(No Model.)

W. J. DARRAH.

STACKING FRAME.

No. 512,948. Patented Jan. 16, 1894.

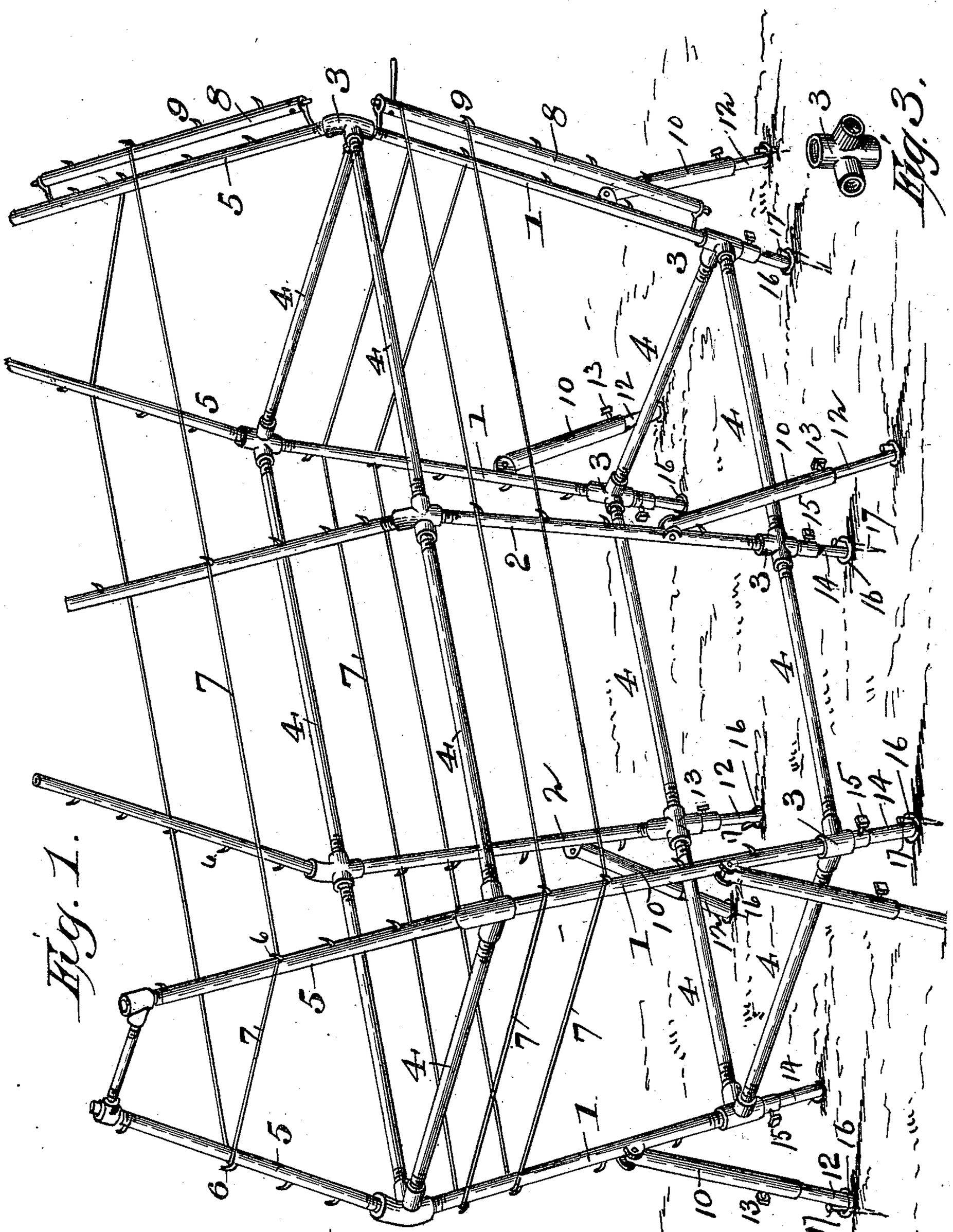

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

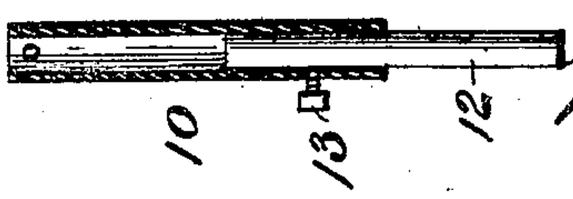

Fig. 2.

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WILLIAM JAMES DARRAH, OF FAYETTEVILLE, MISSOURI.

STACKING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,948, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed April 17, 1893. Serial No. 470,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES DARRAH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fayetteville, in the county of Johnson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stacking-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in frames for stacking hay and grain, whereby the ricks may be formed of uniform size and shape, best adapted for the purpose of saving the hay or grain, in a rapid and efficient manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stacking frame constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of one of the braces and slides. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the couplings.

The present invention is designed as an improvement upon the invention patented to me May 20, 1884, No. 298,833, the object being to simplify the construction and render it more efficient in operation.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1 designates the corner posts, consisting of pieces of ordinary gas pipe of suitable length, inclined outwardly to give the proper shape to the rick, and the numeral 2 denotes similar posts intermediate of said corner posts. At top and bottom these posts are provided with couplings 3, into which are screwed similar pieces of gas pipe 4, which form the side and end rails of the frame. Screwed into these couplings are the inwardly inclined posts 5, also formed of gas pipe, which constitute the upper section of the frame. These posts are provided with hooks 6, to support the brace wires 7, which extend around the frame. One of the corner posts of the upper and lower sections is provided with a vertical roller 8, provided with hooks 9, similar to the hooks 6, to which the ends of said wires are secured and by rotating these rollers the wires are tightened, a recess being formed in the rollers to receive an operating bar or rod and also a recess to receive a removable pin, which engaging with the posts prevents backward movement of the rollers. Hinged to the said posts are short pieces of gas pipe 10, which serve to brace the frame and in these braces are located similar pieces of pipe 12, but smaller in diameter which are free to slide thereon. These slides 12, which form part of the braces can then be adjusted to lengthen or shorten the same, and are held in place by means of set screws 13 passing through apertures in the pipe 10. Similar slides and set screws 14 and 15, are provided in the ends of the posts so that the frame can be set at a level on uneven ground, by lengthening or shortening the slides. Around the lower ends of the posts and slides passes a band 16, between which and the posts, pins or pegs 17 are driven to steady and hold the frame.

In operation the lower section is set up as seen in Fig. 1, one end of each of the wires 7, being secured to a hook on the corner post carrying the roller. The wires are then carried around all the posts, engaging with the hooks thereon and the other ends secured to the hooks on the roller. By rotating the roller the wires are tightened so as to securely brace the frame. The frame is now filled with hay or grain when the upper posts are screwed into the couplings and the wires secured and tightened in the manner just described, thus completing the upper section which is then filled with the hay or grain. The frame is subsequently removed to be used in making a new rick. The rick thus formed will correspond with the shape and size of the frame, and they can be very rapidly constructed as it is not necessary to watch them to see that they are being formed uniformly throughout. By employing different lengths of pipe for the posts and rails, the size and shape of the frame may be varied.

The frame is composed of metal throughout, thus combining lightness and strength.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a hay or grain stacking frame, the combination with the inclined posts, and rails comprising the lower section and the coup-

lings, of the removable posts comprising the upper sections, the hooks secured to said posts, the rotatable rollers provided with hooks, and the brace wires connected with the hooks on said rollers and one corner post of said sections, substantially as described.

2. In a hay or grain stacking frame, the combination of the upper and lower sections comprising the posts, the rails, and the brace wires and means for tightening the same, of the slides working in the lower end of the posts of the lower sections, the set screws for holding the same, the hinged braces provided with the slides and set screws, and the band passing around the lower end of the frame, to receive the pegs, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM JAMES DARRAH.

Witnesses:
J. S. VICKAN,
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