

(No Model.)

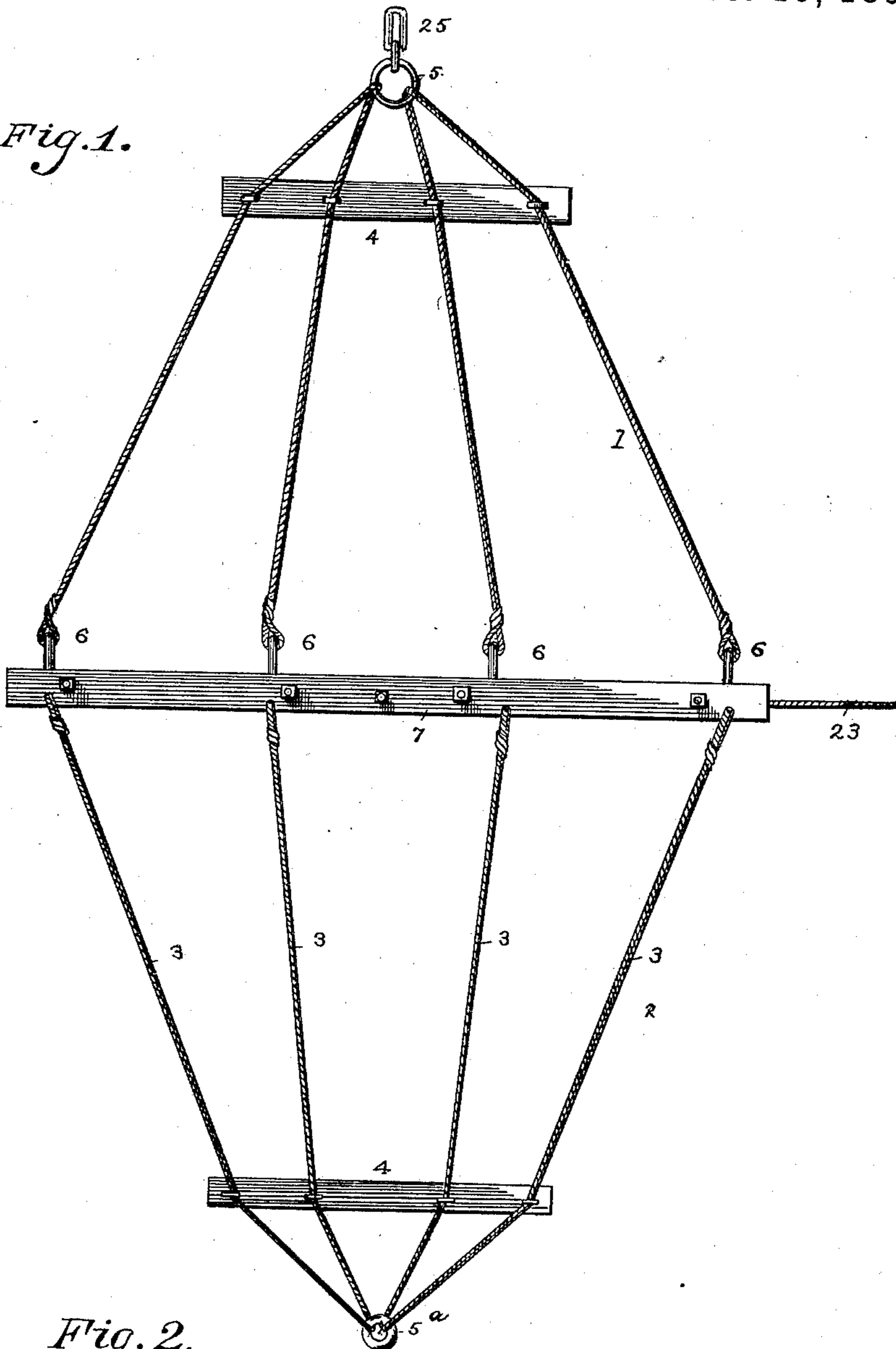
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. LAW.  
HAY SLING.

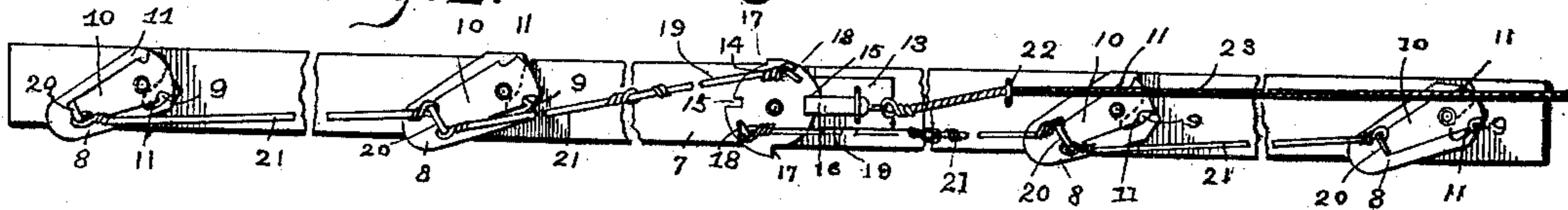
No. 464,975.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

*J. Ulke Jr.*  
*Wm. Bagger*

By his Attorneys,

*C. Snow & Co.*

Inventor

*John Law.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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HAY SLING.

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Fig. 3.

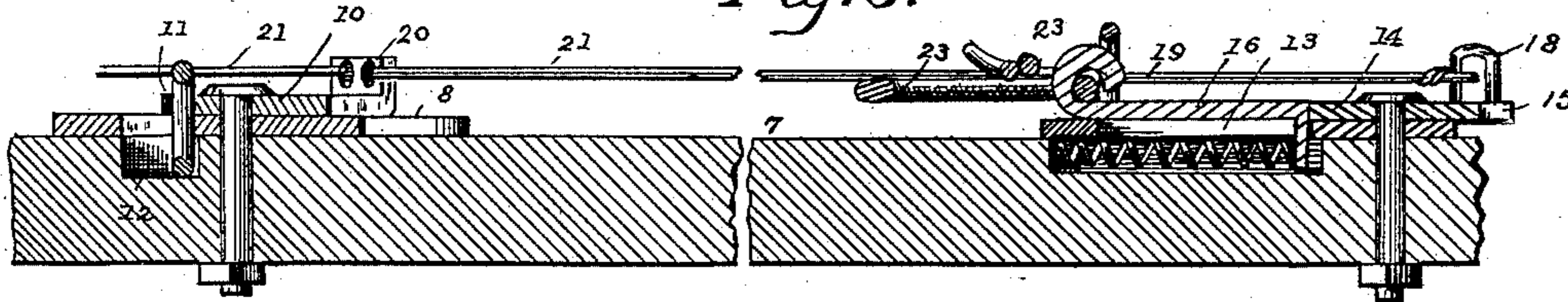


Fig. 4.

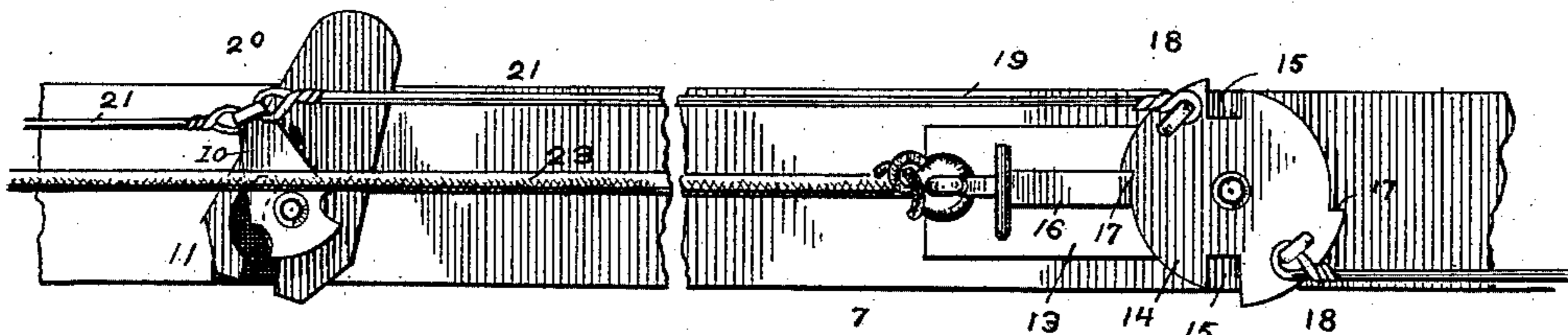


Fig. 5.

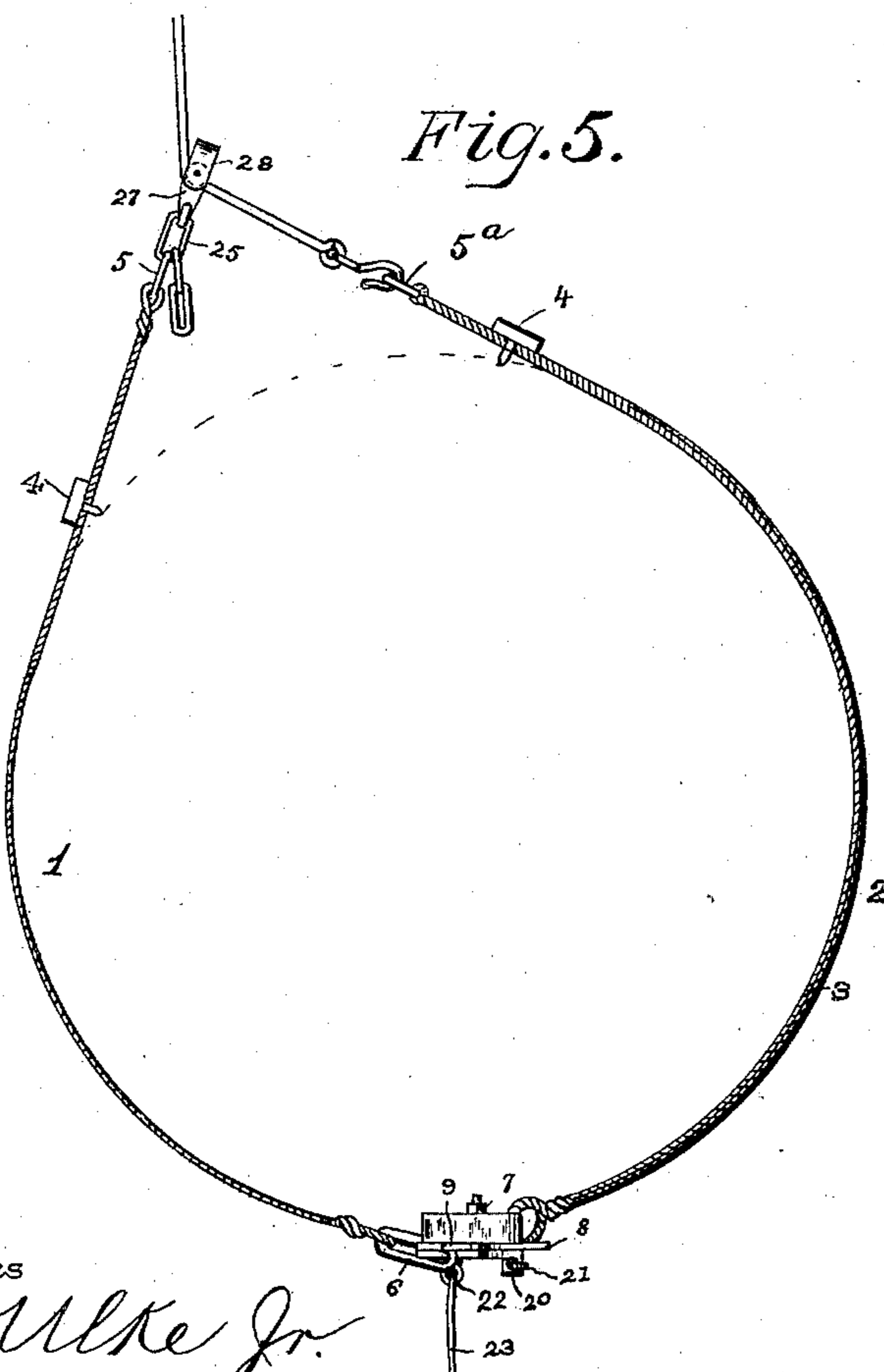
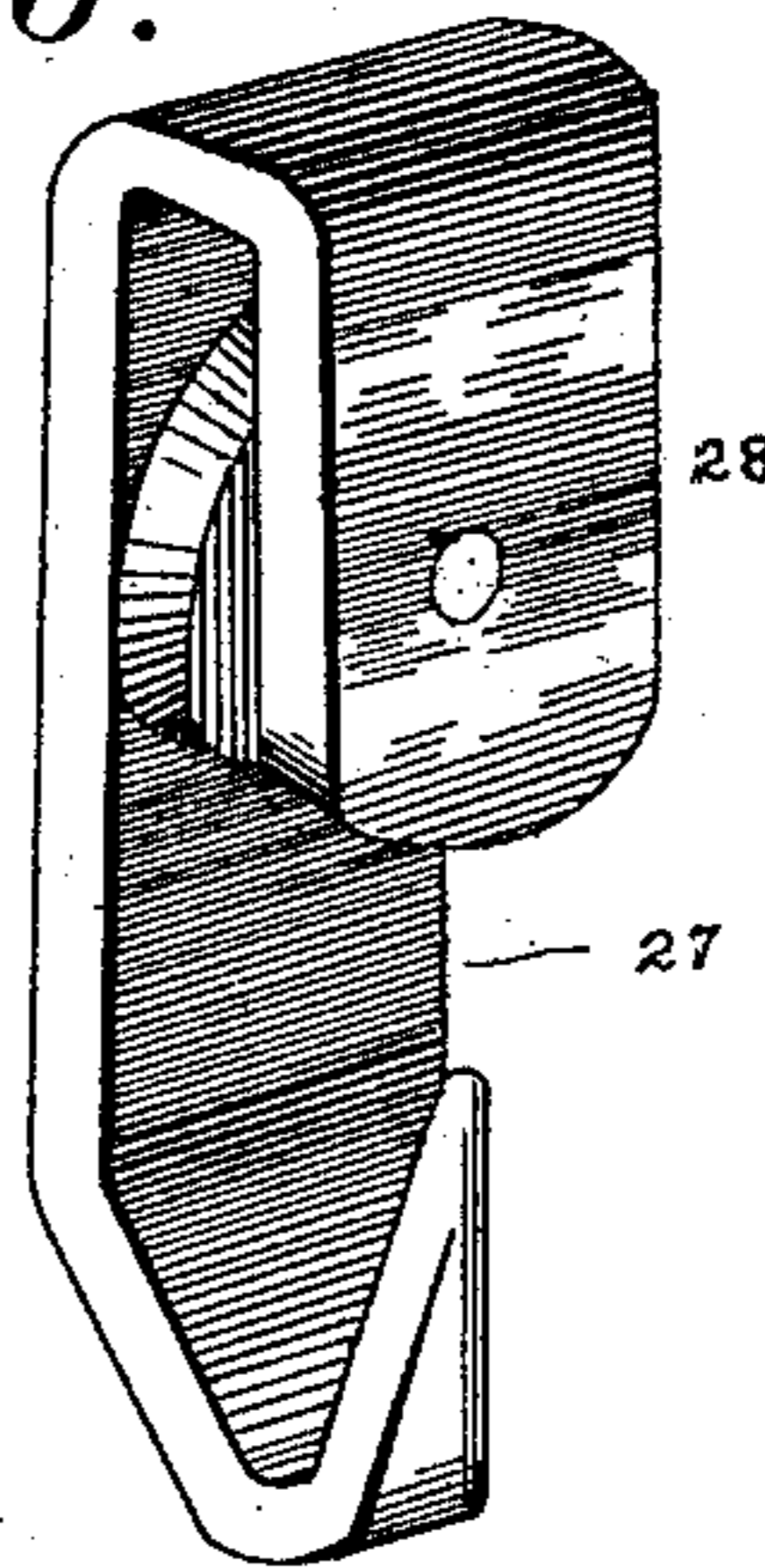


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

J. Ulke Jr.  
Wm. Bagges

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Chas. Snow & Co.

Inventor

John Law

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAW, OF MADELIA, MINNESOTA.

## HAY-SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,975, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed July 26, 1890. Serial No. 360,065. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madelia, in the county of Watonwan and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Hay-Sling, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hay-slings; and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction and efficient in operation, and by means of which hay or straw may be stacked in the field or in the barn in a simple and convenient manner, and without danger of being scattered by the wind.

My invention consists particularly in a hay-sling composed of two separable parts or sections; and it consists specifically in the detailed construction and arrangement of parts, by which the two sections of the sling are separably connected.

The invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of details, which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a hay-sling embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the central connecting-bar, showing the same on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of said connecting-bar. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view showing the said central connecting-bar with the connecting devices in an open or unlocked position. Fig. 5 is a side view showing the sling in position for operation. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the open snatch-block used in connection with my invention.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

My improved hay-sling is composed of the parts or sections designated in the drawings by 1 and 2. Each of said sections comprises a series of ropes, chains, wire cables, or other suitable devices designated by 3, said devices being preferably attached to the cross-pieces or spreaders 4, of which in each part of the sling one or more may be used. From the spreaders 4 the chains or ropes 3 are carried outwardly and through the rings or links 5 5<sup>a</sup>, by means of which they are connected. The inner ends of the chains or ropes 3 of the section 1 of the sling are provided with rings or

links 6. The inner ends of the ropes or chains 3 of the section 2 are suitably attached to the connecting-slat 7. The latter may be constructed of wood or metal. When it is constructed of wood, as in the drawings hereto annexed, I attach to the under side of the said slat the re-enforcing plates 8, which are provided with curved notches 9. Connected pivotally to said re-enforcing plates are the latch-plates 10, which are provided on opposite edges with notches 11. The slat 7 is provided with recesses 12, formed underneath and in alignment with the curved slots 9 in the re-enforcing plates. I would here mention that when the slat 7, as is sometimes the case, is constructed of metal, the curved slots 9 may be formed directly in the said slat and the curved recesses 12, which are simply for the accommodation of the connecting-links 6, may then be dispensed with.

Centrally to the under side of the slat 7 is secured a base-plate 13, upon which is pivotally mounted a locking-plate 14, which is provided in diametrically-opposite sides with notches 15, one of which may be engaged by a sliding spring-actuated bolt or latch 16. The locking-plate 14 is provided intermediately between the notches 15 with cam-shaped projections 17 to prevent it from rotating too far. The locking-plate 14 is provided with diametrically-opposite lugs or eyes 18, which are connected by links 19 with lugs or eyes 20 upon the nearest latch-plates 10, the latter being in turn connected by similar links 21 with the outer latch-plates. The under side of the slat 7 is provided with a ring or eye 22, through which is guided the trip-rope 23. Additional guides for said trip-rope may be provided, if desired.

In operation the hay or other load which is to be handled is to be tied on top of the sling, and the latter may for this purpose be placed in the bottom of a wagon-bed, and a suitable quantity of hay—say from ten hundred to twelve hundred pounds—piled thereon, after which another sling may be placed in position and the operation repeated until a load of the desired weight has been formed. When the barn or the place where the hay is to be stacked has been reached, the ends of the topmost sling are brought together. The end of one of the parts or sections hav-

ing the link 5 is provided with a series of additional links 25. The hoisting-rope, which is designated by 26, is provided at its end with a hook 35, which is hooked in the link 5<sup>a</sup>. The said hoisting-rope is then inserted through a slot 27 in one of the sides or cheeks of a snatch-block 28, the hook of which is hooked in one of the links 25, attached to the link 5 of the sling. The latter may thus be caused to bind firmly upon the load. By applying draft to the hoisting mechanism the sling with the load may now be elevated and carried in the usual manner to the place of deposit. When such place has been reached, the load may be readily and instantaneously dumped by pulling on the trip-rope 23, which disengages the latch 16 from the locking-plate 14, thus permitting the latter to swing around until the links 6 become disengaged from the curved slots 9 in the re-enforcing plates 8 or in the slat 7, as the case may be.

While I have in the foregoing described what I consider to be a simple and desirable construction of my invention, I desire it to be understood that I reserve the right to any changes and modifications which may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a hay-sling composed of the separable parts or members constructed substantially as described, the herein-described connecting-slat provided with re-enforcing plates having curved slots, in combination with the pivoted

latch-plates provided with notches at opposite edges, the pivoted oscillating locking-plate, the links connecting the latter with the latch-plates, the latch or locking device, the trip-rope, and guides for the latter, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hay-sling constructed substantially as described, the connecting-slat having the curved notches and the pivoted notched latch-plates, in combination with the pivoted oscillating locking-plate having diametrically-opposite notches and cam-shaped projections, the sliding latch or bolt adapted to engage said notches and projections, the connecting-links, the trip-rope, and guides for the latter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a hay-sling, the combination of the parts or members composed of ropes connected to suitable spreaders, the connecting-slat secured at the ends of the ropes of one section and having the curved notches, the pivoted latch-plates, the connecting-links 21 and the oscillating locking-plate, and the links secured at the ends of the ropes of the other part or section and adapted to engage the latch-plate of the connecting-strip, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LAW.

Witnesses:

CHARLES COOLEY,  
W. P. MITCHELL.