

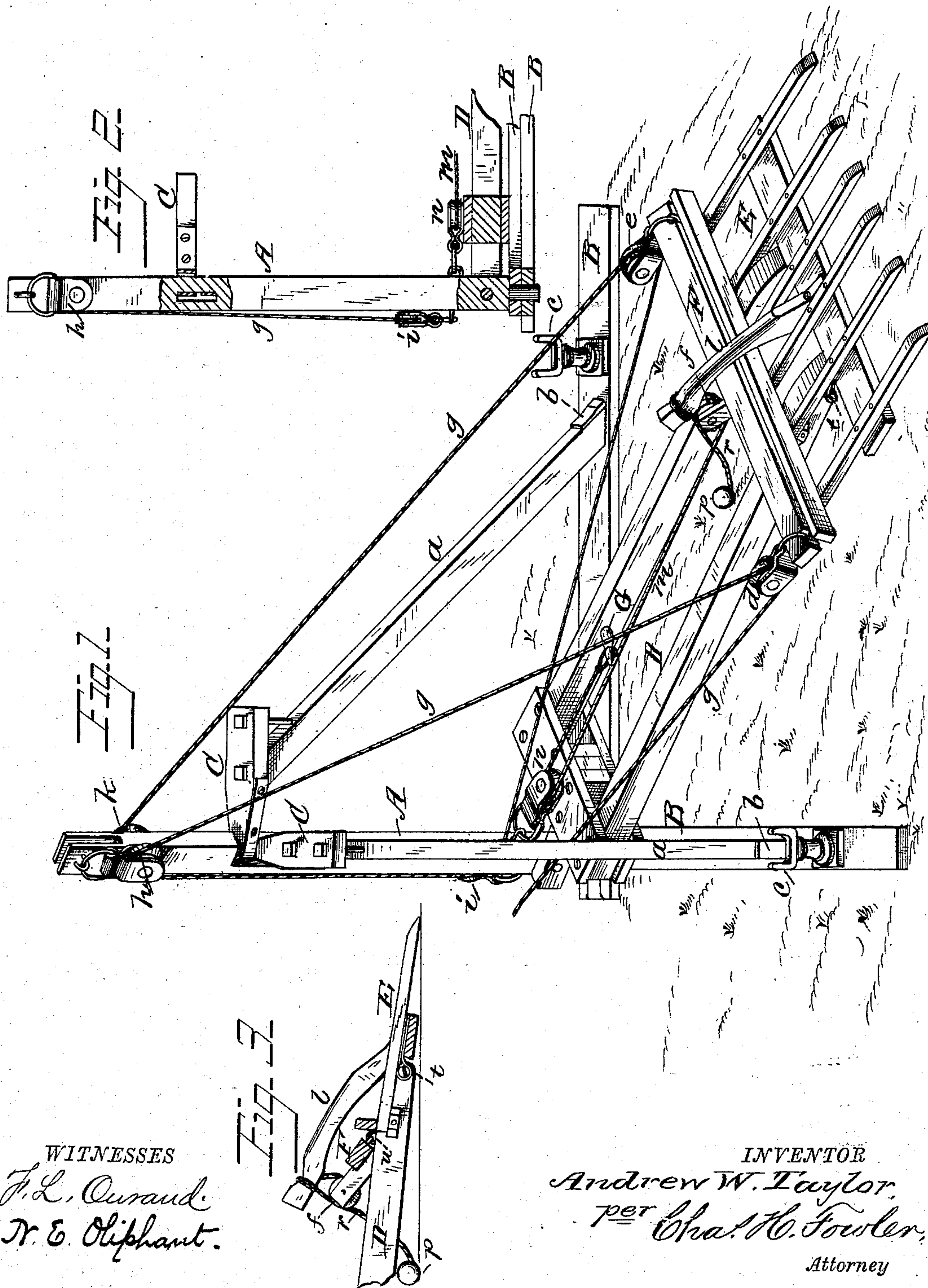
(No Model.)

A. W. TAYLOR.

## HAY STACKER.

No. 274,842.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



**WITNESSES**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW W. TAYLOR, OF SALISBURY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO REUBEN WINFREE, OF SAME PLACE.

## HAY-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,842, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed September 11, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW W. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salisbury, in the county of Chariton and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Stackers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my invention, and Figs. 2 and 3 detail views thereof.

This invention has reference to certain new and valuable improvements in hay and straw-stackers, and relates more particularly to that class in which is employed a series of ropes and pulleys for elevating a pivoted frame, having pivoted to its outer end a platform upon which the load is placed, and a tripping device for dumping the load upon the place of deposit.

It is the object of the present invention to improve and simplify the construction of the above-mentioned class of devices or stackers, whereby they can be operated with less difficulty and with more certainty in depositing the load at the place desired. These several objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a suitable post, pivoted at its lower end to base-strips B, which rest upon the ground, and at their inner ends lap each other at an angle. These base-strips B act as runners when moving the stacker from place to place, they being drawn together for this purpose, the post and base-strips being pivoted to each other. The base-strips B have mortised in them stays *a*, the upper ends thereof being suitably connected to the under sides of arms C, so that they can be detached therefrom when required. The lower ends of the stays *a* are held in the mortise by means of keys *b*, thereby admitting of the stays being detached from their fastenings when required for packing and transportation, thus taking up a comparatively small space. The base-strips B are fastened to the

ground, when the stacker is in use, by screws or other suitable devices, *c*. The arms C are pivoted in any suitable manner to the post A, so that they will swing out at any angle to each other when the base-strips B are spread apart previous to fastening them to the ground.

To the lower end of the post A is pivoted one end of a rectangular frame, D, and to the opposite end of said frame and to the sides thereof, as shown at *t*, Fig. 3, is pivoted the carrier or platform E, of any desirable construction and form.

To the upper side of the frame D, immediately in the rear of the carrier or platform E, is hinged a yoke, F, as shown at *u*, Fig. 3, said yoke being provided with pulleys *d e f*. A rope, *g*, extending from the post A, passes under and around pulley *d*, and up over pulley *h*, secured to the upper end of the post, and thence down and under pulley *i* and up over pulley *k*, directly opposite pulley *h*, after which the rope passes to the yoke F and over the pulley *e*, thence back to the post A, to which it may be suitably fastened.

To the carrier or platform E is secured one end of an arm, *l*, the opposite end extending over the yoke F, to which is attached a rope, *m*. This rope passes under the pulley *f* and around a pulley, *n*, the end being looped to engage with a shouldered pin, G, which passes through a hole in the side of the frame D. After the load has been placed upon the carrier or platform E, the outer end of the frame D is elevated to the required height by the rope *g*, and the frame swung around laterally to the place of deposit. By turning or withdrawing the pin G the looped end of the rope *m* is released, and the carrier or platform E, by its own weight or weight of the hay thereon, will be tipped to the required angle to discharge its load. It is only necessary to turn the notched pin G in order to release the looped end of the cord. Thus it will be seen that by the employment of the pin the usual latches and tripping devices are entirely dispensed with, as well as other complicated arrangements. A weight, *p*, is attached by cord *r* to the arm *l* to automatically bring the carrier or platform E back to its normal position.

It will be seen that a very practical as well



as simple device for stacking hay or straw is obtained, and one that can be constructed at a comparatively small cost.

Having now fully described my invention,  
5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a hay or straw stacker, the post A and base-strips B, pivoted together, the pivoted arms C, and detachable stays a, in combination  
10 with the pivoted frame D, pivoted carrier or platform E, hinged yoke F, notched pin G,

the ropes, pulleys, and weight, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 15  
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW W. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. WILKINSON,  
J. W. TAYLOR.