

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. G. & J. A. PIRON.
HAY CARRIER.

No. 551,474.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.

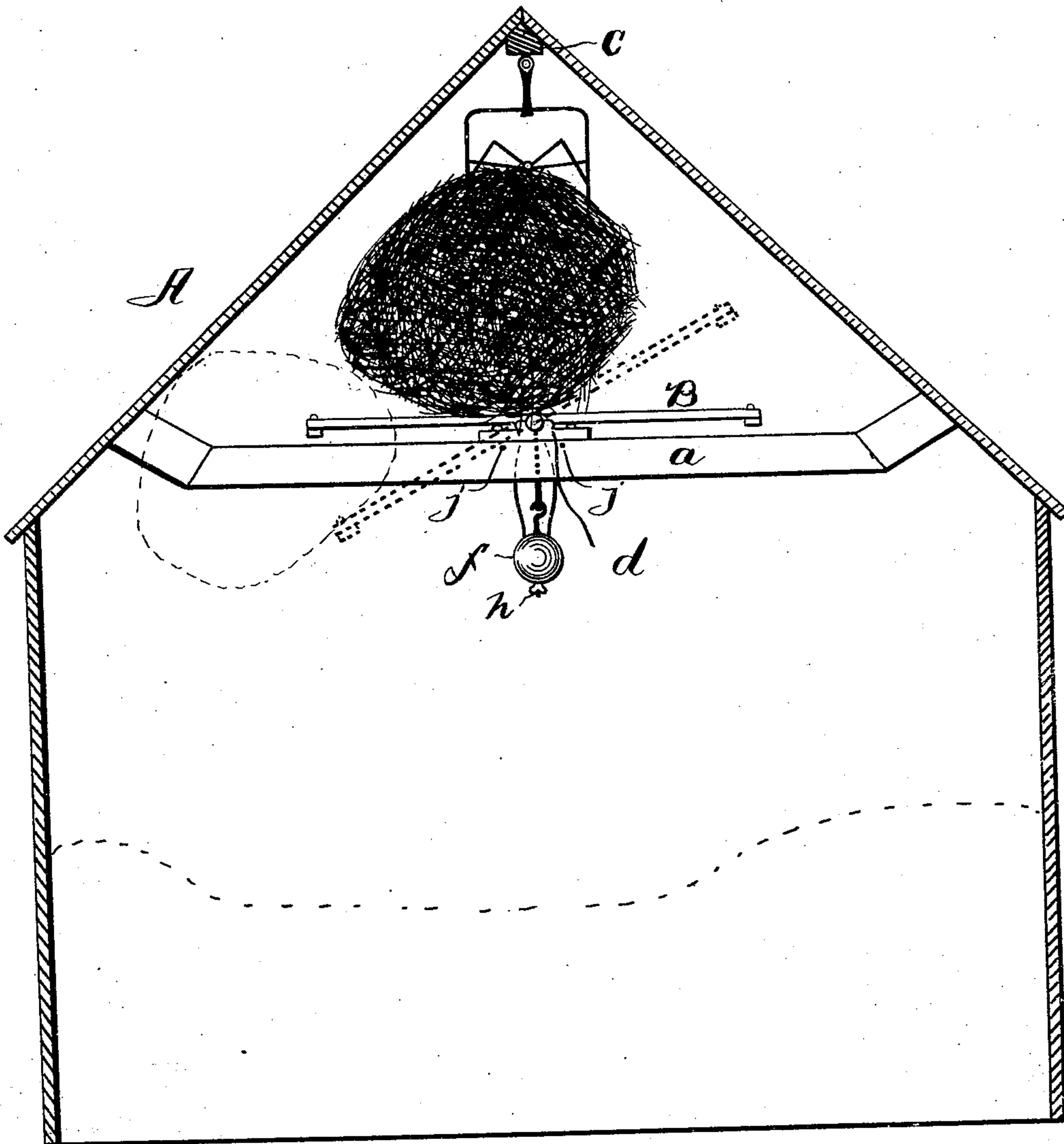


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTORS
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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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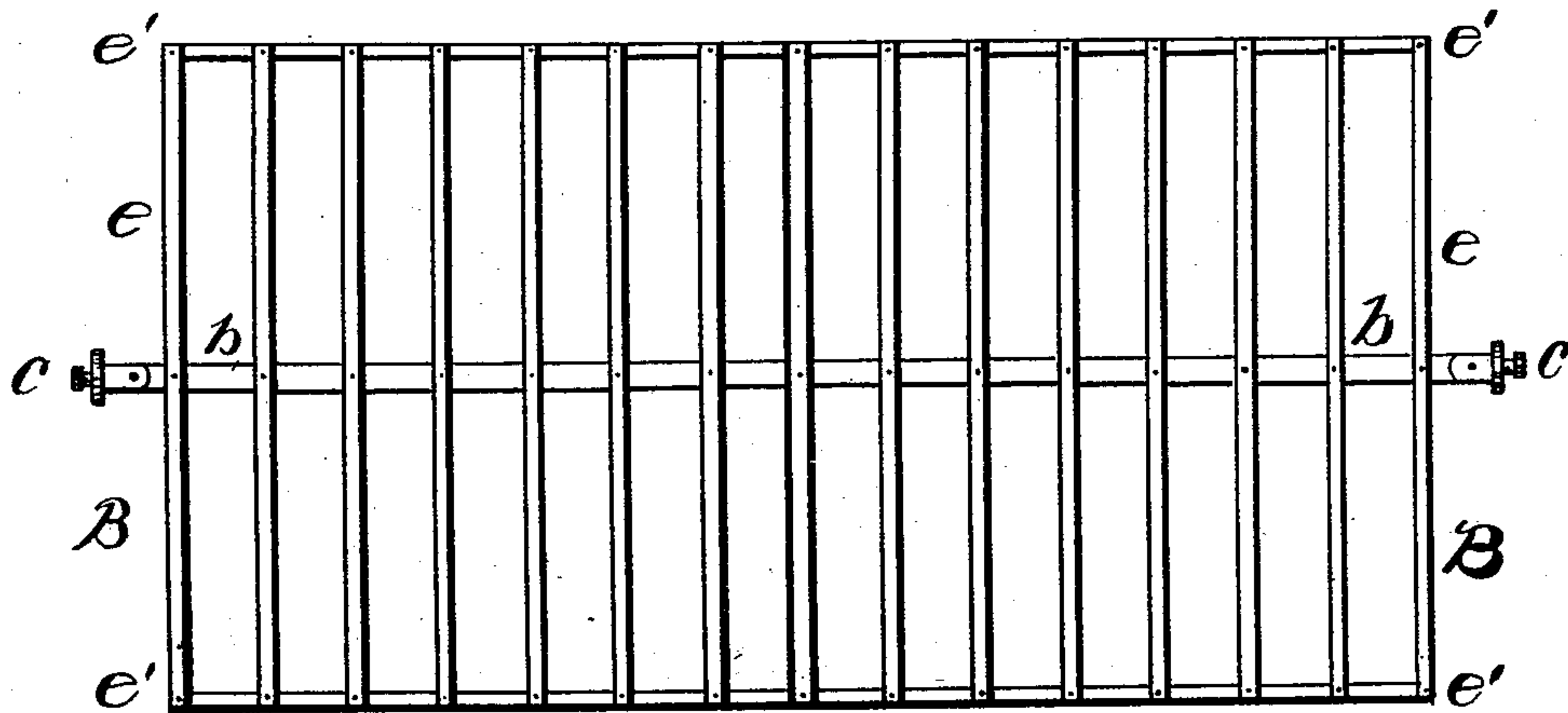


Fig. 2.

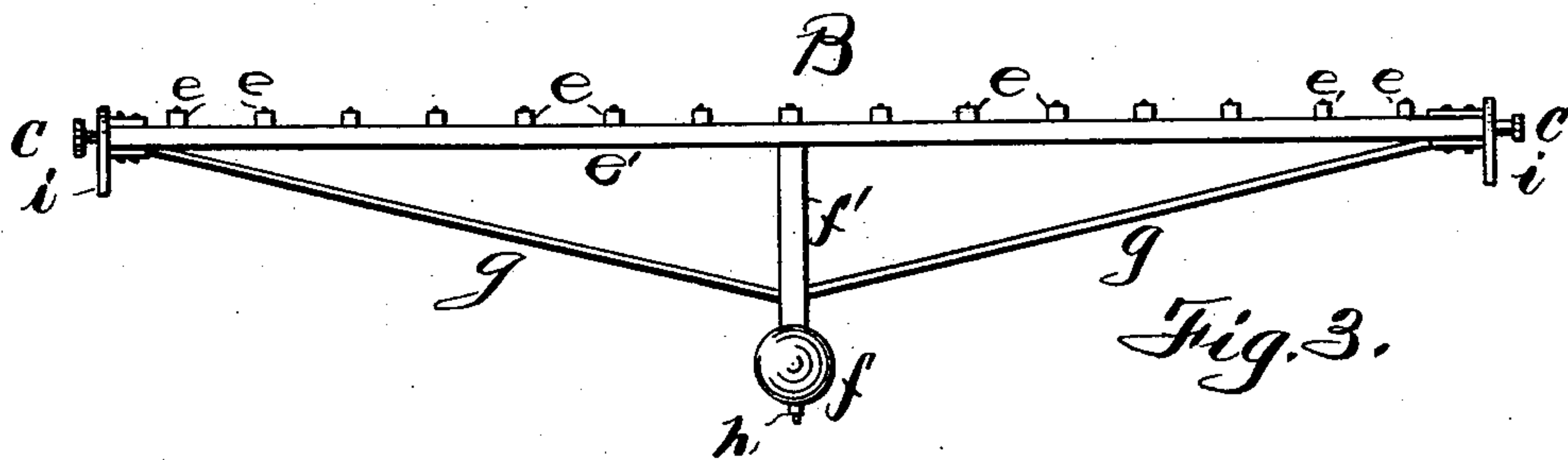


Fig. 3.

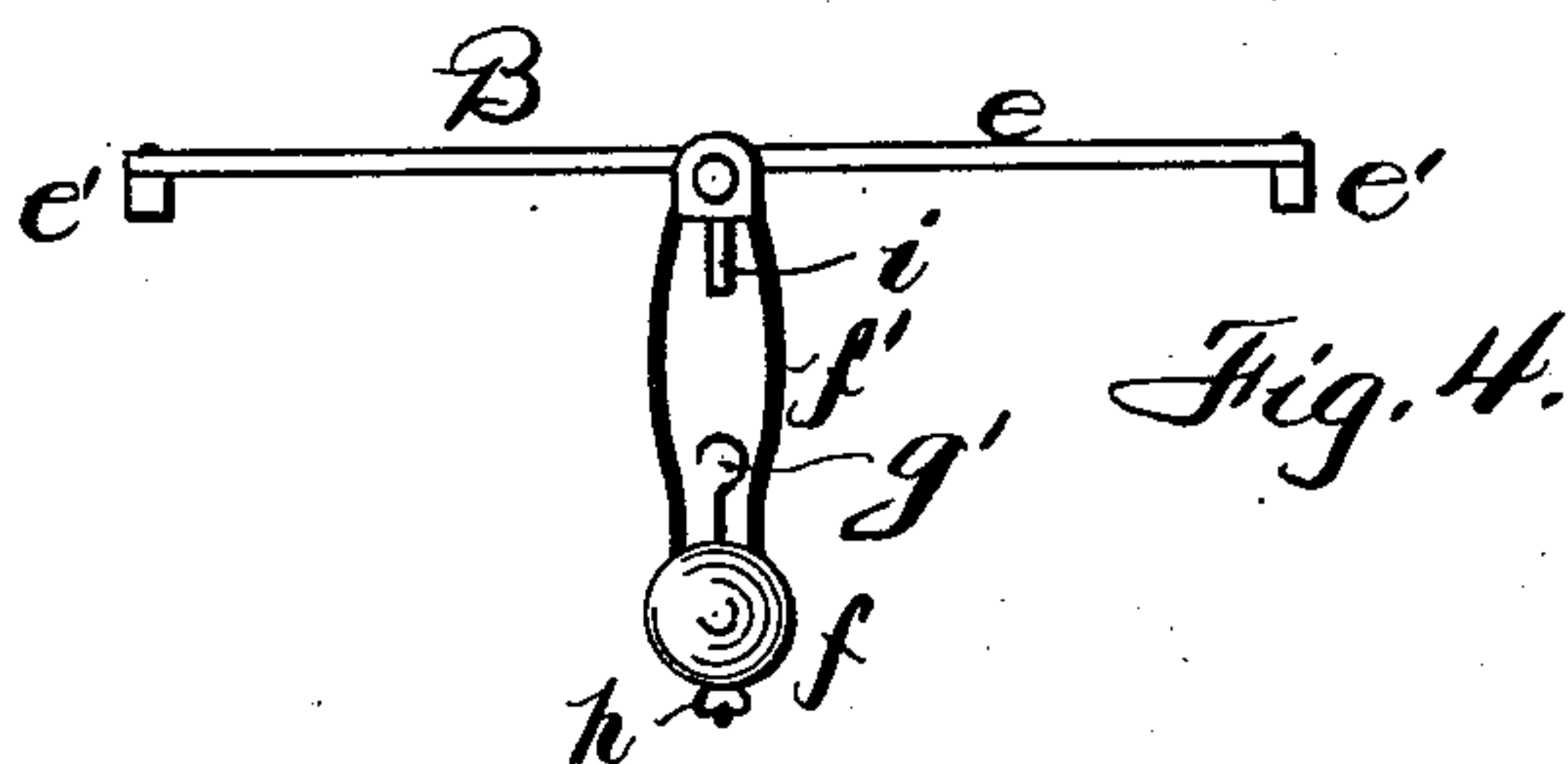


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB G. PIRON, OF SYRACUSE, AND JAMES A. PIRON, OF BRIDGEPORT,
NEW YORK.

HAY-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,474, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed May 15, 1895. Serial No. 549,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB G. PIRON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, and JAMES A. PIRON, of Bridgeport, in the county of Madison, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hay-Carriers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to devices for carrying away hay as it drops from the fork to the sides of the mow.

Our object is to produce a device for thus carrying hay after it has been released from the fork to the sides and corners of the mow, so as to obviate the necessity of the presence of several persons to mow it away, and to that end our invention consists in the several new and novel features and combination of parts hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of a building in which it is desired to store hay, showing our invention in operation. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the tilting rack which serves to deposit the hay to the sides of the mow or building in which it is desired to store it. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof. Fig. 4 is an end view with the truss-rod removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a building in which it is desired to store the hay, straw, or other provender, and provided with truss or cross beams *a* at either end of the building for the purpose of supporting the tilting rack B. Above the rack is placed means for mounting the pulley which supports the hay-fork and a trackway for conveying it longitudinally over the rack-bar B in the ordinary way. The rack B is constructed in the ordinary way, substantially as shown, having a main longitudinal bar *b* having gudgeons *c* upon each end which are adapted to be mounted in the bearings *d* mounted upon the truss or cross beams *a*. The rack B is provided with cross-beams *e* and preferably end pieces *e'*. The central or main bar *b* is provided centrally with a downwardly-

extending weight *f* supported by rods *f'*, and *g* is a truss-rod secured at each end to the bar *b* and engaging with the eye or hook *g'* upon the weight *f*, the rod supporting the eye *g'* being provided with a thumb-screw *h* for the purpose of raising or lowering it, as may be desired, so as to tighten or relax the truss-rod *g* whenever desired.

i is a downwardly-extending pin at either end of the bracket and is adapted to engage with pins *j* so as to prevent the rack from tilting farther than to a specified angle.

It will be observed that when the hay is dropped from the fork upon the rack its own weight will cause the rack to tilt, as shown in Fig. 1. Then when the hay is dropped down to the side of the mow the weight *f* will force the rack-bar back to its normal position again ready for the next fork full.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hay carrier, the tilting rack provided with a longitudinal bar *b*, gudgeons *c* upon the ends of the bar, the pins *i* which project down from and form part of the gudgeons; the cross beams *a*, and the stop pins *j*, upon opposite sides of the bearings for the rack, combined with the rods *f'* which extend down from the central bar *b*, the perforated weight, applied to the lower ends of the rods *f'*, the truss rod having its ends secured to the outer ends of the rack, the threaded hook *g'*, which passes through the weight and engages with the rod, and the nut for tightening or loosening the rod, substantially as shown.

2. The automatically tilting rack, short rigid rods secured to the under side of the rack, a weight supported by the rods, a screw rod passing through the weight, the truss rods secured at their inner ends to the screw rod, and a nut for tightening the rods, all combined substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands on this 3d day of May, 1895.

JACOB G. PIRON.

JAS. A. PIRON.

In presence of—

JESSIE E. MURRAY,

HOWARD P. DENISON.