(No Model.)

J. P. SANDERS.

SHOCK FODDER LOADING AND UNLOADING MACHINE.

No. 368,243. Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

Fig. 1.

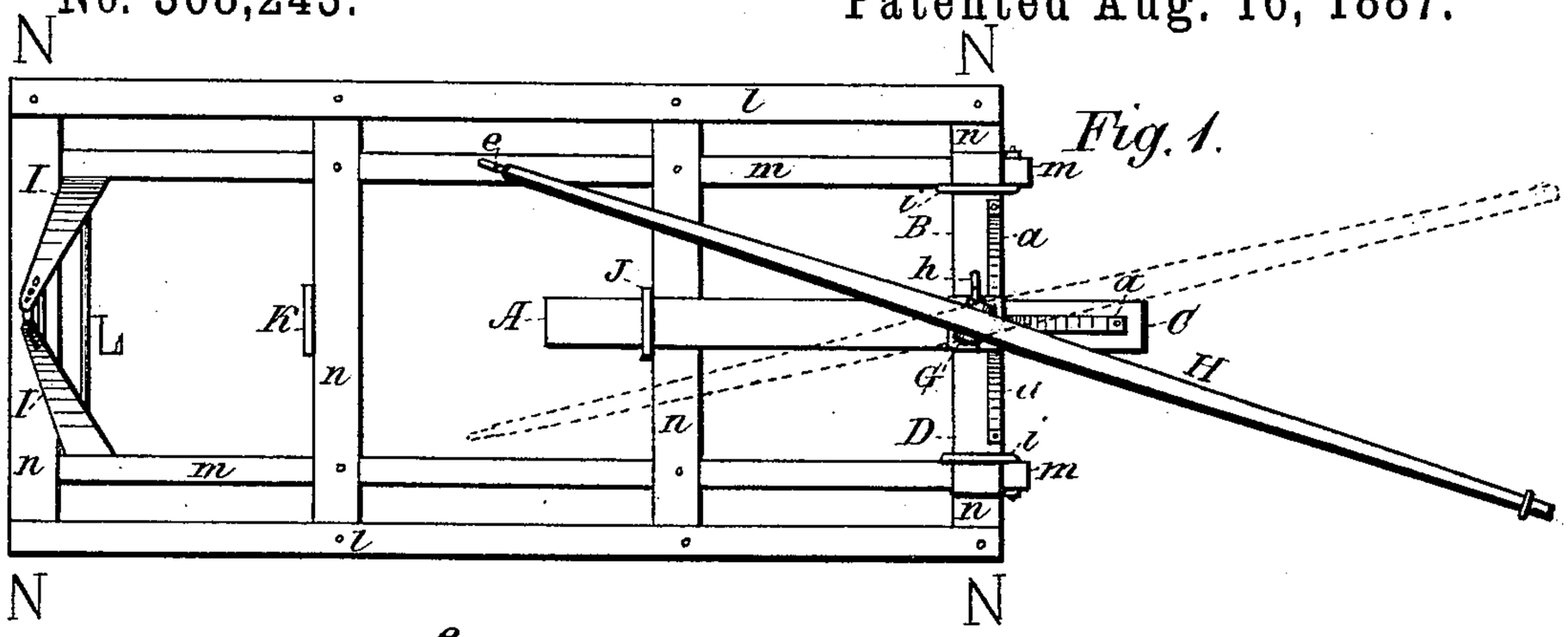


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

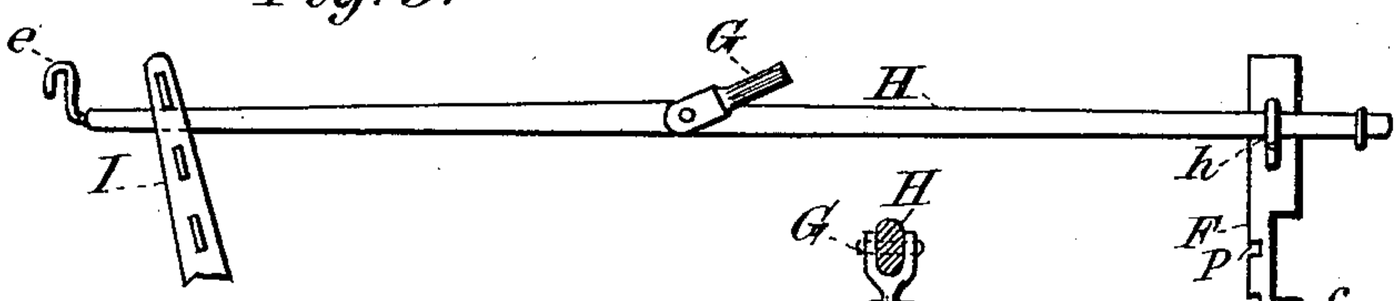
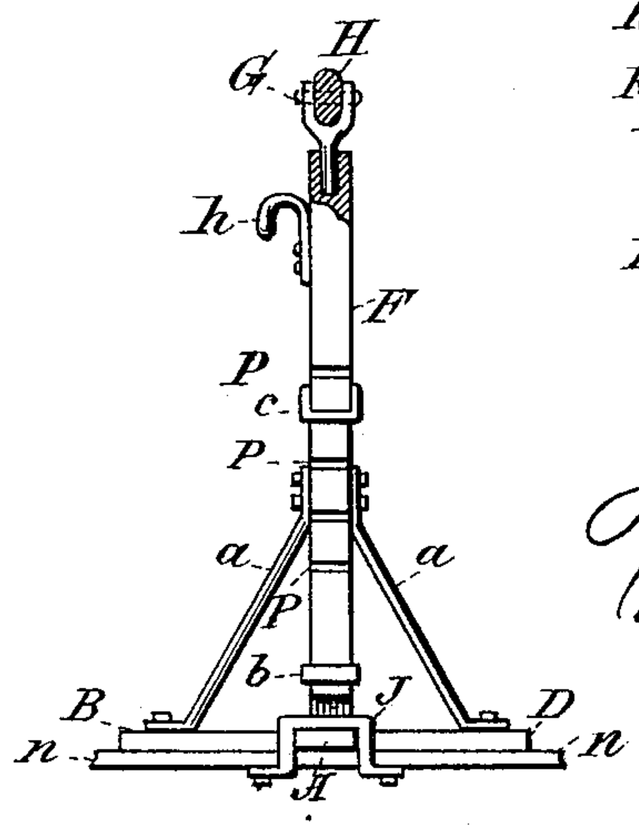


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

M. C. Badger

Jas. Ward

Inventor.

John P. Sanders.

Wm. H. Hubbard.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. SANDERS, OF BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY, INDIANA.

SHOCK-FODDER LOADING AND UNLOADING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,243, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed January 22, 1887. Serial No. 225,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shock-Fodder Loading and Unloading Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My improvement relates to shock-fodder loading and unloading machines in which a lever operates by means of a swivel-joint at the upper end of a vertical staff planted on a platform mounted on a hay-rack and adjustable thereon; and the object of my invention is to facilitate the loading and unloading of shock-fodder and other materials. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top view of the loader on the rear end of the hay-rack; Fig. 2, a side view of the loader and rack partly broken away to show the stirrup; Fig. 3, a view of the lever H, used as a binding-pole, the ladder, and staff; Fig. 4, a front sectional view of the loader on the rear cross-bar of the rack.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The sills *m m*, the cross-bars *n n*, and the side-boards *l l* constitute the frame-work of the hay-rack N, which may be modified in shape or size. The ladder is made of the side bars, I I, and of three or more cross-bars at the top and is pivoted to the sills *m m* of the rack immediately behind the front cross-bar, *n*.

The standard of the loader is composed of the platform A B C D, the braces *a a a*, and the rear part, E, of the staff. The staff is composed of two parts, E and F. The part F is provided with grooves P P on its front side and the stirrup *b*, firmly fixed to its lower end, moving easily on the part E. A link, *c*, is hinged to the upper end of the part E, holding the part F and, falling into its grooves, holds it at any required height. The wrist of the fulcrum G enters a socket at the top of the staff F, where it rotates. The lever H is pivoted to the fulcrum G. The rope *d* is attached to the hook *e* at the front end of the lever H, and is provided with a loop, *f*, at its lower end, which holds the shock in passing to and from the load. A rope, *g*, at the rear end of the lever is a hand hold in operating the machine. The lever is also used as the binding-pole, and when so used its front end is held by the ladder and its rear end by the hook *h* of the staff. The holders *i i* are fastened to the rear end of the sills *m m*, close to the cross-bar *n*, and in passing over the arms B D of the platform prevent the standards from rising when the binding-pole is attached to the staff. The stirrups J and K are fastened to the middle and front of their respective cross-bars *n*, holding the arm A of the platform in position.

In placing the load on the front of the rack the loader is pushed forward to the point indicated by the dotted drawing in Fig. 2, the arm A passing through the stirrup K.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a shock-fodder loading and unloading machine, the combination of the hay-rack N, the staff E F, supported by the braces *a a a*, the platform A B C D, with its holders *i i*, stirrups J and K, and lever H, as herein described and set forth.

JOHN P. SANDERS.

Witnesses:
JAMES WARD,
MORRIS C. BADGER.