

(No Model.)

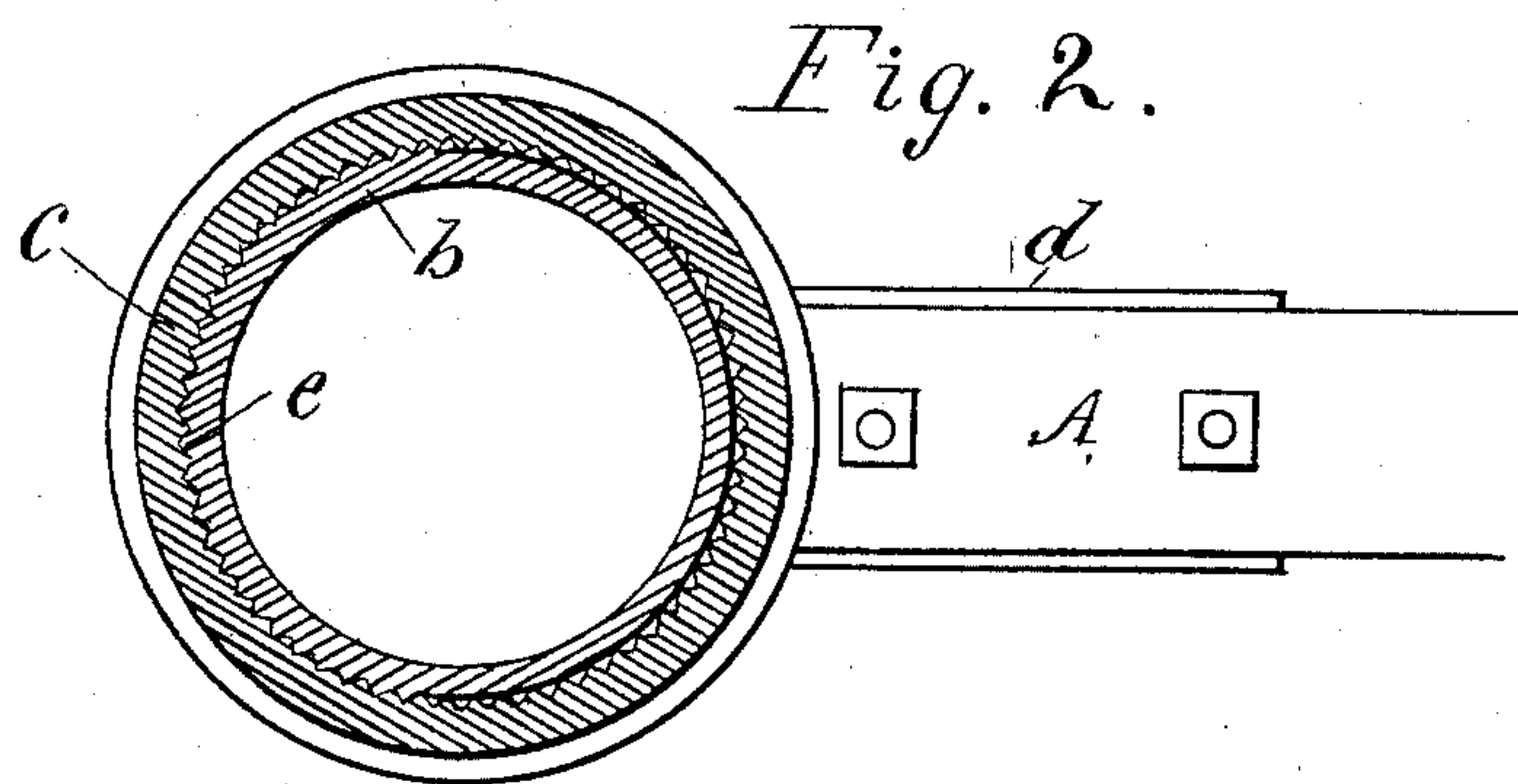
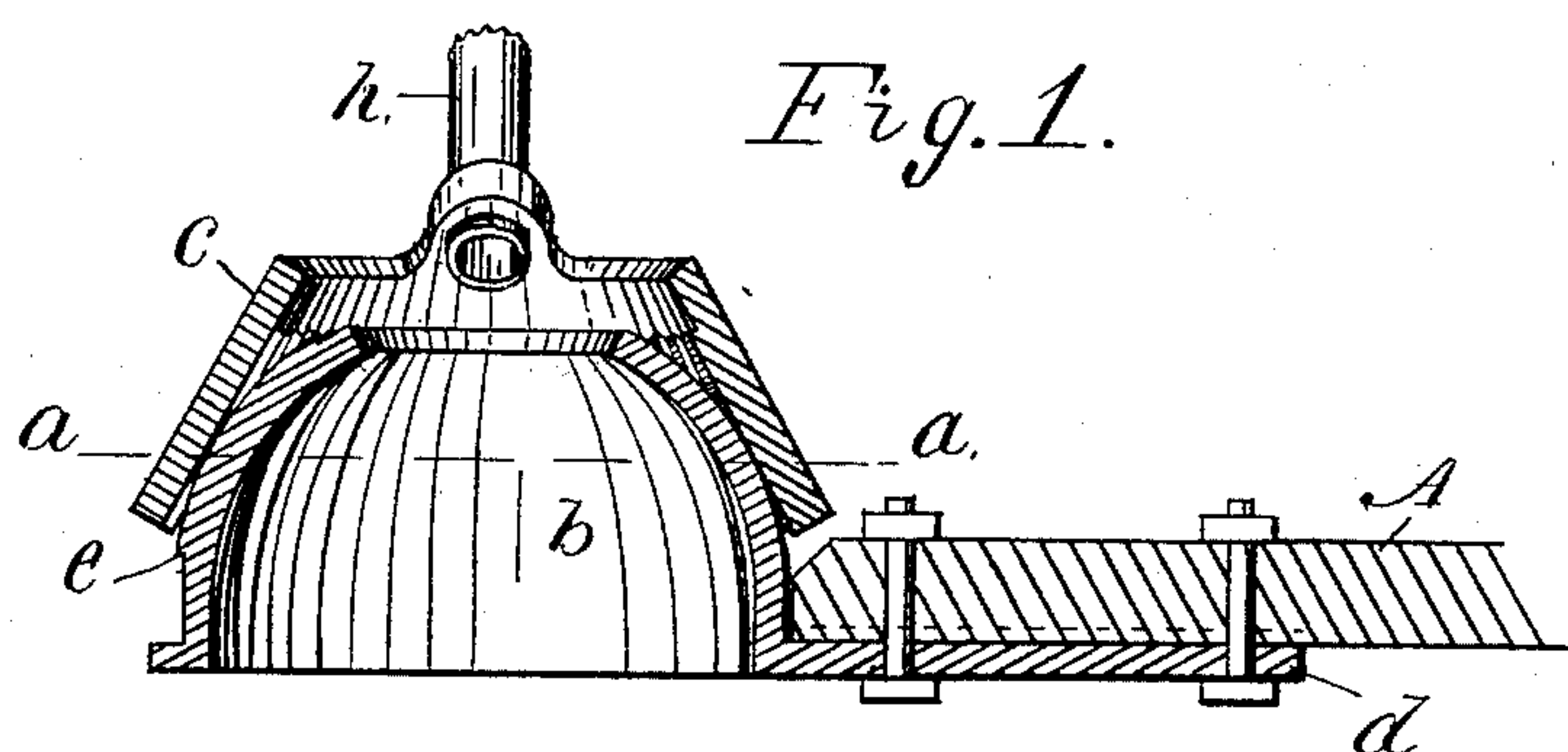
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. MOORE & J. A. BALL.

BASE PIVOT FOR STRAW STACKERS.

No. 328,049.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES:

*Wayne Sizer*  
*A. H. Hood.*

INVENTORS:

*Jonathan J. Moore*  
*James A. Ball*  
*By H. P. Hood.*  
*Atty.*

(No Model.)

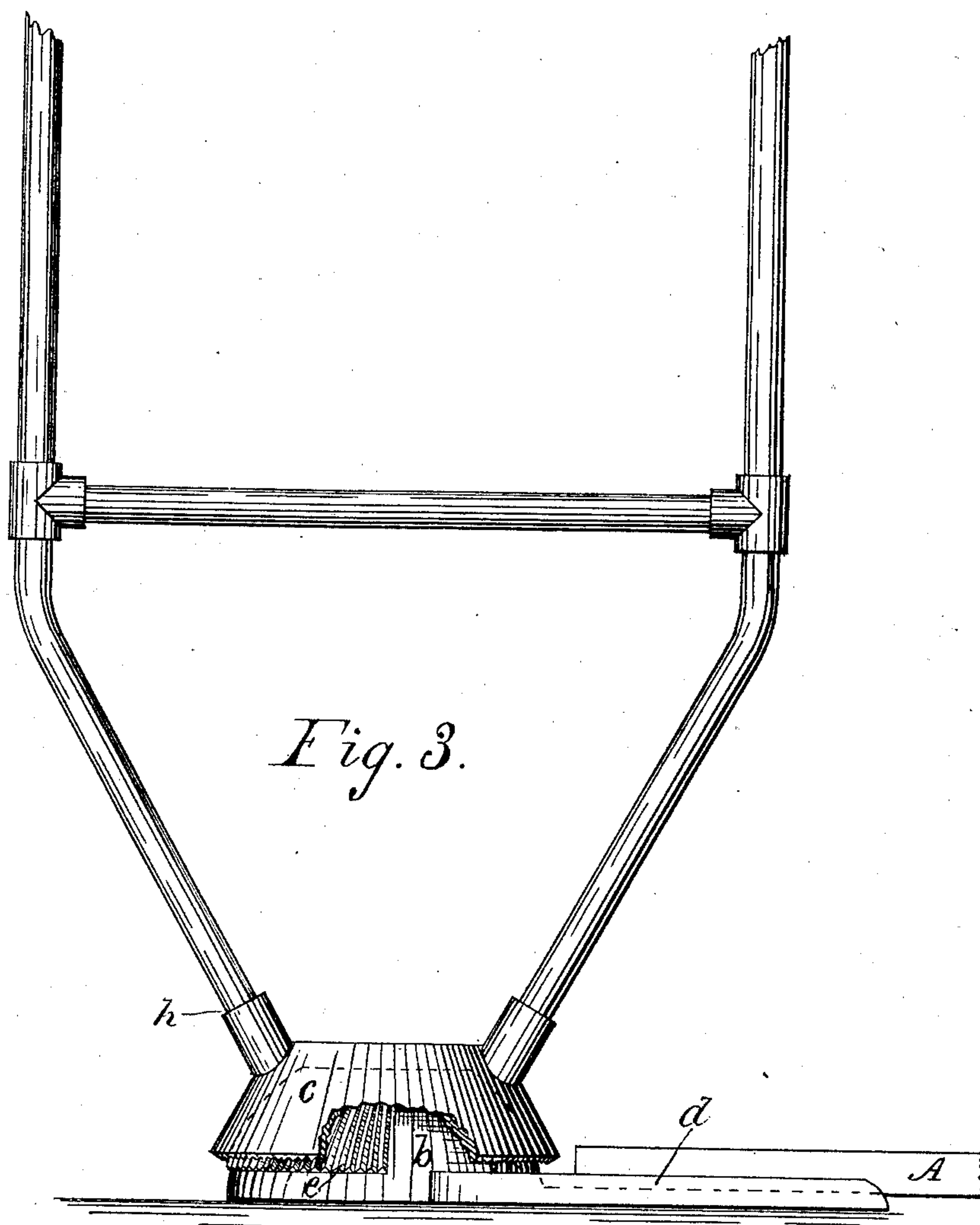
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BASE PIVOT FOR STRAW STACKERS.

No. 328,049.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Frank A. Jacob.  
M. Carsten

INVENTORS:

Jonathan J. Moore  
James A. Ball  
By H. P. Hood  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN J. MOORE AND JAMES A. BALL, OF THORNTOWN, INDIANA,  
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO J. C. TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

## BASE-PIVOT FOR STRAW-STACKERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,049, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed October 21, 1884. Serial No. 146,075. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern*

Be it known that we, JONATHAN J. MOORE and JAMES A. BALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Thorntown, in the county of Boone and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Base-Pivots for Straw-Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in the base-pivot for a turning straw-stacker, for which Letters Patent No. 284,317 were issued to us dated September 4, 1883.

This base-pivot is designed for use in the straw-stacking machine shown in Reissued Patent No. 10,315 to J. J. Moore, April 10, 1883.

The object of our present improvement is to prevent the stacker from turning too easily on its lower pivot.

The accompanying drawings illustrate our invention.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of our improved base-pivot. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line *a a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the device in elevation with a part of the socket broken away.

*b* is a stationary pivot, substantially hemispherical externally, on which rests the conical socket *c*, having straight sides. The pivot *b* has on one side an extension, *d*, which is bolted to the tongue *A*, by which the stacker is drawn. The tubes or rods forming the lower end of the derrick-frame enter opposite sides of the socket *c*, as at *h*, and are there secured. The purpose of making the pivot

hemispherical and the socket with straight sides is to admit of placing the pivot on inclined ground without affecting the fit and consequent frictional contact between the pivot and socket, as fully explained in our before-mentioned Letters Patent.

It has been found in practice that more friction is required to properly hold the derrick and straw-carrier from turning than can be obtained by the contact of the plain surfaces of the pivot and socket; and it has also been found that where the entire circumference of both the pivot and socket are corrugated the corrugations do not intermesh well at different inclinations of the pivot. For the purpose of overcoming these defects we corrugate the entire interior surface of the socket *c*, and form on about one-half only of the exterior surface of the pivot *b* corrugations *e*, adapted to intermesh with those of the interior of the socket, leaving the rest of the pivot-surface plain.

We claim as our invention—

In a base-pivot for a stacker-frame, the combination of the pivot-casting *b*, having curved sides provided with corrugations *e*, arranged as described and shown, and socket *c*, having straight sides wholly corrugated, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JONATHAN J. MOORE.  
JAMES A. BALL.

Witnesses:

A. F. BALL,  
W. H. SIMS.