

(No Model.)

J. M. HART.

HAY SLING.

No. 360,689.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

Fig: 1.

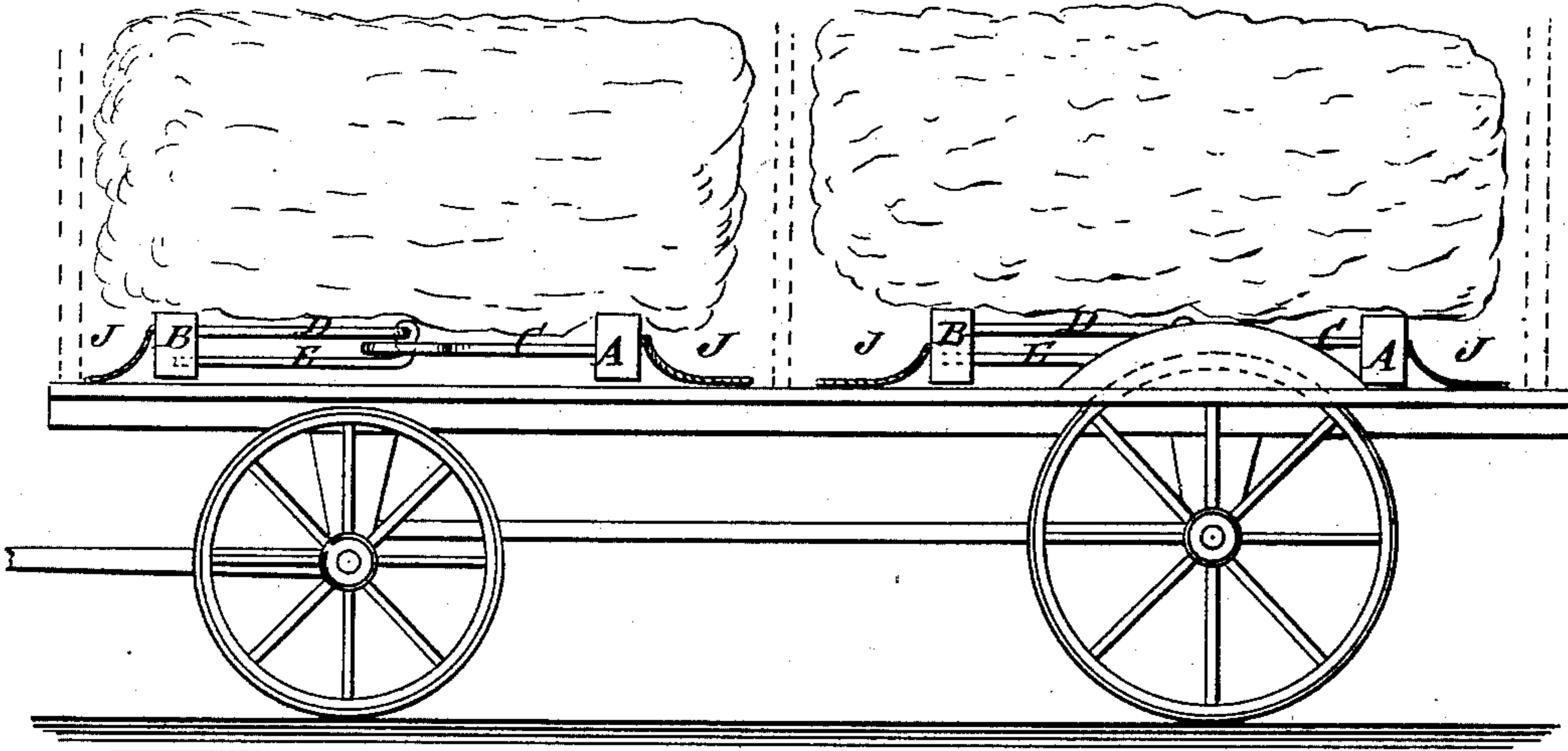


Fig: 2.

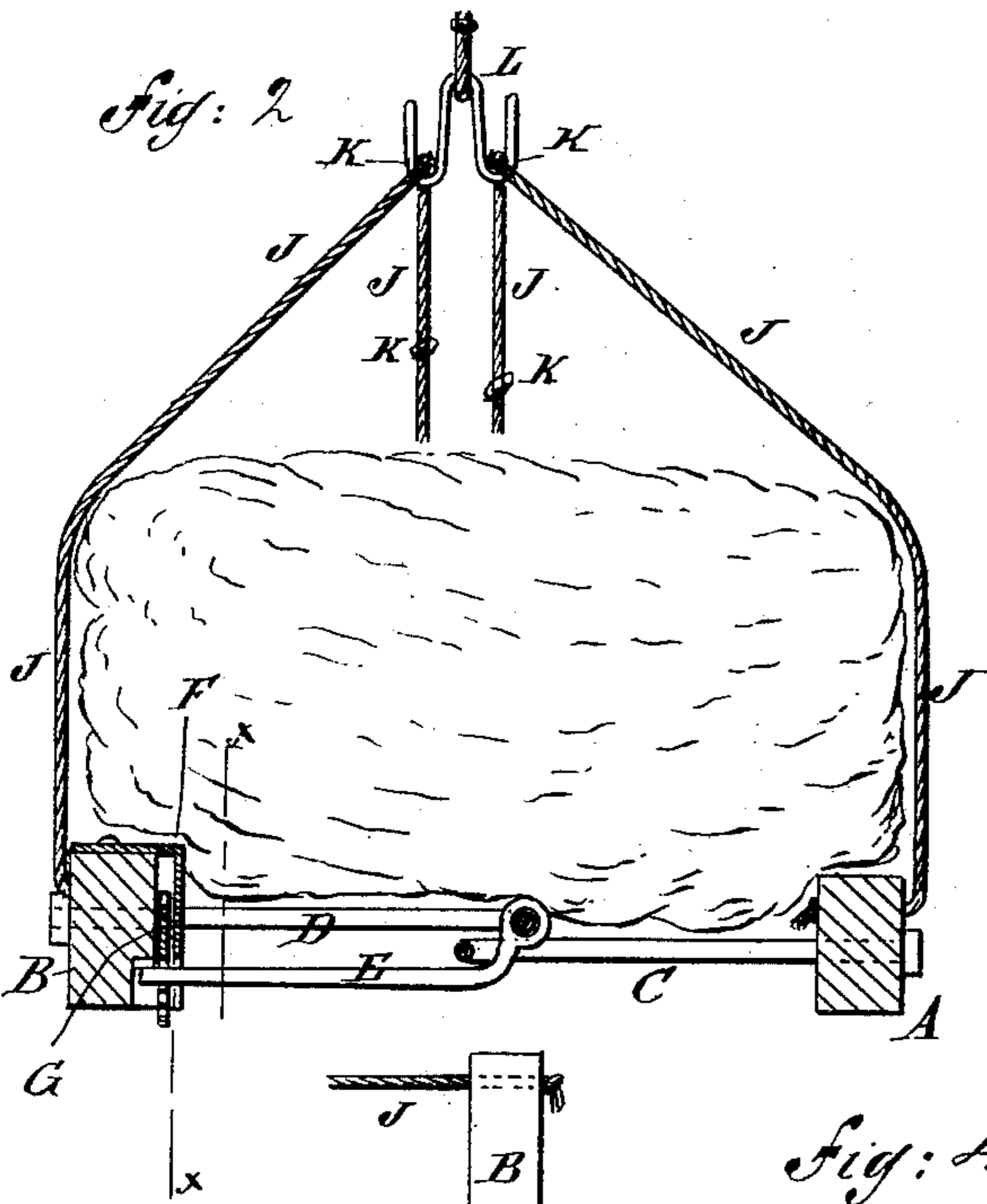


Fig: 3.

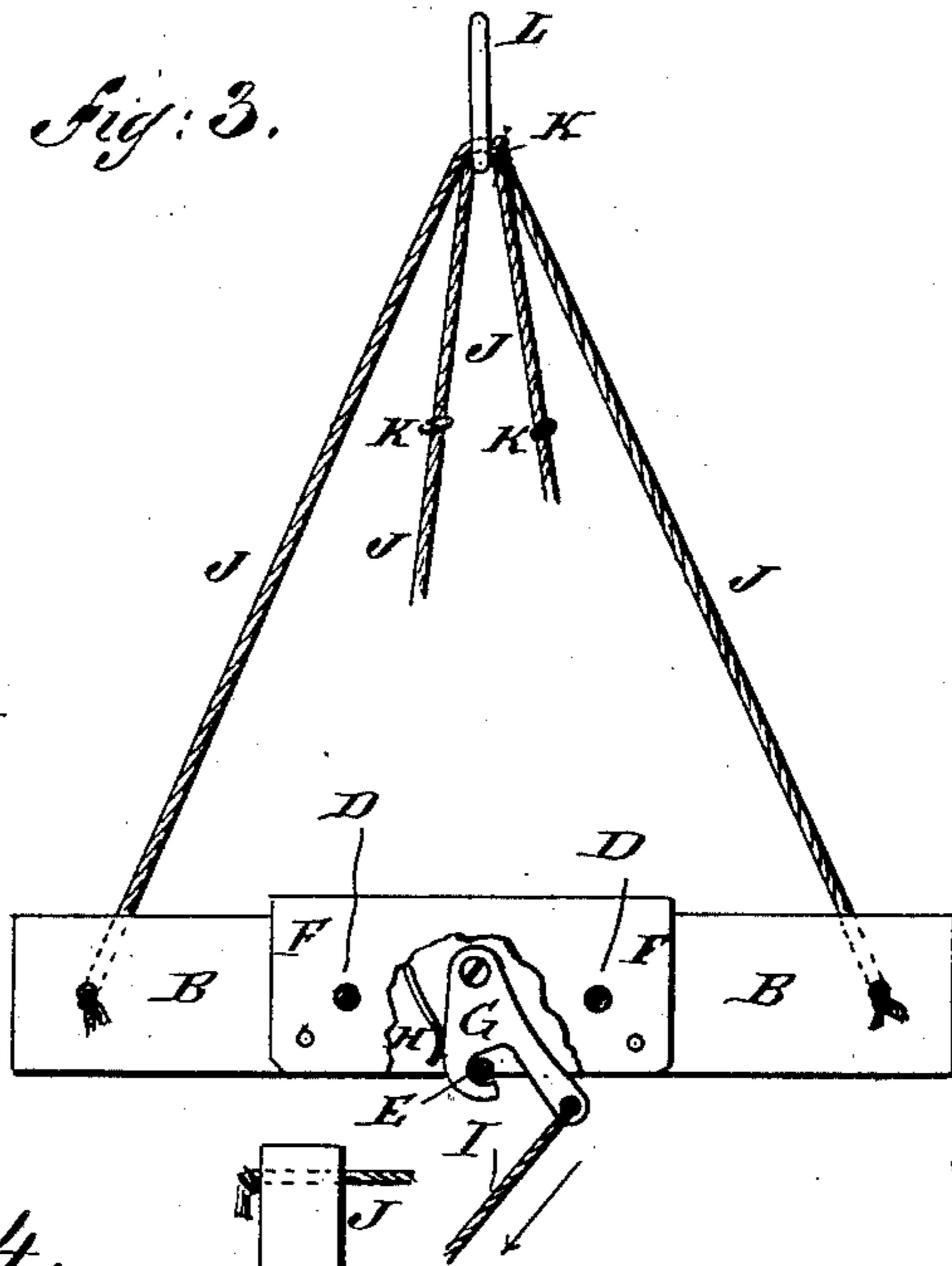
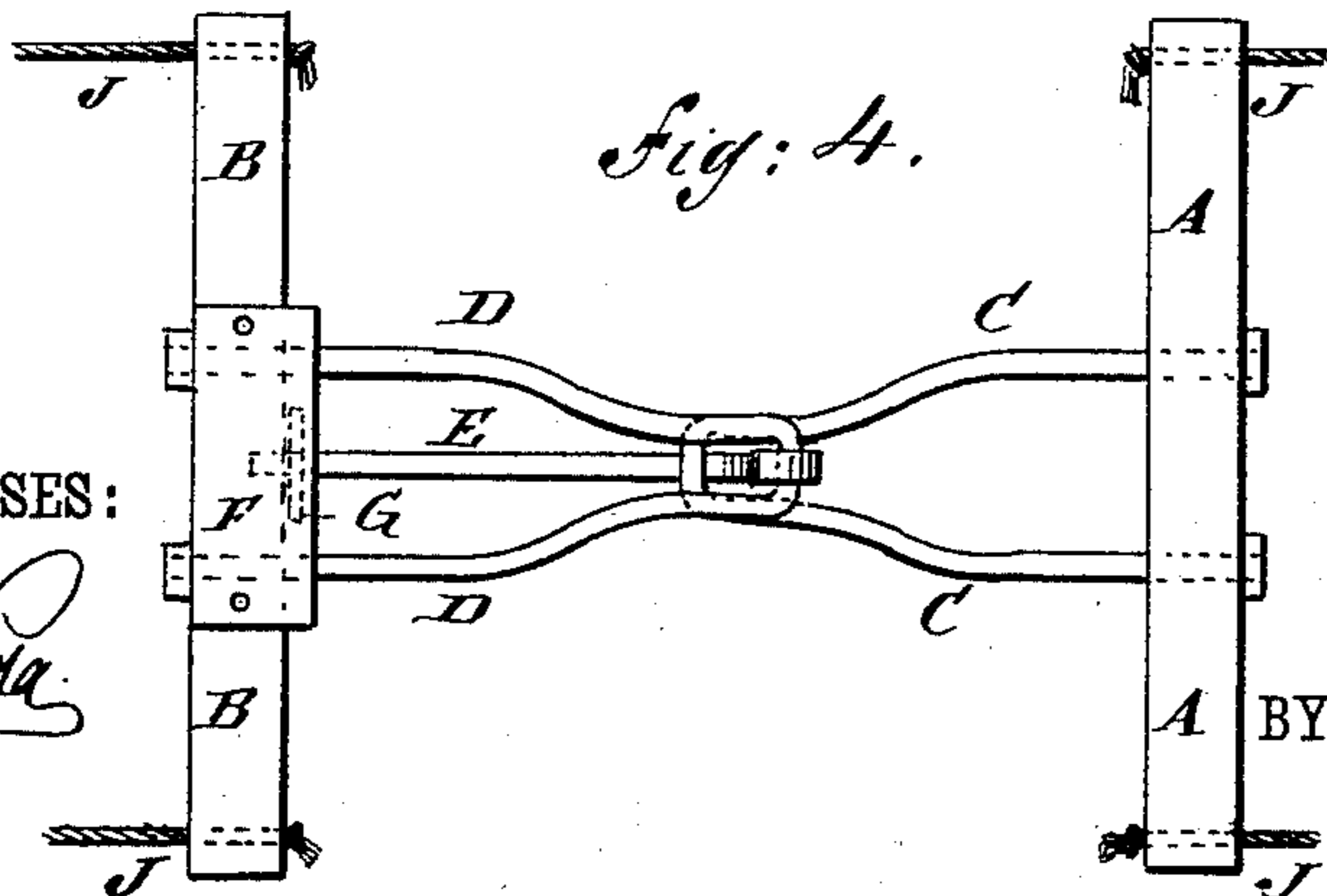


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. HART, OF OSWEGO, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE LINDNER, OF SAME PLACE.

HAY-SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,689, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed August 21, 1886. Serial No. 211,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HART, of Oswego, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Hay-Sling, 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 similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement, illustrating its use, the corner ropes being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 2, part of the trip-hook casing being broken away. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same, the corner ropes being broken away.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient and easily-operated device for facilitating the unloading of hay or grain from a wagon and storing it in a barn; and to this end the invention consists in two bars provided with ropes at their ends and with means for holding them spaced, and also with devices for locking and releasing them, as required, all as will be hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

A B are two bars, to one of which are attached the ends of a V-shaped rod, C. To the other bar, B, are attached the ends of a V-shaped rod, D, which is placed at a little higher level than the rod C, so that the looped centers of the two rods will overlap, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. To the loop of the rod D is hinged the end of a locking-rod, E, which extends downward through the loop of the rod C, and is then bent outward parallel with the rod D, and its outer end enters a slot in the casing F, attached to the center of the inner side of the bar B, where it engages with a hook, G, pivoted to the said bar B, and held forward by a spring, H, in such a position that it will engage with and hold the end of the locking-rod E when swung up into the slot of the casing F. To the shank of the catch-hook G is attached the end of a trip-cord, I, which is made of such a length that its free end will remain

upon the barn-floor when the sling is at the place for discharging the load.

To the ends of the bars A B are attached the ends of ropes J, which have knots K formed in them, to prevent them from slipping in or being drawn through the coupling-hook L. The coupling-hook L is formed with a hook at each end to receive two of the corner ropes J, and a loop in its center to receive the hoisting-rope of a hay-carrier, which carrier is not shown in the drawings, as there is nothing new in its use or operation.

The slings can be made of any desired size, as the size of the barn may require.

In use one, two, or more of the slings are placed upon a hay-rack, which is provided with vertical frames or ladders at its ends and between the slings, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The trip-rope I of each sling is coiled beneath it, and the corner ropes, J, are coiled and hung upon pins or hooks attached to the hay-rack.

The wagon is then loaded and drawn to the place of unloading, when the corner ropes, J, are carried up at the corner of the load or part of a load of hay or grain built upon each sling, and are hooked upon the hooks of the coupling-hook L, connected with a hay-carrier, and the sling and its load are raised and carried to the place of unloading in the ordinary manner. As the sling reaches the place of unloading, the trip-rope I is drawn upon, which draws back the catch-hook G and releases the locking-rod E, so that the load will force the bars A B apart and drop to the ground. The hay-carrier can then be run back to its former position and the sling lowered and placed upon the hay-rack to receive another load.

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

1. In a hay and grain sling, the combination of the bars A B, the U-shaped rods C D, attached to the bars A B, and the locking-rod E, pivoted to the bend of the rod D, the slotted casing F, attached to the bar D, the spring-latch G, pivoted in the casing F, the trip-rope I, attached to the latch G, the ropes J,

attached to the ends of the bars A B and provided with the knots K, and the coupling-hook L, engaging the ropes J, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 2. In a hay and grain sling, the bars A B, provided with ropes J at the ends, the U-shaped rods C D, attached to the bars A B, respectively, the locking-rod E, attached to

the loop of the rod D, and the latch G, pivoted to the bar B, all combined for operation to substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN M. HART.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LINDNER,
JNO. F. HILL.