

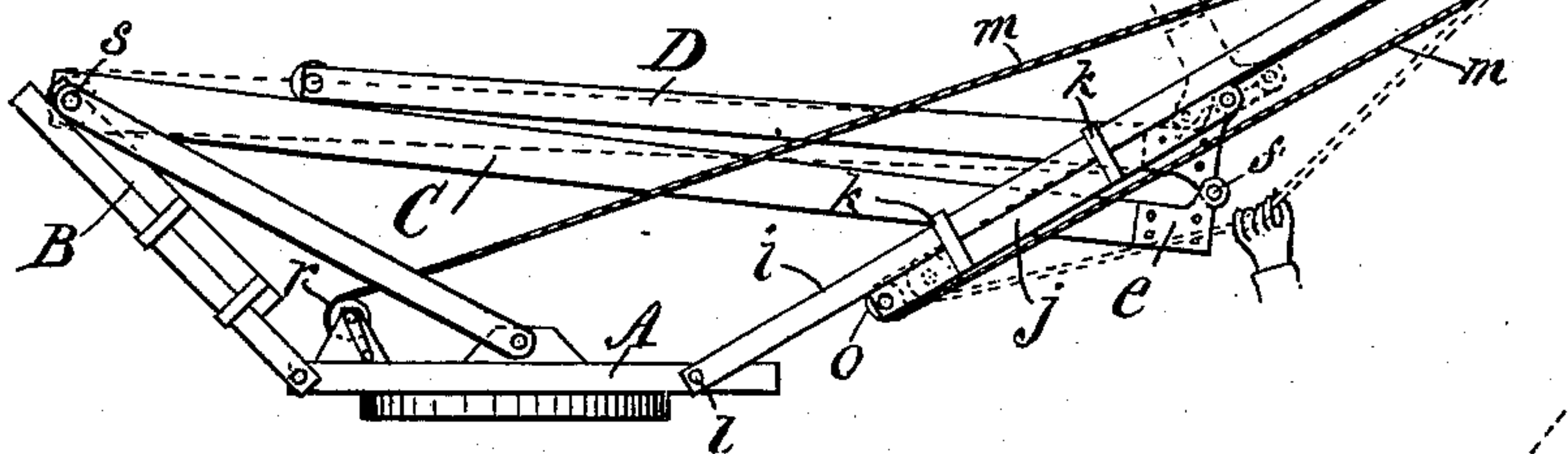
(No Model.)

A. B. REEVES.  
STRAW STACKER.

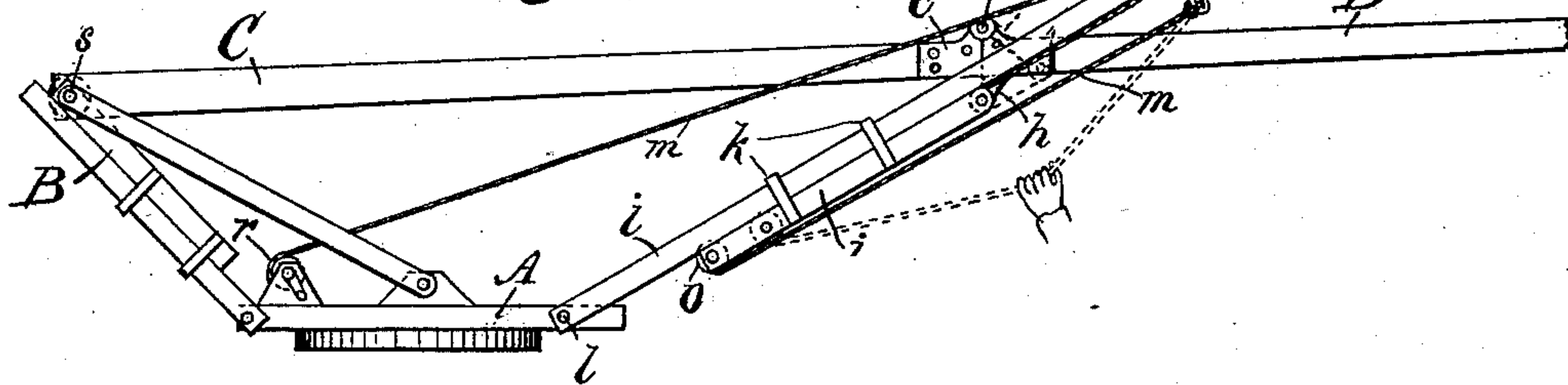
No. 368,971.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.

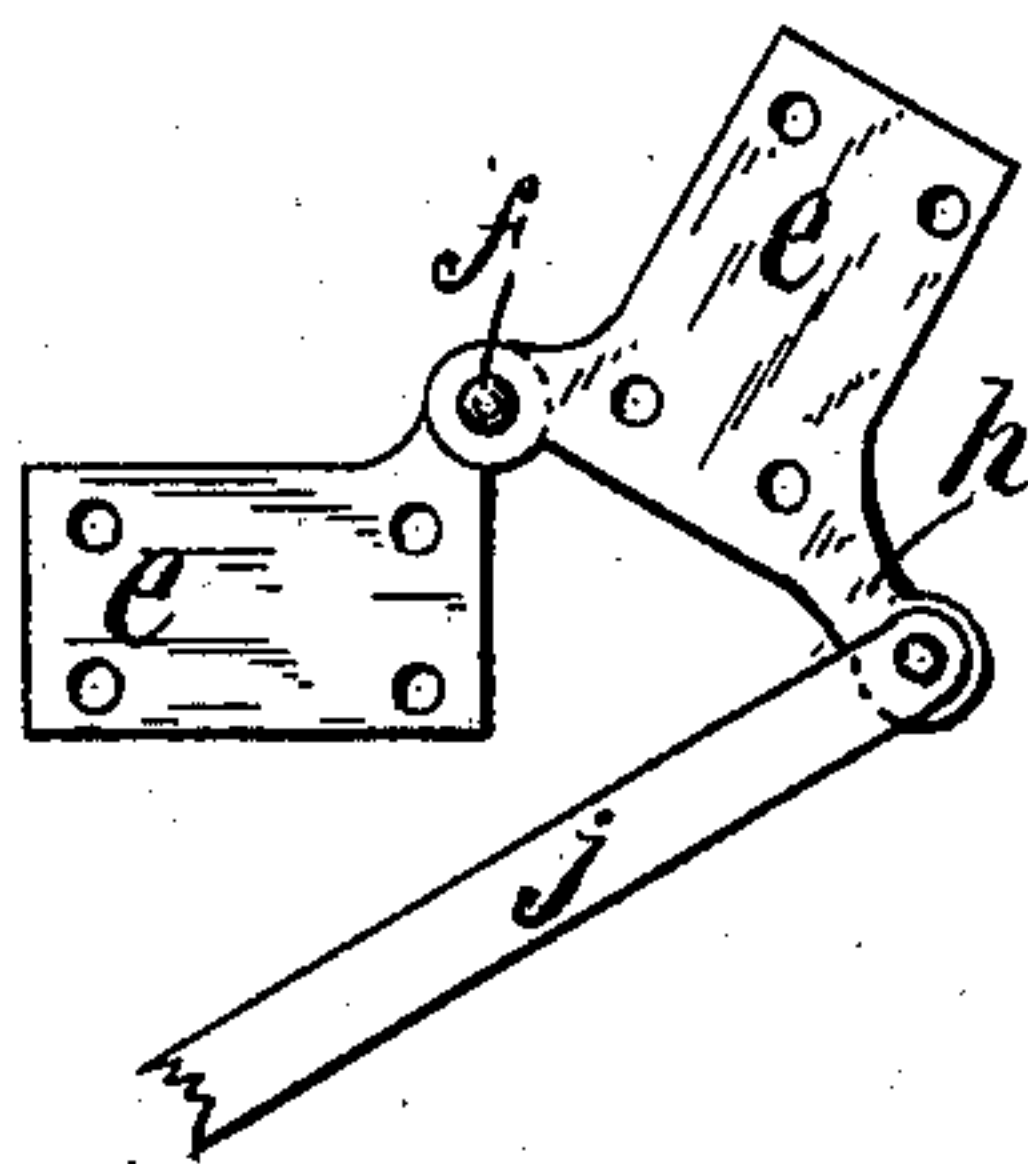
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
*O. P. Hood.*  
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Inventor  
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By His Attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED B. REEVES, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-SIXTHS TO REEVES & CO. AND OF ONE-SIXTH TO JOSEPH I. IRWIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## STRAW-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,971, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed September 10, 1886. Serial No. 213,183. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED B. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Straw-Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the means for operating the carriers of that class of straw-stackers in which the free ends of the carriers are mounted on extensible supports. Said straw-carriers consist of two sections hinged together, one section being adapted to fold upon the other.

The object of my improvement is to facilitate the folding and unfolding of the sections.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the base-frame or turn-table on which the straw-carrier is mounted, and the straw-carrier in a straw-stacker of the class above mentioned, having the straw-carrier folded. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the carrier unfolded. Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial elevation showing one of the hinges of the carrier and its connection with the extensible support.

A is the base-frame or turn-table; B, a standard rising from the turn-table, to which the lower end of the lower section, C, of the straw-carrier is pivoted at *s*. The upper section, D, of the straw-carrier is hinged to the lower section by a pair of hinges, like *e*, Fig. 3, one on each side. Said hinges each consist of a pair of flat leaves adapted to be secured to the side pieces of the carrier-frame, and connected by a pivot at *f*. The leaves of said hinges are secured, respectively, to the sections C and D, the arrangement being such that the pivot *f* is on the upper side. An arm, *h*, projects downward opposite the pivot from that leaf of the hinge which is secured to the upper section of the straw-carrier.

The upper end of the straw-carrier is adjustably supported by means of a pair of extensible bars arranged one on each side of the carrier, and each consisting of a long bar, *i*, and a shorter bar, *j*, connected with bar *i*

by clips *k*, so as to slide thereon. The lower ends of the bars *i* are pivoted to opposite sides of the base-frame at *l*, and the upper ends of bars *j* are pivoted to the arms *h* of the hinges. For the purpose of causing bar *j* to slide along bar *i*, a rope, *m*, is secured at one end to a bracket, *n*, which projects from the under side of the upper end of bar *i*, the rope passing downward along the under side of bar *j*, thence around a pulley, *o*, mounted in the lower end of said bar, thence upward along a groove in the under side of bar *i*, over a pulley, *p*, near the upper end of said bar, and thence downward and backward to a windlass, *r*, mounted on the turn-table.

The operation of my device is as follows: The carrier being folded, as in Fig. 1, and a man stationed on each side of the carrier, that portion of each of the ropes *m* between brackets *n* and pulleys *o* is seized by the men about midway its length and is pulled quickly downward, the result being that bars *i* are held down, while the bars *j* are forced upward along the bars *i* and the hinge and upper section are unfolded, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the upper section being caught by the operators after it passes the center and lowered to its open position, as shown in Fig. 2. In folding the sections the operation is the same. Rope *m* being pulled down, as before, the upper leaf of the hinge turns on pivot *f* and section D is thrown into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2. When bars *j* are slid upward along bars *i* by the winding of rope *m* upon the windlass *r*, bars *i* being free to swing on their pivots at *l*, it requires less power to raise the carrier than to turn the hinges on their pivots, and the result is that the carrier is not folded, but swings upward as a whole on its pivot at *s*.

I claim as my invention—

In a straw-stacker, the base-frame, the standard mounted thereon, the straw-carrier consisting of two sections, one of which is hinged to said standard, the pair of hinges arranged to flexibly unite said carrier-sections and each having a projecting arm, *h*, the exten-



sible supports, each consisting of two parts,  
one of which parts is pivoted to the frame  
and the other is pivoted to said hinge-arm  
and is adapted to slide along the other part,  
5 and the ropes secured to the upper sections  
of the extensible carrier-supports and pass-  
ing along the parts of the extensible supports,

as shown and described, all combined and ar-  
ranged to co-operate substantially as and for  
the purpose specified.

ALFRED B. REEVES.

Witnesses:

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