

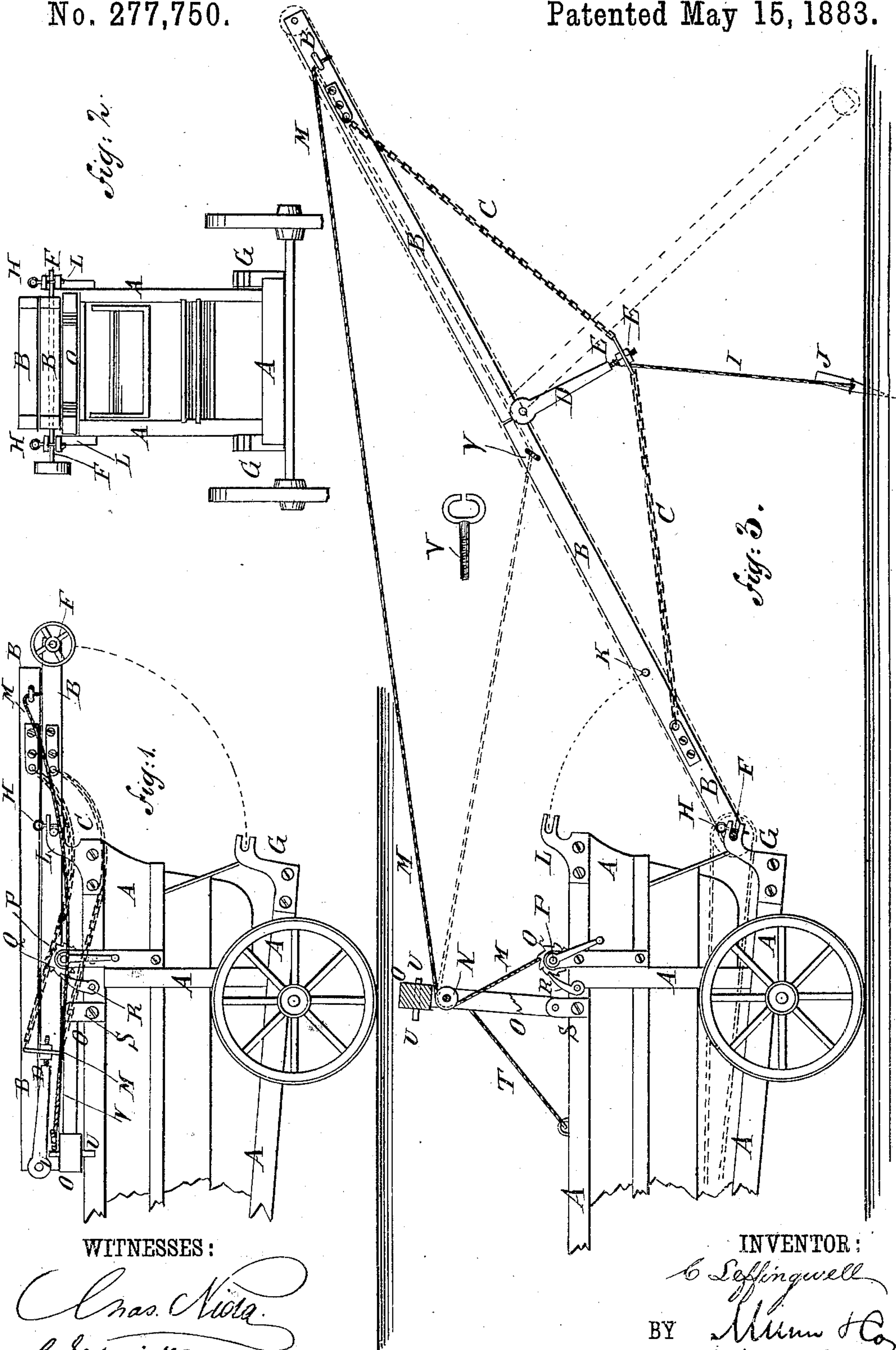
(No Model.)

C. LEFFINGWELL.

STRAW STACKER.

No. 277,750.

Patented May 15, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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STRAW-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,750, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER LEFFINGWELL, of Clarksburg, in the county of Ross 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 a 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 the rear part of a thrashing-machine to which my improvement has been applied, the stacker being shown folded. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, the stacker being shown extended for use.

A represents an ordinary thrasher and separator.

B represents an ordinary stacker, which is made in two parts, hinged together at their adjacent ends, so that the said parts can be folded together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or extended into line with each other for use, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the side bars of the parts of the stacker B, near their outer ends, are attached the outer ends of two chains, C, the middle parts of which—or plates attached to the said middle parts—are placed upon the outer ends of standards, D, where they are secured in place by nuts E, screwed upon threaded extensions of the said standards above and below the said plates or chains. The inner ends of the standards D are pivoted to the pintles of the hinges that connect the parts of the stacker B, or to other suitable pivots. With this construction the chains C and standards D form trusses to strengthen the stacker B, so that the said stacker can be made of any desired length and much longer than would otherwise be practicable. With this construction the nuts E allow the operator to readily adjust the chains C, so that they will hold the parts of the stacker exactly in line.

To the lower end of the side bars of the stacker B are attached pivots F, which may form the boxes for the shaft of the carrier of the said stacker. The pivots F work in the jaws of slotted brackets G, attached to the

lower rear corners of the thrasher A, where they are secured in place by pins H.

To the middle parts of the chains C, or to the outer parts of the standards D, are attached the ends of ropes or chains I, the other ends of which are attached to stakes J, which are driven into the ground, so that the ropes I will serve as guys to prevent the stacker from being moved out of line by the wind.

Upon the side bars of the stacker B are mounted pivots K in such positions that when the said stacker is raised into a vertical position the pivots enter the jaws of the slotted brackets L, attached to the upper rear corners of the thrasher A, and serve as hinges to the stacker when being swung to the top of the thrasher for storage or transportation.

To the outer ends of the side bars of the stacker B are attached the ends of ropes M, which pass over pulleys N, pivoted to the frame O, and are attached to a windlass, P, secured to the top of the thrasher-frame to bring the said ropes into position to properly act upon the stacker.

The shaft of the windlass P is provided with a ratchet-wheel, Q, with the teeth of which engages a pawl, R, pivoted to the frame of the thrasher A, so as to hold the windlass P, ropes M, and stacker B securely in any position into which they may be adjusted.

The frame O is hinged to supports S, attached to the frame of the thrasher A, so that the said frame O can be turned down upon the top of the said thrasher.

To the top of the frame O are attached the ends of ropes T, the other ends of which are attached to the frame of the thrasher A, so that the said frame can be swung down forward, but cannot be swung backward beyond a vertical position.

To the top of the frame O are attached pins U, which project upon the forward side, to keep the said frame O in place when turned down upon the top of the thrasher. The pins U also project upon the rear side of the frame O, to keep the stacker in place when turned down upon the top of the thrasher, and which rests upon the head-piece of the frame O, the latter thus serving as a bolster therefor and taking the weight of the stacker off the windlass in transportation.

To the side bars of the stacker B, a little below the hinge of the said bars, are attached open eyebolts V, to receive the ropes M and bring them into proper position for raising the stacker when it is to be folded.

When the stacker is to be folded the windlass is unwound until the outer part of the said stacker reaches the ground, when the ropes M are placed in the open eyes of the bolts V. The windlass P is then turned to wind up the ropes M until the stacker comes into a vertical position, and the pivots K enter the jaws of the brackets L. The pins H are then removed from the brackets G, and are inserted in the brackets L, which thus become the hinges of the stacker. The stacker B and the frame O are then turned down upon the top of the thrasher A. By reversing this operation the stacker can be readily extended for use.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the hinged side bars of the stacker B, of the standards D, hung upon the side bars, and the truss-chains C, connected to standards D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a straw-stacker, the combination, with the straw stacker constructed in sections, the ropes M, the truss-chains C, and standards D, of the guy-ropes I and stakes J, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said stacker can be held against the force of wind, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the hinged side bars of the stacker B, of the standards D, truss-chains C, and nuts E, arranged upon the screw-threaded portion of the standards, above and

below the chains C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a straw-stacker, the combination, with the thrasher A and the stacker B, of the slotted brackets G L, the pivots F K, and the locking-pins H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the hinging-point of the stacker can be changed from the bottom to the top of the thrasher, as set forth.

5. The combination, with the thrasher-frame and slotted brackets L, of the stacker B, with its side bars detachably pivoted at their lower ends to the thrasher-frame, and provided with pivots K, arranged to bear in the slots of the brackets L, and the stacker elevating rope or chain M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a stacker, the combination, with the thrasher-frame and the folding stacker, of the frame O, with its head or top piece provided with guard-pins U, adapted to project outside of the thrasher frame or machine and the stacker, said head or top piece adapted to serve as a bolster for the folded stacker, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a straw-stacker, the combination of the thrasher-frame A, the guy-ropes I, the jointed stacker-frame B, the elevating-rope M, and the open-eyed bolts V, whereby the latter rope will be prevented from becoming accidentally detached therefrom in lifting the stacker-frame in a folded position upon the thrasher-frame as shown.

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Witnesses:

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