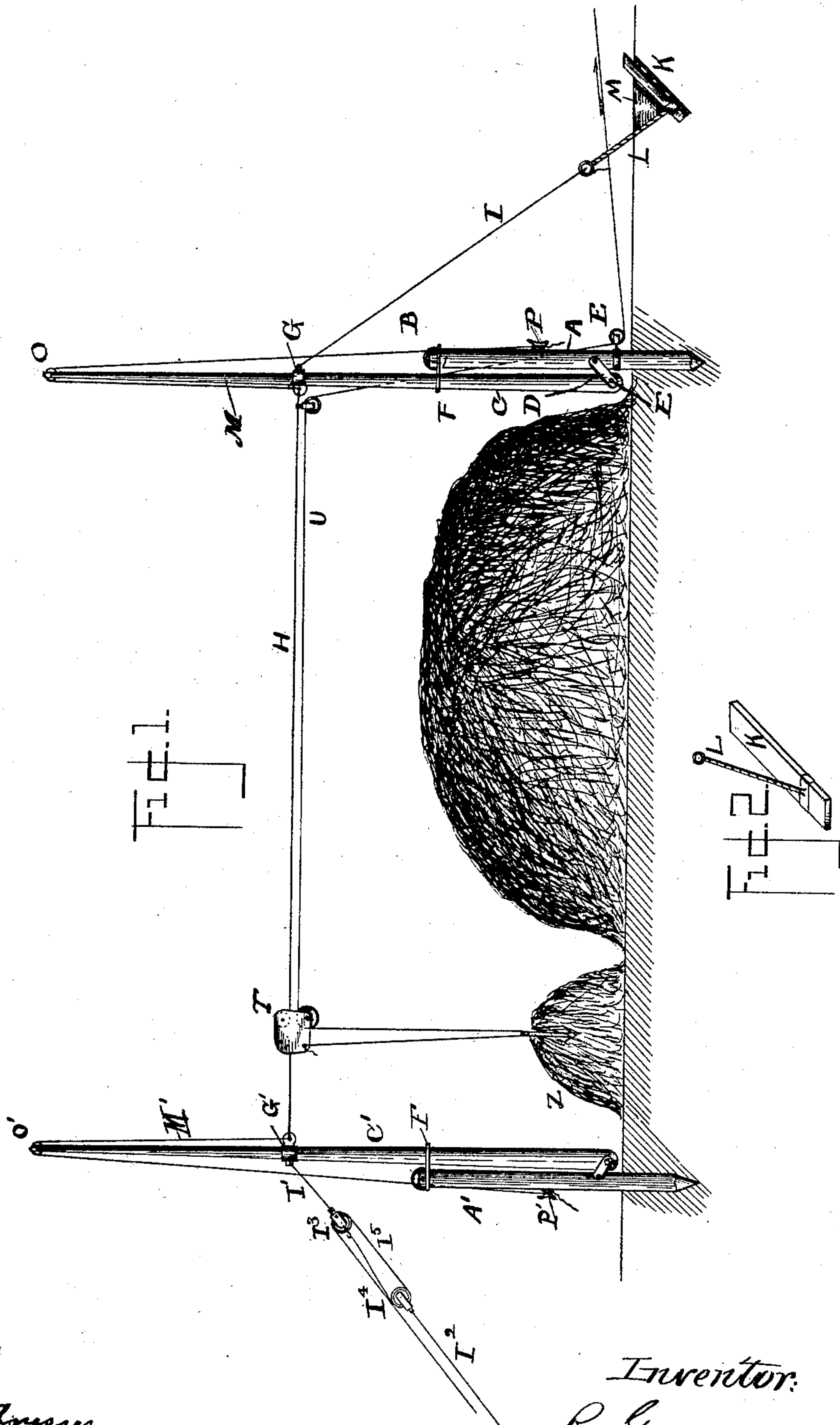


(No Model.)

R. GREGG.  
HAY CARRIER.

No. 477,001.

Patented June 14, 1892.



Witnesses  
J. W. Johnson.  
J. P. Sheppard

Inventor:  
R. Gregg,  
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att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD GREGG, OF RANDOLPH, INDIANA.

## HAY-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,001, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed June 17, 1891. Serial No. 396,655. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD GREGG, of Randolph township, Ohio county, with post-office address at Aurora, in the county of Dearborn and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoisting Apparatus for Stacking Hay, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to hoisting apparatus for stacking hay and similar farm products.

The object of the invention is to produce a hoisting apparatus which may be easily and quickly erected in the field and which shall be of sufficient capacity to permit the erection of the largest hay stacks or ricks with convenience and at little expense for apparatus or for labor.

Figure 1 is a diagram elevation representing the apparatus so far as is necessary for an understanding of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of an anchor.

A indicates a strong post, which is set into the ground some three or four feet, or far enough to give a firm footing to the post. The post should project above ground some ten or fifteen feet. A pulley B may be temporarily or permanently attached near the top of post A. A stiff pole or mast C is connected to the post A a little above the ground by metallic links D, the links D being swiveled at each end to strong bolts E E, which pass, respectively, through the post A and mast C.

When the post A is set up and the mast brought to the base of the same and connected by the links D and bolts E, the mast can be easily raised to an upright position by passing a rope over the pulley B and tying it to the mast about at the point F, and then by attaching a team to the rope the mast can easily be raised to upright position and held to the post, as by a band or rope at F.

A duplicate post A' and mast C' will be erected at the opposite end of the hay-rick—say about sixty feet from post A.

The mast C has a loose ring or collar G and the mast C' a similar ring G'. These rings are connected by a wire cable H, which should be taut between the rings. A guy-line I, preferably a wire cable, connects the ring G to the ring of anchor K. The anchor K is preferably a short piece of plank—say four or five

feet long and as many inches wide—having a wire or cable L attached to one end. A hole is bored into the ground with a post-auger about at a right angle to the guy, and the plank K is forced into the hole, the wire L being attached near the bottom. The earth is then slotted, as at M, so that the wire or cable L may swing in the same direction as the guy-line. The guy-section I' is attached to ring G', the extension-section I<sup>2</sup> being anchored similarly to the anchorage of guy I. The pulleys I<sup>3</sup> and I<sup>4</sup> are attached to the guy-sections I' and I<sup>2</sup>, and a line I<sup>5</sup>, attached to one of the pulleys, runs over the respective sheaves. This line I<sup>5</sup> can be drawn up to tighten all the guy-lines. The rings G G' are supported by lines M M', which are attached to the rings, pass over the pulleys O O' at the top of the masts, and then extend down to the fastening-cleats P P', near the foot of the masts or posts. By loosening the guy-lines I and I' the rings G G' may be raised to any desirable height on the masts; but when the guy-lines are drawn taut there is no side draft on the masts, the side draft being entirely on the guy-lines, and the only strain on the masts is the perpendicular strain on supporting the weight which may be carried on the cable H. On the cable H there is a traveler T, provided with a harpoon or fork for grasping hay cocks or similar stacks. A lifting-line U, connected to the fork, runs over suitable pulleys, and so to the draft-horse used for raising the load. As the traveler and attachments for raising the load form no part of my invention, an extended description is not needed here. It is sufficient to say that any usual form of fork, harpoon, traveler, and connections may be used which are adapted to run on a wire cable.

The hay cocks, stacks, or loads Z are dropped from a wagon, drag, or sled near one of the masts. The hay-rick preferably extends nearly all the way from one mast to the other, leaving distance enough between for the passage of a wagon near one of the masts. As the loads are brought under the harpoon or fork they are taken up by the fork or harpoon, raised by the same, so as to ride along just under the cable H, and then carried along and dropped in the proper place on the rick. The cable H is raised from time to time, as the rick grows in height. It would be incon-



venient and unnecessary to have the cable H located once for all at the top of the masts.

By hanging the masts to the posts, as described, a construction is had on which animal power can readily be applied to raise the masts. By throwing all side draft on the guy-lines I am able to use very light masts or poles. The anchor device is of very cheap construction and holds firmly against very great strains.

10 The apparatus can be used for stowing hay in a barn by locating the masts at opposite sides of the barn and passing the cable H through opposite doors or windows in the barn; or, one of the masts may be dispensed with

15 and one end of the cable H may be attached to a strong support, as an upright timber in the barn, and the other end supported by a mast outside the barn.

I am aware that numerous devices in the way of derricks, &c., have been used for hoisting and stacking hay. My device I consider

superior because it meets the requirements of farmers in that the first cost is small. The separate pieces are light and readily handled. Nearly all the work of setting up and using can be done by a team. There are few pieces, and some of these (such as the masts and posts) can be made by the farmer himself.

What I claim is—

A hay-stacking device consisting, essentially, of two upright posts, a mast hinged to each post, means for raising said masts, a cable connected to the masts and provided with means for raising and depressing them, and a traveling carrier on said cable, substantially

30 as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD GREGG.

Witnesses:

W. A. BARTLETT,  
S. BRASHEARS.