

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. JEWEL.  
TOBACCO CURING BARN.

No. 481,954.

Patented Sept. 6, 1892.

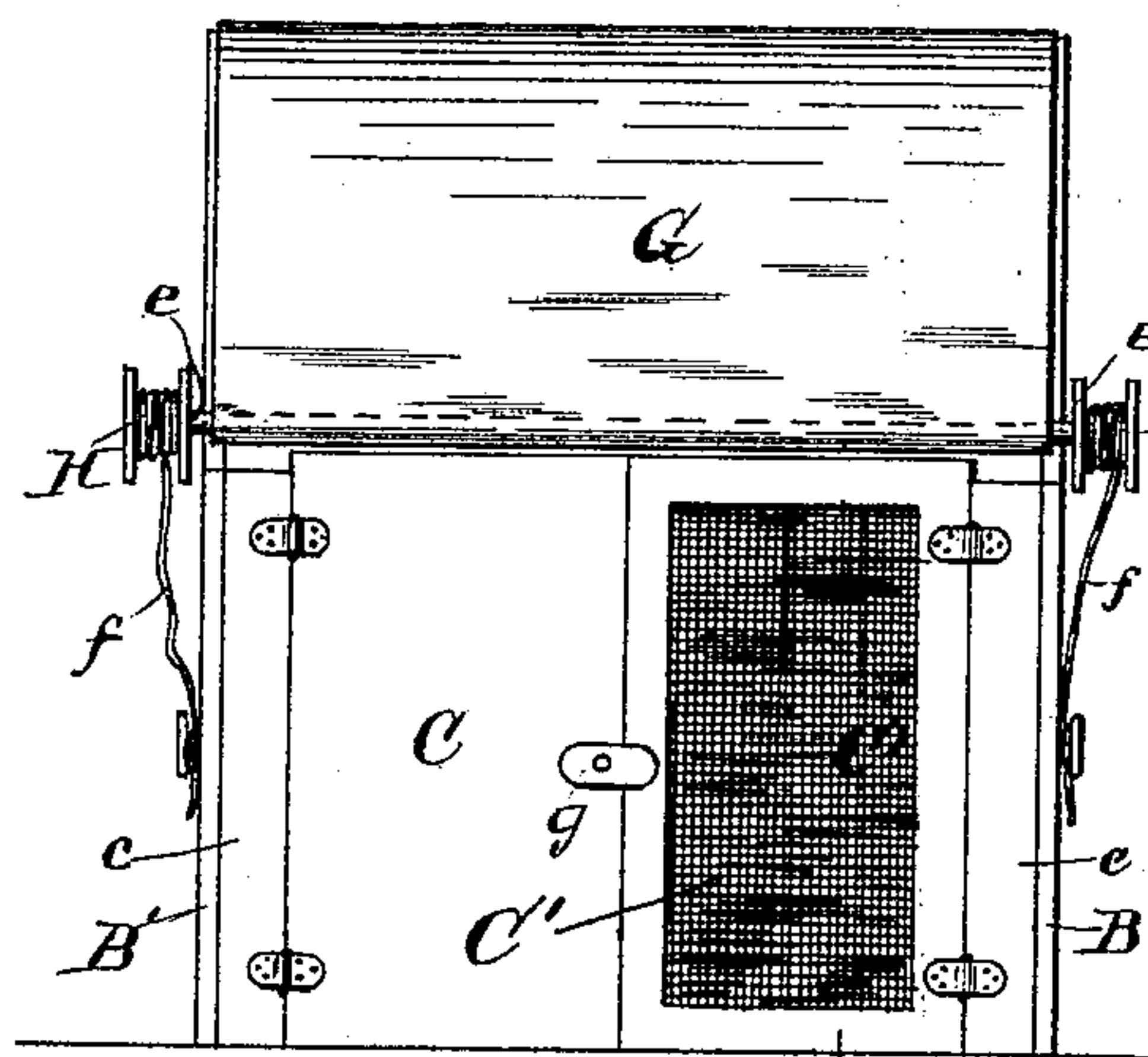


Fig. 1.

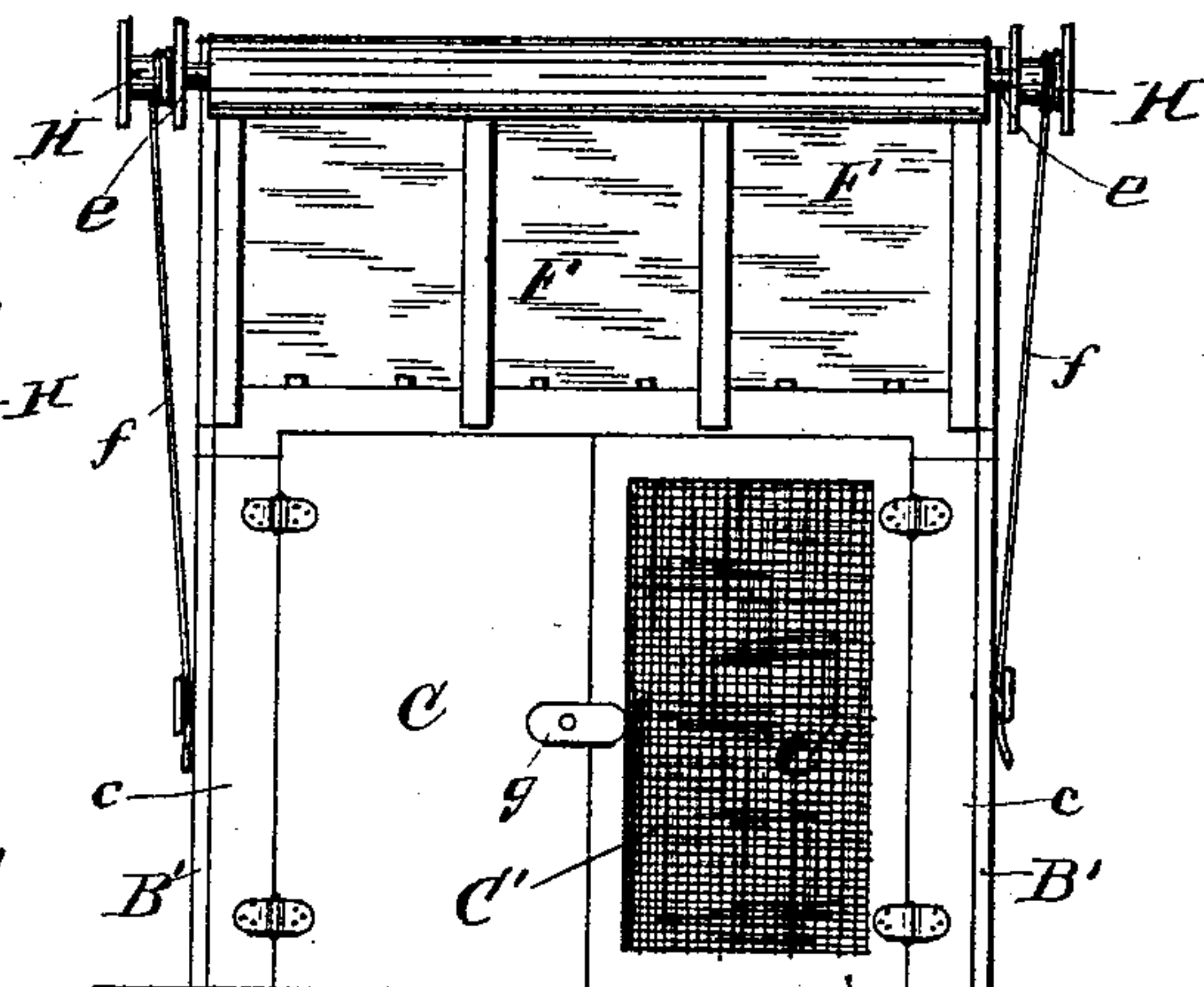


Fig. 2.

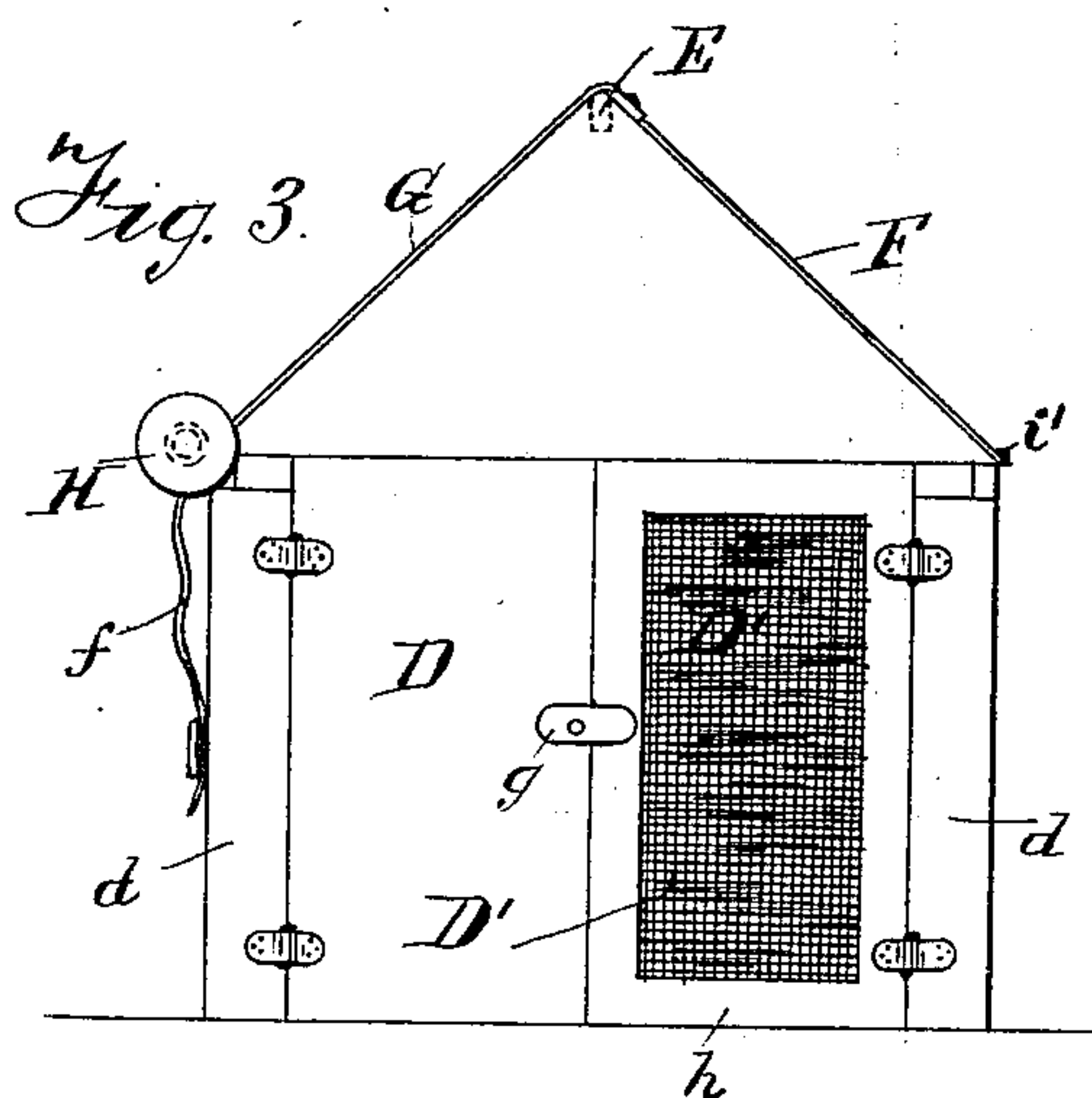


Fig. 3.

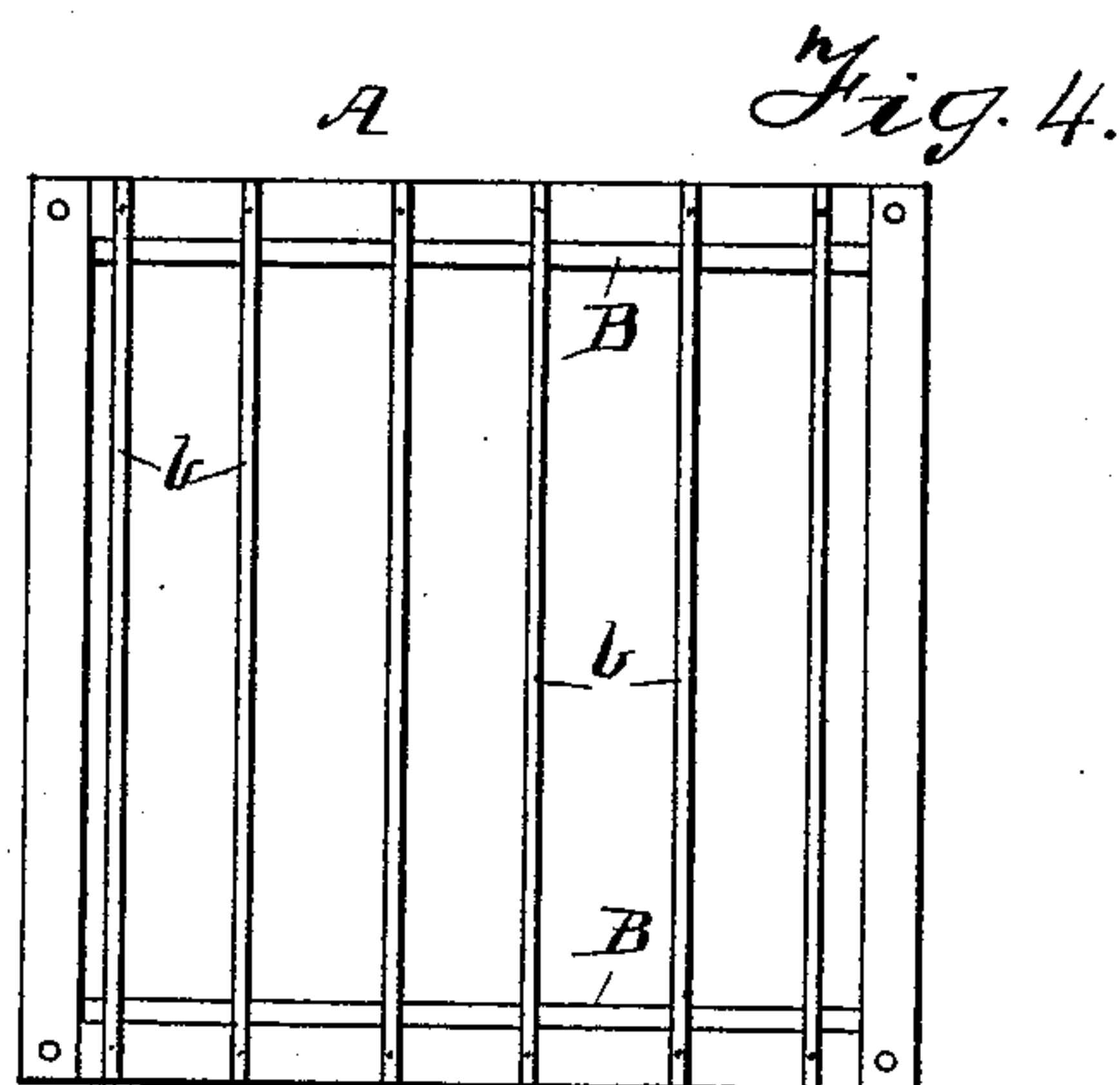


Fig. 4.

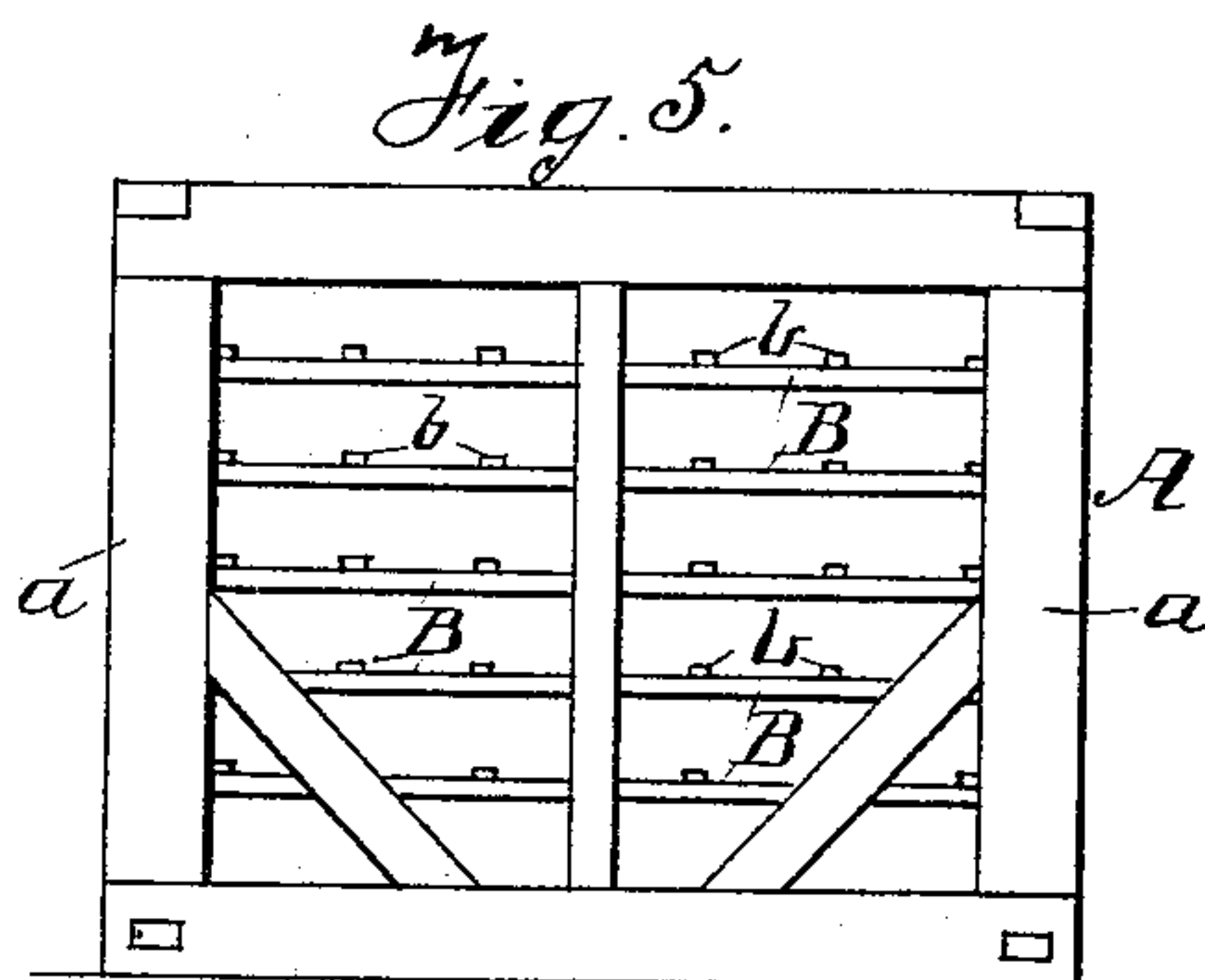


Fig. 5.

Witnesses  
Edwin S. Clarkson  
M. H. Orian

Inventor  
John R. Jewel  
By his Attorney  
C. T. Delt.

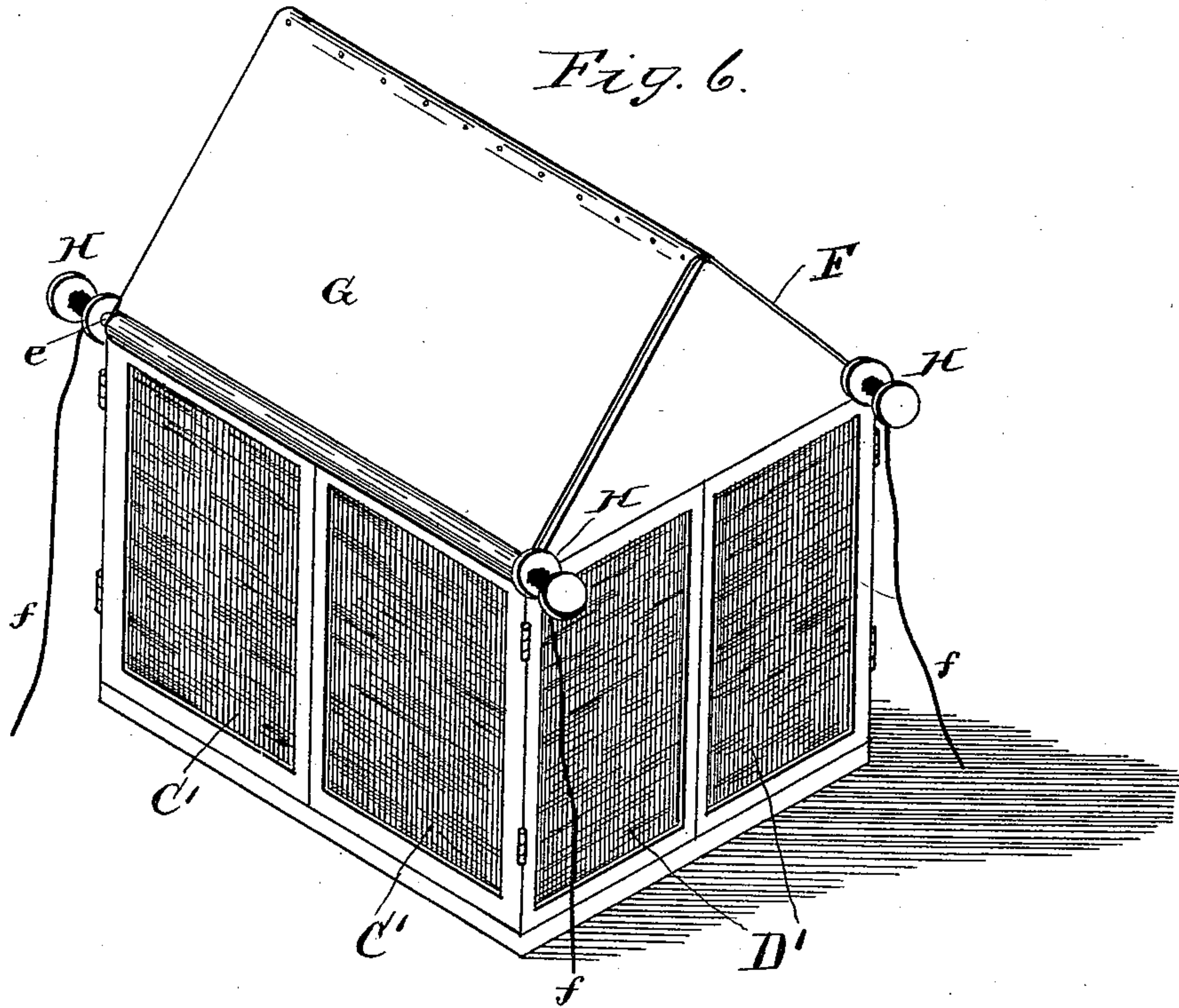
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

*John R. Jewel*

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*C. J. Deeks*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RILEY JEWEL, OF JEWEL, NORTH CAROLINA.

## TOBACCO-CURING BARN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,954, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed November 13, 1891. Serial No. 411,821. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN RILEY JEWEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jewel, in the county of Stokes and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Curing Barns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco-curing, and particularly to the class of tobacco-barns, and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

The object of the invention is to provide a portable tobacco-barn for sun-curing with a roof of canvas and means for rolling it, so that one or both sides of the barn-roof may be covered separately or together.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sun-curing tobacco-barn with sides and ends of alternate wood and canvas doors.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my barn, showing one side of the roof unrolled. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the said side rolled. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the tobacco-supporting frame. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the tobacco-supporting frame. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification of the barn.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts throughout the several figures.

The tobacco-supporting frame A is constructed with corner-posts *a*, having ribs B fitted therein and cross-ribs *b* secured upon the ribs B at intervals, so as to allow the sun to shine through the several ribs on the tobacco placed upon the said ribs. The frame A is surrounded by a casing or skeleton frame B', but not attached thereto, formed of side and end doors C C' and D D', respectively, hinged to the portions *c* and *d*, secured to the posts *a*, and one or both doors of said sides and ends are constructed with a wooden frame and a main body of canvas, as shown; but they are preferably used alternately—that is, one canvas door C' and one wooden door C upon each side, and one canvas door D' and one wooden door D upon each end. The skeleton frame B' may or may not have a floor. By this construction of the two frames they can be made readily, separated and transported,

and put together without expense, as well as saving much time and labor.

The frame for the canvas roof is constructed in the usual manner and is part of the skeleton frame, having closed ends and a ridge-pole E, to which is attached one end of the canvas roofing F of one side of the roof, the other end of the canvas F being secured to the eave of the roof-frame by hooking it over pins or hooks *i'* of the frame when it is intended not to be rolled. One end of the canvas G on the other side of the roof is also secured to the ridge-pole E, while its other end is provided with a rod *e*, and upon each end of this rod is secured a small drum or roller H, having the cord or rope *f* secured thereto and wound about them. These ropes *f* extend down to the ground, and by pulling them they are unwound from the drums H, at the same time winding the canvas G upon the rod *e* until it reaches the top of the roof. The weight of the rod *e* will unwind the canvas G after the rod *e* is started from the top of the roof.

As shown in Fig. 2, the doors may be made of some fabric material—such as canvas—or some fireproof as well as waterproof material by simply tacking or otherwise securing it to the frame *h* of the doors. Suitable buttons *g* are secured to one side of the doors, so as to hold one or both of them closed.

Although I have shown and described only one-half of the roofing secured to a rolling-rod, both sides may be thus constructed. Though the doors on one side only have been shown of canvas, all the doors may be thus constructed.

By the foregoing-described construction of the roof the effect of the sun upon the tobacco may be varied by rolling one or both sides of the roofing up separately or together and exposing the tobacco to the direct rays of the sun, or in inclement weather both sides may be unrolled at a moment's notice, thus affording great protection to the tobacco.

By having the side and end doors hinged and every other door being made of canvas the same advantage is derived from the sun as in the canvas roofing, for it is sometimes necessary to have less sun upon part of the tobacco contained in the barn than the other part, in which case the canvas door is sufficient to shield a particular portion of the



tobacco, whereas if the solid wooden door be closed it would shut off too much sun.

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

1. The tobacco-supporting frame, in combination with the skeleton frame having alternate doors of canvas and wood, the canvas roofing secured to the ridge-pole of the skeleton frame, and the roll-rod to which the free  
10 end of the said canvas roofing on one side of the roof is attached, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The roll-rod, the ridge-pole, the drums H,  
15 secured to the ends of said rod, and the canvas roofing having one end secured to the ridge-pole and the other end attached to the roll-rod, in combination with the ropes f, secured to the said drums and wound thereon by  
20 means of the canvas roof unrolling from the

roll-rod, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a tobacco-curing barn, the skeleton frame and the tobacco-supporting frame surrounded by the skeleton frame, but not attached thereto, said skeleton frame having  
25 upon each side and end two hinged doors, one of canvas and one of wood, in combination with the canvas roofing and means, substantially such as described, for rolling the said  
30 roofing so that it will cover or uncover one or both sides of the barn-roof separately or together, for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN RILEY JEWEL.

Witnesses:

WALTER W. KING,  
DEWITT V. CARROLL.