C. W. EBERT.

STRAW OR HAY STACKER.

No. 356,992.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887. Charles W. Ebert By R.S. + At. Laces Titty's.

Witnesses P.C. Laurie Sarepta Specht.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. EBERT, OF ROSEMOND, ILLINOIS.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,992, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed July 7, 1886. Serial No. 207,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. EBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosemond, in the county of Christian and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw or Hay Stackers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it c appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to straw or hay stackers; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, which are more fully hereinafter set forth, claimed, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a plan view, parts broken away, of a stacker embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stacker, the positions.

25 The base comprises the sides A, united by cross-bars A', and supports the elevator B and carrier C. The sides of the base are of considerable length, as shown, and upon their forward ends the carrier-apron is supported on 30 rollers D and D', journaled at each end in the elevated portions A² of the sides A of the

base. The elevator-frame is made in two sections, E and F, having the proximate ends united 35 by hinges M, located on the upper edges or tops of the sections. The meeting ends are beveled forming a miter-joint so that the upper section, E, is in a different plane from the lower section, F. The lower section is pivoted at its 40 lower end to the sides of the base at f, a slight distance in the rear of and close to the lower roller, H', also in the rear of the widened portion of the sides and at a lower level than the carrier. The elevator apron B is passed over 45 a roller, G. located at the outer end of the upper section, and a roller, H, journaled between the sides of the base, slightly in advance of and lower than the axial line or pivotal support f of the elevator-frame, and at a lower 50 level than and to the rear of the carrier, as shown. The pivotal support f is located close to the periphery of the roller H, and the lower

ends of the sides of the frame are beveled to permit the vertical adjustment of the elevator without any binding of the lower end against 55 the roller. By reason of the pivotal connection f, which may be a single rod passing through staples f', driven in the sides A and through the lower ends of the sides F of the elevator-frame, the elevator can be readily 60 detached from the base and as quickly attached by withdrawing and replacing the rod, as will be readily understood.

The roller G is mounted in the outer ends of bolts or threaded rods I, held in keepers i, 65 arranged at a distance apart and secured to the sides of the upper section of the elevatorframe. Nuts I', mounted on the rods and located between the pairs of keepers, adjust the roller to and from the end of the upper section 70 of the elevator-frame, whereby the tension on the elevator-apron may be diminished or increased, as desired.

Standards J, supported on the base and stayed dotted lines showing its folded and adjusted by braces J', have pulleys j near their upper 75 ends. Cords K, attached at one end to the forward portion of the elevator-frame and passed over said pulleys and connected at their opposite ends with a windlass, L, near the lower ends of the standards, serve as a means to ad- 80 just the elevator-frame as desired. A ratchet and pawl connected with the windlass hold the elevator in its adjusted position.

> The ends of the shaft supporting the roller H project on each side of the base and are 85 provided with pulleys. An endless belt, l, passed around one of these pulleys and a corresponding pulley on the end of the front shaft, d, supporting the roller D', connects the two shafts. Motion being imparted to the 90 shaft of the roller H by suitable means is communicated to the carrier-apron through the means just described.

When it is desired to pack the stacker, the upper section, E, of the elevator is folded upon 95 the lower section, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, thus economizing room. The two sections of the elevator-frame normally set at an incline to each other, and during the folding the distance between the two rollers G and H 100 increases till the two sections are in the same plane. This increases the tension upon the elevator-belt, and if the same be not sufficiently slack or elastic to give and permit the folding

the roller G must be brought nearer the end of the upper section; hence the utility of the

adjusting mechanism.

Guards or extensions N are removably secured to the widened ends of the sides of the base on each side of the carrier-apron by pins k, passed through keepers k', near the meeting edges of each, for preventing the grain falling off the carrier after once delivered thereon.

In practice the straw is delivered upon the carrier-apron from the thrashing-machine, (not shown) and conveyed to the elevator-belt, by which it is carried to the upper end and discharged, forming a stack in the well-known

15 manner.

My device it will be seen is light, economical in cost, simple in construction, easily managed, and readily folded into a small compass for moving or storage. By reason of its lightness it can be easily shifted and transported from place to place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1S—

The herein-described stacker, consisting of

the base, a carrier-apron, its pulleys journaled near the forward end of the base, a lower roller mounted between the sides of said base and at a lower level than and to the rear of the carrier, an upper roller, an elevator-belt passed 30 over said upper and lower rollers, an elevatorframe made in two sections having their proximate ends beveled and hinged together, and being pivoted at its lower end to the base in the rear of and close to the periphery of its 35 lower roller, adjustable bearings at the outer end of the upper section of the elevator-frame, standards secured upon the base and having pulleys near the upper ends, a windlass, and cords passed over the pulleys and connected 40 at one end with the elevator-frame and at the other end with said windlass, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. EBERT.

Witnesses:

PHILIP EBERT,

WILLIAM JOHNSON.