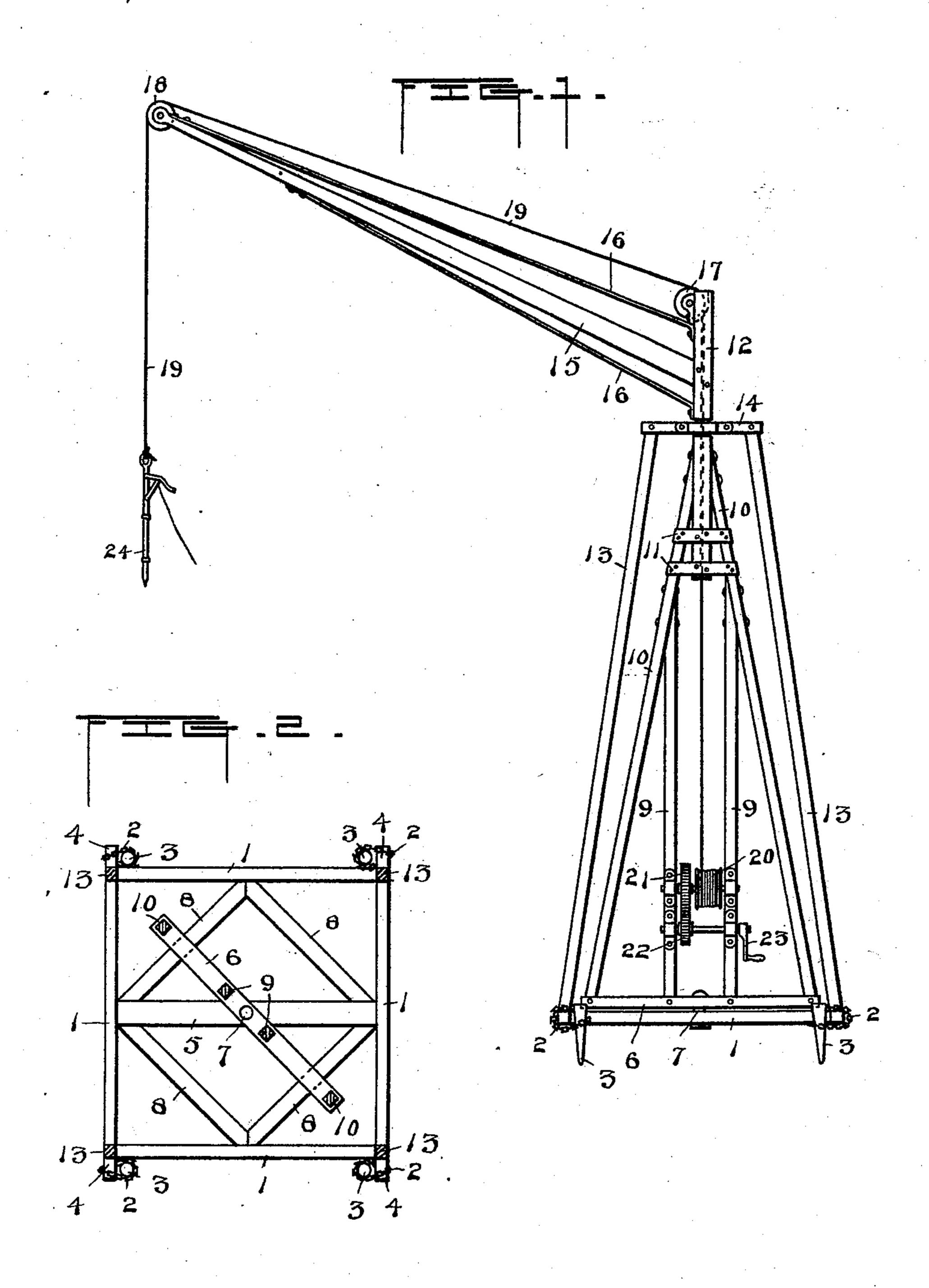
(No Model.)

W. C. DAWES.
HAY STACKER.

No. 528,862.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses arch. M. Cattur. Henry Storie.

Milliam 6 Dawes by Benj. R. Cathin Attorney

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. DAWES, OF MARSHALL, MISSOURI.

HAY-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,862, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed August 27, 1894. Serial No. 521, 367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. DAWES, a resident of Marshall, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Hay-Stackers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and 10 use the same.

The invention relates to devices for stacking hay, and has for its object to provide a simple structure having increased efficiency, ease of operation and durability; and it con-15 sists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the base

or platform of the stacking device.

The platform is commonly made of a rectangular frame 1 and provided with suitable means for anchoring it to the ground or floor.

2 denotes chains and 3 anchor posts and 4 extensions of the side pieces of the frame.

Other devices may be employed for holding the stacker in a fixed position and the extensions of the side sills are not essential.

5 indicates a cross sill or bar secured in the frame and adapted to support a pivoted bol-

30 ster 6, a pivot being indicated by 7.

8, 8 designate braces which may be employed if desired to strengthen the base frame and support the ends of the bolster in its various adjustments.

9, 9 denote parallel posts fixed to the bolster and 10, 10 braces for said posts.

11, 11 denote stays or ties firmly joining the

braces and posts.

12 is a top mast erected upon and firmly se-40 cured to what is sometimes styled a mast, consisting in the present instance of a frame composed of the posts and braces connected to each other and to the bolster, substantially as stated, the whole constituting a derrick post.

13, 13 indicate posts connecting the frame 1 with a cap or cross bar 14 having a suitable bearing or opening for the topmast 12, the frame 1, posts 13 and cap constituting the main supporting frame.

The construction is such that the bolster and the derrick and all the parts supported thereon may be freely turned about the bol-

ster pivot, the part 12 turning in the cap 14. To the topmast 12 is fixed an upwardly inclined arm or sweep 15.

16 denotes braces or struts that strengthen the construction of the sweep and said part 12.

18 and 17 denote pulleys having journals in the outer end of the arm 15 and in the top of part 12 respectively, and 19, a suitable rope 60 for said pulleys.

20 indicates a drum for winding the rope, and 21 a gear wheel on the drum shaft, and 22 a pinion on a crank shaft, and 23 a crank whereby the wheels and drum can be rotated 65 to wind the rope on the drum. The drum and crank shafts have journals in the posts 9 as indicated.

24 denotes a fork which may be of the variety known as "harpoon" or of any suitable 70 kind.

The frames and other parts may be made of wood of any convenient and suitable dimensions. The braces can be made, if desired, of iron.

It is obvious that the posts and frame can be braced in different ways and that other details can be changed without departing from the mechanical and operative principles of the improvement.

For use, the stacker is anchored in any desired situation. It is chiefly intended to be used in the open air and for stacking, though it may be employed to stow away hay or the like in a barn or to load a wagon either in the 85 field or in a barn. Hay, having been brought to its vicinity by wagon, sled, rake or other means, is raised by first causing the fork to suitably engage a forkful, whereupon the rope is wound upon the drum by turning the crank 90 and the forkful of hay is raised. Subsequently the bolster is turned upon its pivot carrying the derrick post and arm and the fork until the latter is in the desired position for dropping the hay or like material upon 95 the stack or other place of deposit.

The stacker made of suitable dimensions can be used to build several stacks from one position of the former and it is capable of making a complete or nearly a complete cir- 100 cle of stacks without changing the position of its platform, and to permit such operation the rope may pass up centrally through a suitable opening in the mast 12.

It is obvious that the improved machine though called a stacker and primarily intended for moving hay and other similar farm produce is adapted to handle various articles and commodities and it is further obvious that anchoring devices are not essential in all cases.

I am aware that derricks for loading have been combined with wagons and that a stacker to has been provided with a vertically movable derrick, and do not claim such devices, but the improved construction hereinafter pointed out.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device for stacking hay, the combination of the platform, the bolster pivoted upon the platform, the derrick comprising a frame erected on said bolster together with the part 12 and arm 15, said derrick being attached to

and carried with the pivoted bolster, the cap 14, posts 13, and the hay-elevating rope, substantially as set forth.

2. The hay stacker consisting of the platform, the bolster pivoted upon said platform, 25 the derrick frame consisting of posts 9 and braces 10 and suitable ties, and a top part 12 carrying arm 15, a hay-elevating rope, a winding drum, a crank shaft, and gears intermediate the crank and drum shafts, said shafts 30 having journals in the derrick frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. DAWES.

Witnesses:
S. B. Burks,
JOHN W. SPARKS.