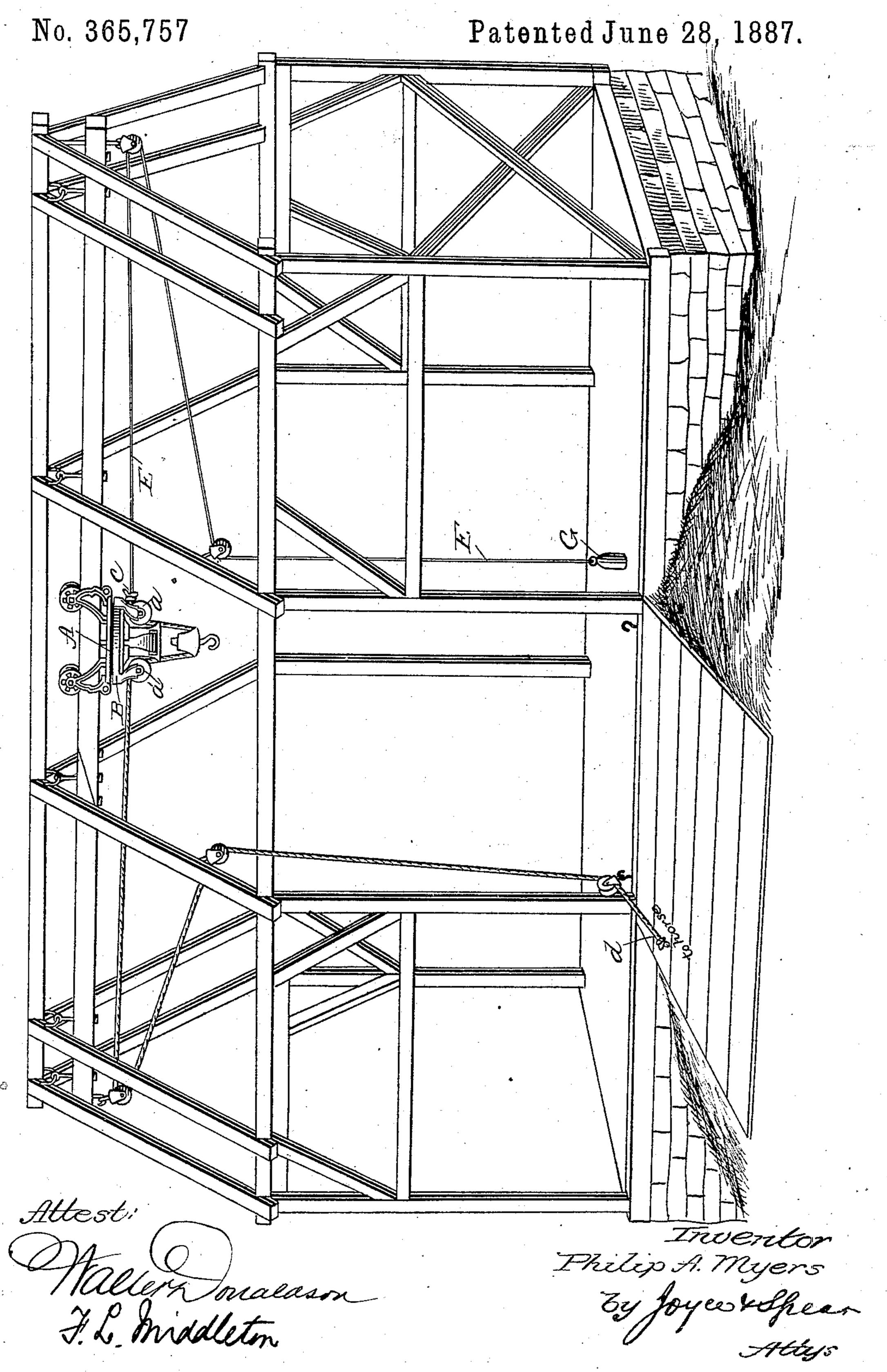
P. A. MYERS.

HAY CARRIER.



## United States Patent Office.

PHILIP A. MYERS, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

## HAY-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,757, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed March 19, 1886. Serial No. 195,820. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Philip A. Myers, of Ashland, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hay Carriers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in haycarriers, and relates particularly to that class to of carriers known as "swivel-carriers."

The object of the invention is to combine in one carrier, first, means for reversing the carrier by a swivel-connection, and, second, means for reversing the carrier by drawing the hoisting-rope through from one end to the other.

The invention, therefore, consists of a hay-carrier having a swivel-connection upon its lower extremity, with a wheel mounted upon either side thereof, whereby the hoisting-rope may be drawn through from one end to the other, in order to retract the carrier when for any reason it is undesirable to reverse it by means of the swivel.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure represents a side elevation of the frame of a barn with a swivel-carrier in place and the hoisting-rope in position ready to move the carrier to one end of the barn.

In the drawing, A represents the carrier, which I have shown as of the form patented to me on the 4th day of November, 1884, with the addition of the swivel connection, as shown at B. Any other form of carrier, however, may be used instead of the form shown. Upon either side of the swivel, and secured thereto upon suitable brackets, are pulleys a a', the hoisting rope passing over said pulleys and having a knot, c, which binds between the pulley a and the frame when drawn to one side, so that the lifting block or fork may be operated by the slack of the rope between the knot and the free end of the rope. When the carrier has reached the end of the barn and it is

desired to move it back to the other end or to the center, it may be reversed by operating 45 the swivel in the ordinary way; but, as shown in the figure, the light cord E, which is attached to the knot c of the hoisting-rope, may be detached from the weight G, which holds it in place, and this end of the light rope con- so nected to the draft end of the hoisting-rope, which also has a knot, d, at this end, the pulleys over which the ropes pass being all knotpassing pulleys, and it is therefore only necessary to pull on the light rope E, which will 55 draw the hoisting-rope through the carrier over the pulleys a a' until the knotted end dof the hoisting-rope binds between the pulley a' and the frame. The knot c of the hoistingrope will then be in position to receive the 60 draft to move the carrier back to the center or opposite end of the barn.

I claim—

In a hay-carrier, a frame having supporting-wheels adapted to run upon a track, pulleys 65 a a' at each end of the frame beneath the track, a movable hoisting-pulley, a draft-rope running over the pulley at one end under the hoisting-pulley, and thence over the pulley a at the opposite end of the frame, said draft-70 rope having knotted ends and a single light rope connected to one end of the draft-rope, whereby the said draft-rope may be pulled through the pulleys a a' and the hoisting-pulley from one of its knotted ends to the other 7! to reverse the action of the carrier, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP A. MYERS.

Witnesses:

H. A. MYKRANTZ,

A. N. MYERS.