

(No Model.)

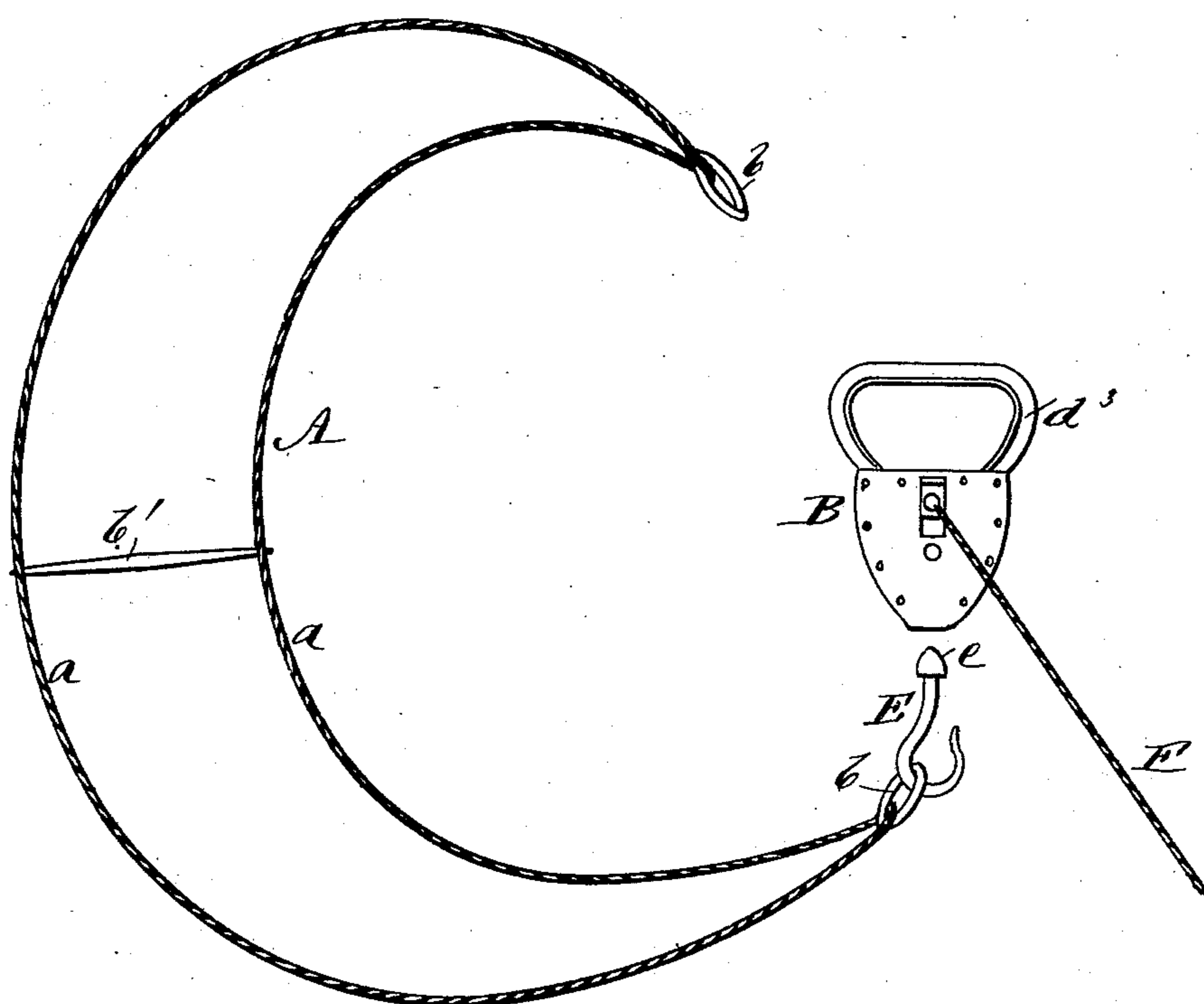
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J. TONEY.
HAY SLING.

No. 393,940.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

C. Neveu
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Toney

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

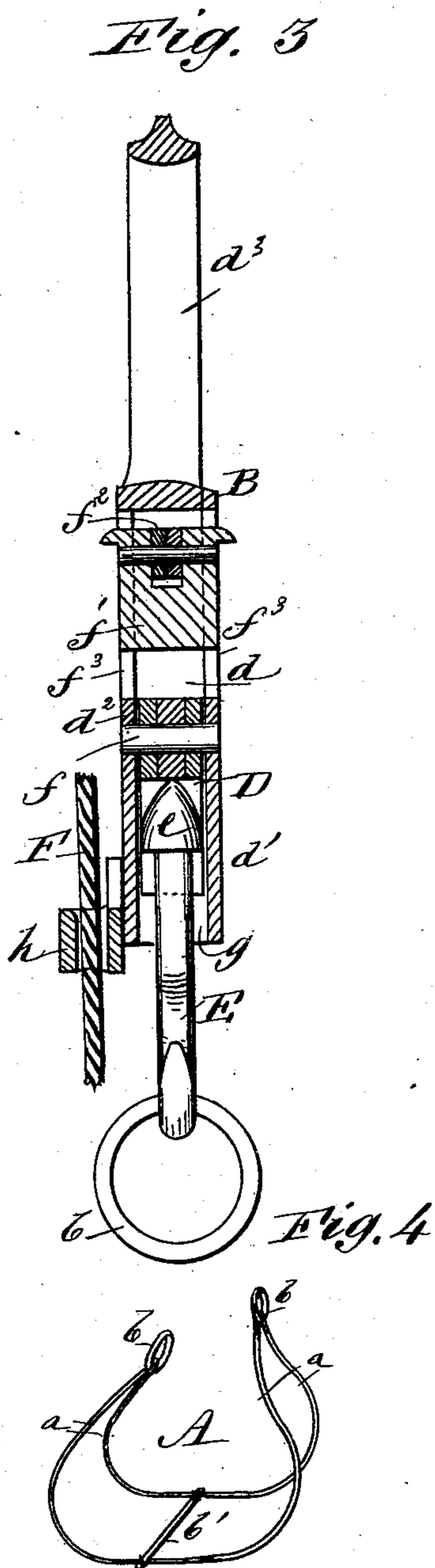
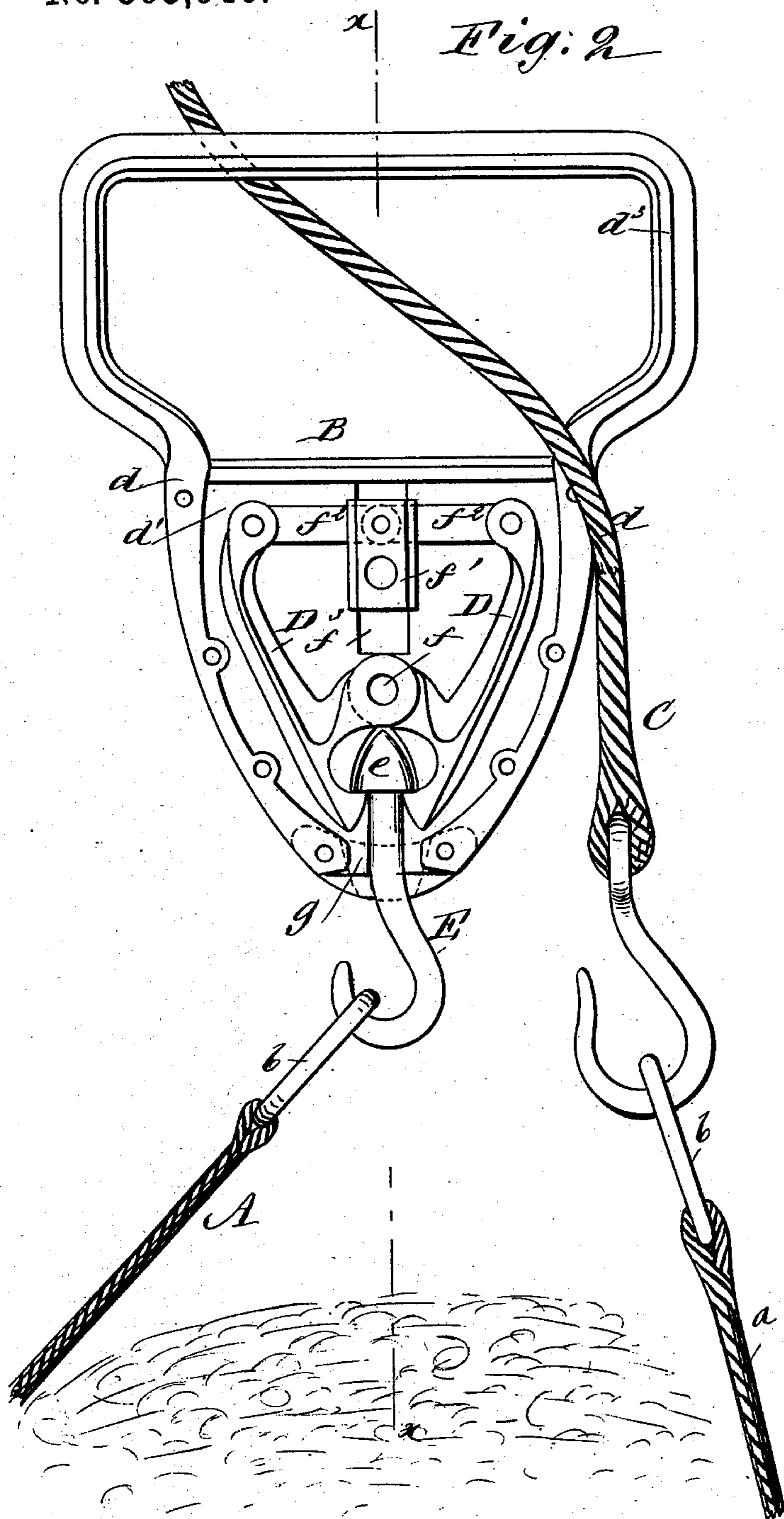
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:
C. Neveu
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
J. Toney
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAY TONEY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

HAY-SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,940, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed September 7, 1887. Serial No. 249,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAY TONEY, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, 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 general view showing the different parts of my hay-sling. Fig. 2 illustrates the method of using my invention without the pulley, one of the side plates of the coupler being removed to show the construction thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sling.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents a sling composed of the two ropes aa , united at their ends in two rings, bb , and held apart at the center by a cross-piece, b' . Several of these slings will be built into the load of hay, and a coupler, B, and elevating-rope C will be used for elevating the sling and the hay held by them from the wagon to the stack or mow.

The coupler B is provided with the jaws D D, for holding the head e of the hook E, and these jaws are housed by a casing composed of the frame d and side plates, $d' d^2$. The frame d is extended to form the bail d^3 , through which the elevator-rope C passes in lifting the slings. The jaws D D are pivoted upon the stud f , and their upper ends are connected to the sliding block f' by the links f^2 . The block f' is held in the slots $f^3 f^3$, made in the side plates, $d' d^2$, so that by moving the block f' downward the upper ends of the jaws D

will be drawn toward each other and the lower ends correspondingly opened to receive or release the hook E. By lifting the block f' in the slots d^3 the jaws D may be closed upon the head of the hook E for holding it firmly when thrust between the jaws through the opening g at the lower end of the coupler. For operating the block f' at a distance for releasing the hook E, a cord, F, will be attached to said block and passed down through the eye h , which serves as a guide, so that by pulling downward upon said rope the jaws may be opened.

In use, to elevate the sling and contents, the elevator-rope C is passed through the bail d^3 and attached to one of the rings b , then the hook E is attached to the other ring b and its head inserted in the coupler and secured. The rope C will then be drawn to elevate the sling and contents, and the first movement of the rope C will draw the sling firmly upon its load. The sling and contents will then be elevated and carried to the place of deposit, either upon a stack or upon a mow, and the operator will then pull upon the cord F, which will cause the jaws D to release the hook E. The coupler and sling will be retained by the rope C and brought back to the load ready to repeat the operation.

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

The coupler B, formed with the bail d^3 and provided with the jaws D D, and a sliding block, f' , connected to the upper ends of the jaws by the links f^2 , substantially as described.

JAY TONEY.

Witnesses:

B. F. FERGUSON,
I. S. BALL.