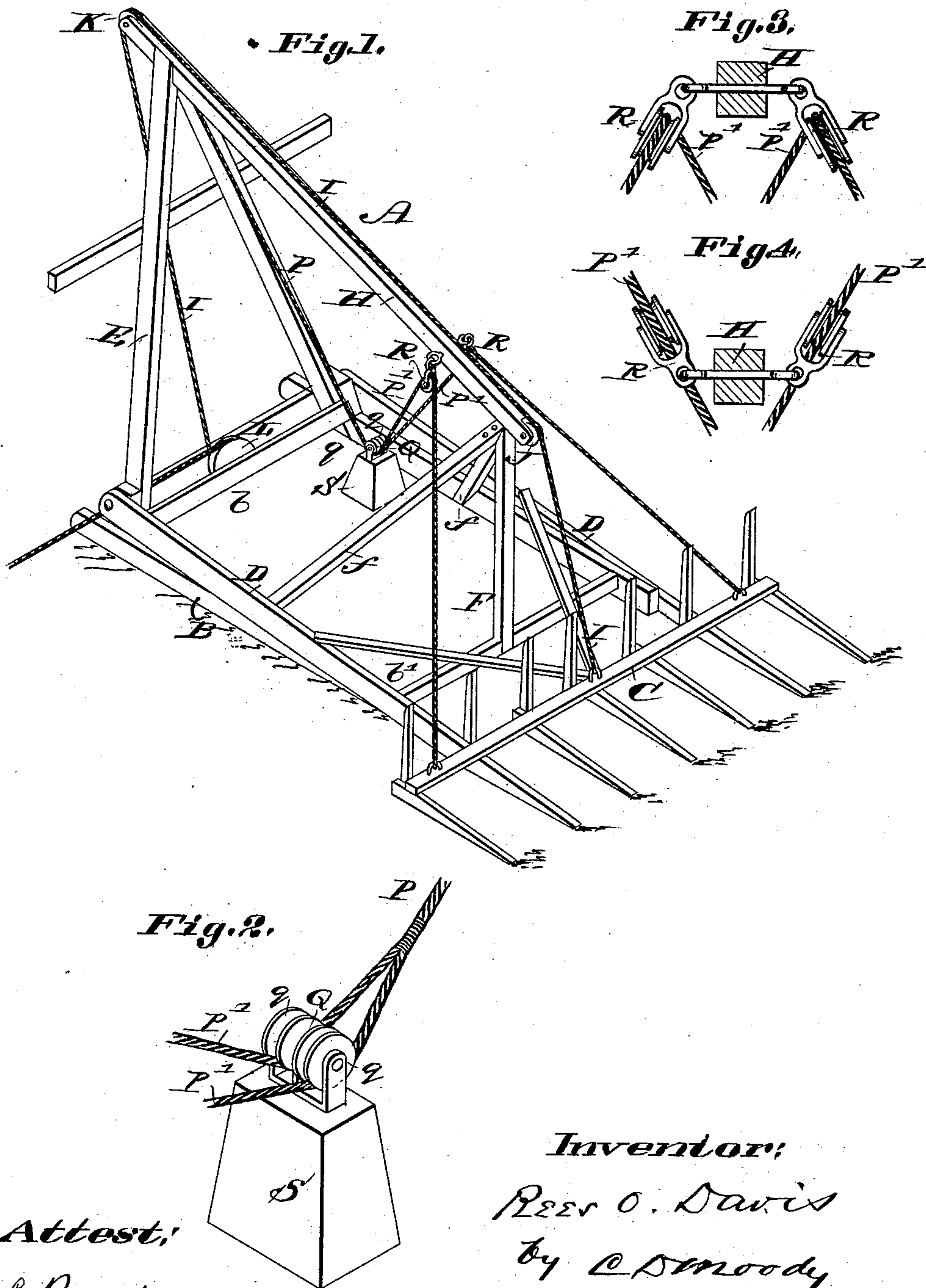


(No Model.)

R. O. DAVIS.
HAY RICKING DEVICE.

No. 297,234.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



Attest:

L. Pulliam
Robt. S. Boyd

Inventor:
R. O. Davis
by C. D. Moody
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REES O. DAVIS, OF MILAN, MISSOURI.

HAY-RICKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,234, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REES O. DAVIS, of Milan, Sullivan county, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Hay-Ricking Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved device, the parts being arranged as when the fork is upon the ground; and Figs. 2, 3, 4, details upon enlarged scales, Fig. 2 being a view in perspective of the weight and that portion of the rope immediately therewith connected; Fig. 3, a view of the weight-rope sheaves turned as when the fork is down, and Fig. 4 a view of the sheaves turned as when the fork is elevated.

The same letters denote the same or corresponding parts throughout the several figures.

The present invention is an improvement in that class of hay-ricking devices wherein a counter-balance is employed as an auxiliary in raising and lowering the fork, the improvement relating to the mode of hanging and operating the counter-balance.

A represents a hay-ricking device in which the present improvement is embodied. Aside from its improved features, the ricker resembles that shown in Letters Patent granted me May 1, 1883. B represents the base; C, the fork; D D, the fork-arms; E, the upright at the forward end, *b*, of the base; F, the upright at the rear end, *b'*, of the base, and braced at *f f*; and H the plate extending from the upright F to the upright E, substantially as in the construction referred to. The main lifting-rope I is also similarly extended from the fork C over the bearing J and bearing K to the drum L, and similarly operated.

P represents the rope to which the counter-balance is attached. It leads, in the present case, from the upper end of the upright F or plate H to the counter-balance S; but before passing the counter-balance the rope forks into two parts, P' P', which pass, respectively, under the pulleys *q q* of a double sheave, Q, which is attached to the counter-balance. From the sheave Q the ropes P' P' lead, respectively, to the sheaves R R, which are attached to the plate H, and respectively at the sides thereof. From the sheaves R R the ropes P' P' lead to the fork C, one of the ropes being connected with the fork at or near one end thereof, and the other of the ropes at or near the other end thereof. The sheaves R R are swiveled to the plate H, substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, to enable the sheaves R R to turn to suit the positions of the ropes P' P' as the fork C is raised and lowered. The positions of the sheaves are indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, respectively. As the fork is lifted and lowered, the counter-balance rides upon the ropes P' P', assisting both to lift and lower the fork, more especially at the initiation of the movements.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a hay-ricker, of the base B, the fork C, the arms D D, the uprights E F, the plate H, the rope I, the rope P P' P', the counter-balance S, the sheave Q, and the sheaves R R, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a hay-ricker, of the base B, the fork C, the arms D D, the uprights E F, the plate H, the rope P P' P', the counter-balance S, and the sheaves Q and R R, substantially as described.

REES O. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

L. T. HATFIELD,
A. W. MULLIN.