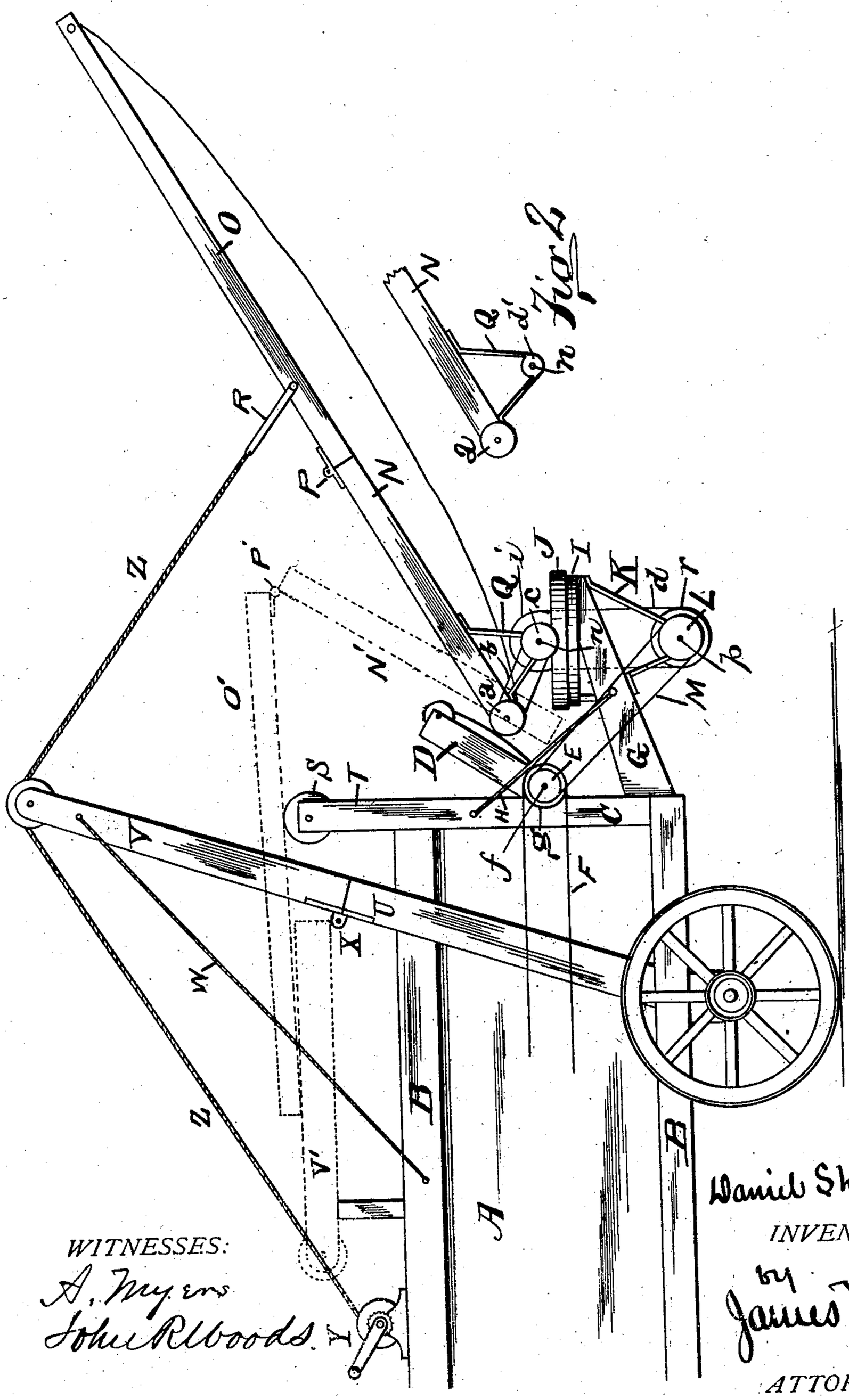

Fig. 1.

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DANIEL SHERRY, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

STACKER FOR THRASHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,487, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed October 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SHERRY, of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stackers for Thrashers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to stackers attached to thrashers. It relates to the arrangement of parts for permitting close packing or folding during transportation; and it consists of the novel combination of parts, as set forth in the claims hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the rear part of a thrasher with the stacker in position for work, and Fig. 2 a side view of the foot of the stacker-run.

A represents the rear end of the body of a thrashing-machine; B B and C, timber framing of the thrashing-machine; D, the usual tail-delivering straw-carrier; *f*, the foot-shaft of carrier D; *g*, the pulley on shaft of carrier D; F, the usual belt to pulley *g*; E, a pulley fast on the same shaft with pulley *g*; G, timbers projecting rearwardly from the rear end of the thrasher-frame, to which they are firmly secured; H, tie-rods from timbers G to the upper part of the thrasher-frame to aid in sustaining the load on timbers G; I, a circular platform rigidly fixed to timbers G; J, a similar platform seated upon platform I and free to rotate upon it, and provided with suitable bearing-boxes for shaft *n*; *n*, a shaft running in said boxes; *c*, a pulley on the outer end of shaft *n*; *i*, a pulley on shaft *n*, between its boxes; K, hangers attached below platform I; *p*, a shaft supported in said hangers; L, a pulley on the outer end of shaft *p*; M, a belt from pulley E to pulley L; *r*, a pulley on shaft *p*, arranged below and in line with pulley *i* on shaft *n*; *d*, a belt from pulley *r* to pulley *i*; N O, a stacker-frame or run, with carrier, &c., constructed as usual; P, a hinge-joint in the stacker-run, so that the section O can be folded or turned back; *a*, the tail-pulley by which the carrier of the stacker-run is driven; Q *d'*, hangers fixed rigidly below the tail end of the stacker-run, the boxes *d'* receiving the shaft *n*, which runs in the boxes secured to the top or rotary platform, I; *b*, a belt from pulley *c* to pulley *a*; R, a bail attached to stacker-run; Y, a windlass secured to the body or frame of the thrasher; U V, a derrick secured to body of thrasher; X, a hinge-joint in the derrick to permit the top section, V, to fold back; W, a guy-rope to aid derrick as a support in its work; T T, uprights secured to the rear end of the thrasher; S, pulleys or rollers supported by upper ends of uprights T; Z, a rope from windlass Y through the derrick-sheave to bail R.

When in operation the parts stand as in Fig. 1. The rope Z sustains the stacker-run in position. The stacker-carrier is driven by belt M from pulley E to pulley L, by belt *d* from pulley *r* to *i*, and by belt *b* from pulley *c* to *a*. Carrier D delivers its straw to the stacker, which delivers it to the stack. The stacker-run may be raised or lowered by windlass Y, the stacker-run pivoting horizontally on shaft *n* in boxes *d'*. The stacker may be swung around a little more than half a circle, the rotating platform forming the pivot. The belt *d*, passing through an opening in the platforms, twists somewhat as the stacker swings around. When the machine is to be transported, the rope Z is wound up till stacker-section O strikes the derrick, and then further till the parts are folded into the position indicated by the dotted lines marked N' P' O' V', the rollers S easing the labor during the folding operation.

Cog-gearing or other transmitting device may be substituted for the belt and pulley devices shown.

The vertical pivot of the stacker-run is not necessarily constructed in the form of platforms, as shown.

The rollers S are not absolutely essential.

The timbers G may, if desired, project horizontally, and the lower platform, I, may be attached some distance above them by standards.

Others means of attaching the pivot-supports to the rear of the thrasher may be substituted for the timbers G.

The rope Z may be adjusted by other means than windlass-roller Y, as by hand and belaying.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of thrasher-framing A B, rear pivot-support, G I, jointed stacker N O, means for driving the stacker, rollers S, jointed derrick U V, and rope Z.

2. The combination, substantially as set forth, of thrasher-framing A B, rear pivot-support, G I, jointed stacker N O, means for driving the stacker, rollers S, jointed derrick U V, rope Z, and windlass Y.

3. The combination of a thrasher having a rear pivot-support for a stacker, means for driving a stacker, a jointed stacker adapted to fold back upon the thrasher, as set forth, a jointed derrick adapted to fold back upon the thrasher under the fold of the stacker, as set forth, and a windlass.

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Witnesses:
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