

(No Model.)

C. McCONNELL.
HAY LOADING NET.

No. 597,734.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

FIG. 1.

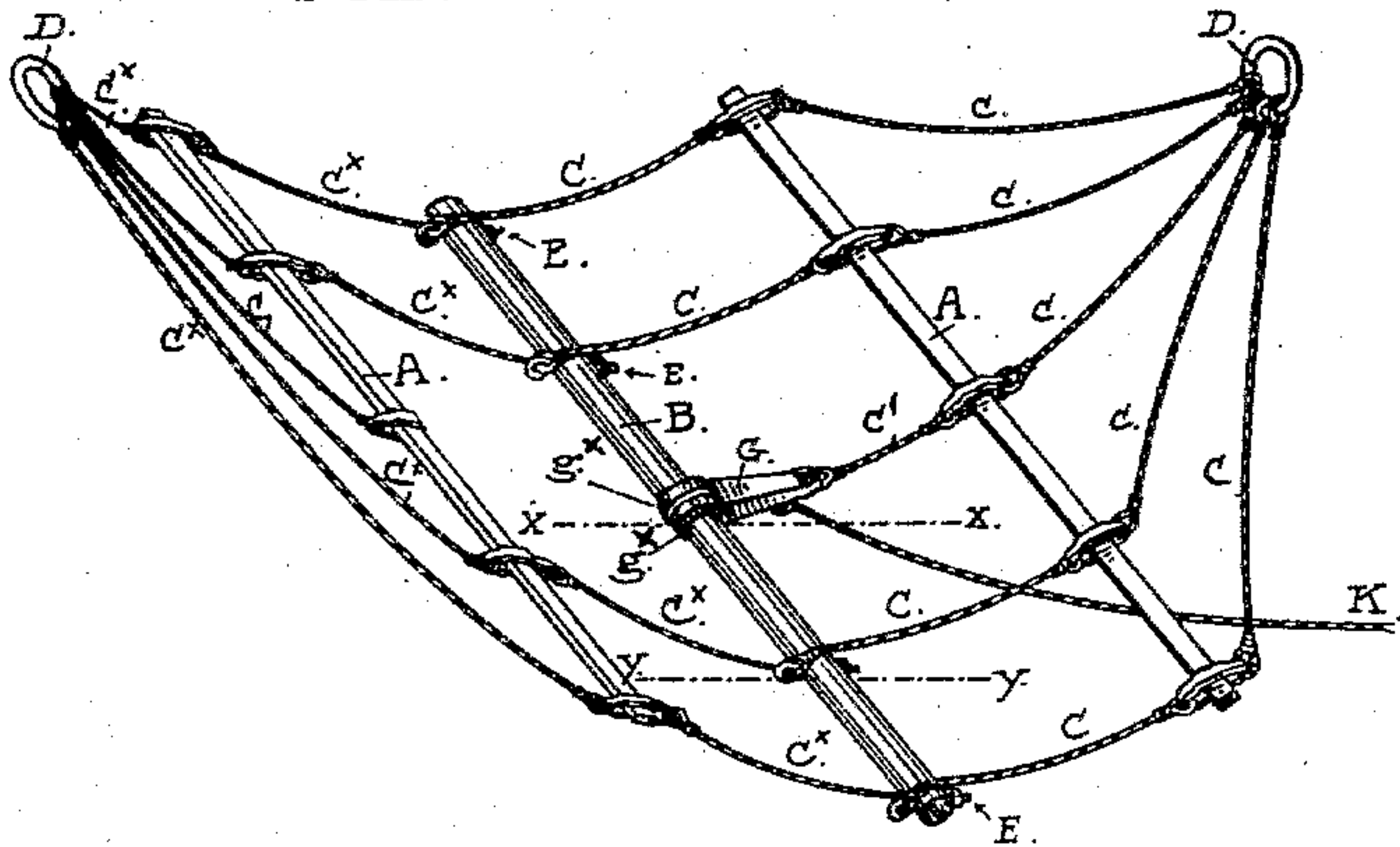


FIG. 2.

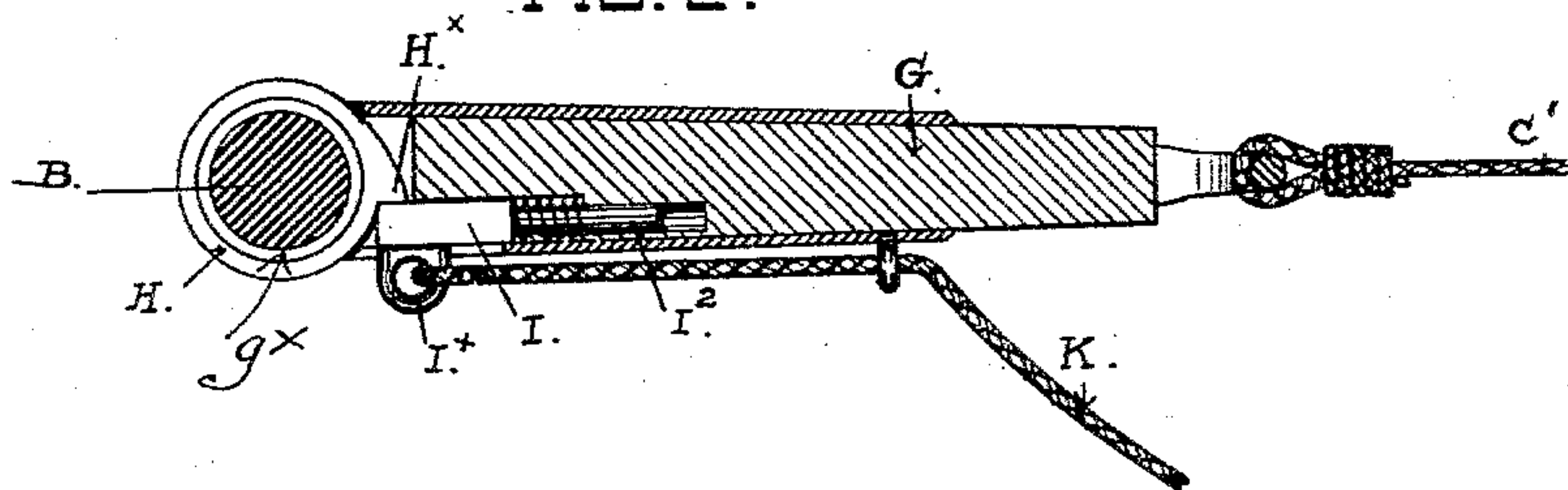
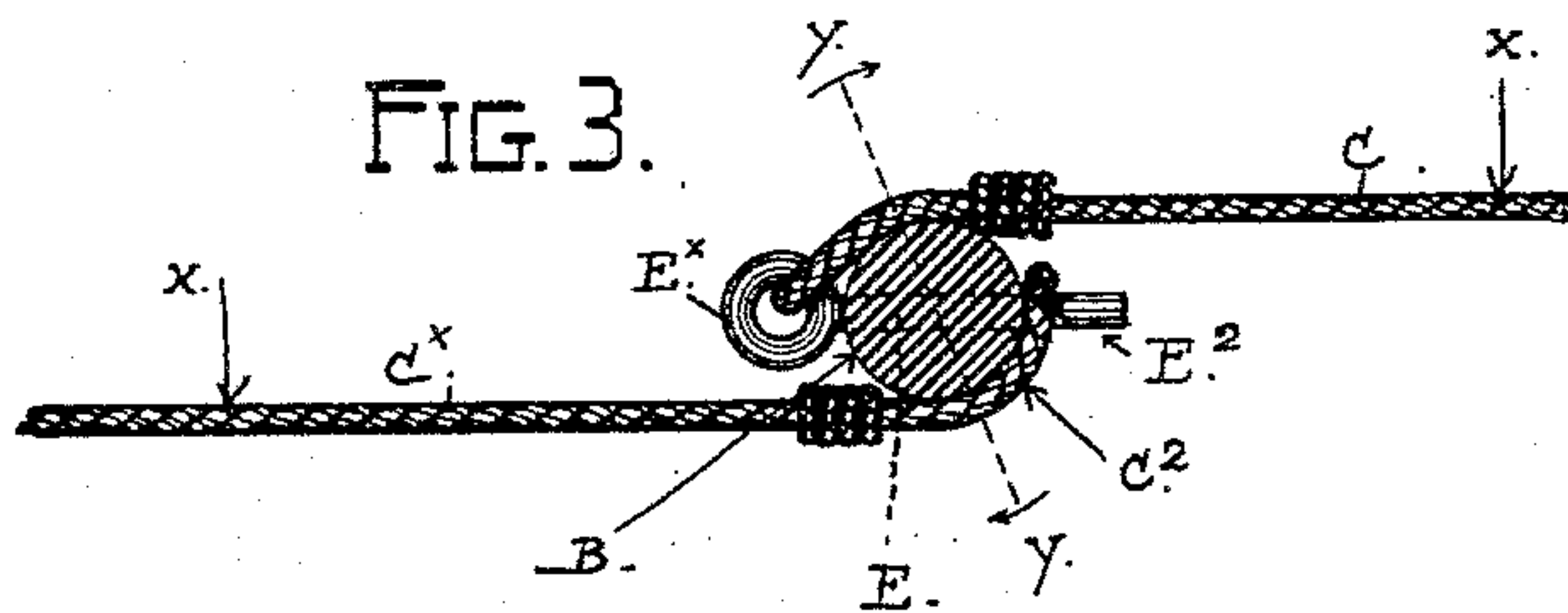


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES
E. Patten.
A. Regner

INVENTOR
Charles McConnell.
By Smith & Osborn.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES McCONNELL, OF McDERMITT, NEVADA.

HAY-LOADING NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,734, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed December 26, 1895. Serial No. 573,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES McCONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in McDermitt, county of Humboldt, State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Loading Nets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements made in hay-loading nets of that kind or description which are composed of two halves or sections joined together at the middle by separable fastenings that allow the net to open at that point to discharge the load; and my improvements in devices of this character consist in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hay-loading net embodying my said improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on an enlarged scale taken through the middle bar at the line $x x$, showing the construction of my improved fastening device. Fig. 3 is a similar section through the middle bar at the line $y y$, Fig. 1.

A A indicate the outside or end bars of the two sections, and B the middle bar of the net, or at the line of union between the two sections.

C C C^x C^x are the cords or ropes fastened at points equally distant along the outer bars A and brought together at the outer ends to a ring or loop D at each end of the net, and C' is a rope or cord, one end of which is attached to the block G. This rope is also attached to the bar A and has its free end connected to the ring or loop D. The ropes of one half or section are permanently attached to eyes E^x at one extremity of pins E, which latter pass entirely through and are fixed in the middle bar B and terminate in free ends E², projecting from its other side. The ropes of the other half or section have at their extremities eyes or loops C², removably fitting over the free ends of the pins in the bar B in line with each cord C^x, and thus the same pins form points of permanent attachment to the bar B of the cords C of one section and separable fastenings for the cords C^x of the other section.

When the two sets of cords are attached to the bar B, the cords C of one section, which are secured to the eyes E^x, lie over the top of

the bar, and their points of attachment are situated on the farther side of the bar, while the cords C^x of the other section are brought under the bar and up to the pins E² on the side farthest from the section which is formed of the cords C^x. In such position the two sections are held together as long as the bar B retains the position illustrated in the sectional view Fig. 3, where it will be seen that the two points of attachment E^x E² are situated diametrically opposite to each other, and the loops of the cord C^x are held tightly on the pins E². The weight of the load sustained by the cords C C^x, however, acting in the direction indicated by the arrows x , has the tendency to turn the bar B on its axis in the direction indicated by the arrows y and therefore to bring the pins E toward the vertical position. The result of such rotation is to throw off the loops C² from the pins E, and in such movement the weight of the load acts in the most favorable direction to insure their prompt and certain detachment. The means for locking the bar B and holding it against such rotative movement while the net is being loaded and elevated will be understood from the detail Fig. 2.

The part H is a collar fixed on the bar B and provided with a cam-like projection on its periphery, having a square shoulder H^x, which lies on the same horizontal diametrical line or plane as the pins E.

The part I is a spring-bolt fitted to work easily in a recess in a block or piece G, that is attached to the bar B by means of the arms or straps g^x , which loosely surround and fit over the extremes of the collar H on opposite sides of the cam projection H^x, whereby the collar can turn easily in the bearings formed by the arms while the cam works in the opening between them.

To the outer end of the part G is permanently attached the middle cord C', by which the part G is permanently connected to the outside bar A and is so held or confined that it will not turn with the bar B. Thus the bolt I in the lower side of the part G occupies the same position with respect to the bar and will engage the shoulder H^x of the collar when the bar is turned to bring the shoulder above the bolt. A lanyard K is attached to an eye I^x on the under side of the

bolt for drawing it back to disengage the pin and cam and release the bar B. The bolt is formed with a square head and a cylindrical stem I^2 behind it, on which a spring I^3 is set to throw the bolt forward. In the under side of the part G a socket is formed, partly rectangular to take the head I and partly cylindrical for the stem I^2 to work in.

This device forms a simple and effective device to hold the bar B from turning.

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

1. In a hay-loading net, the combination with the two separable sections each formed of a slat and cords, a middle bar, pins passing therethrough and each having an eye at one end and the other end free, the cords of one section being permanently secured to said eyes and passing over the bar and those of the other section having loops at their extremities removably engaging the free ends of the pins and passing thence under the bar; of a shouldered cam rigidly secured to the

middle bar, a spring-pressed pin adapted to engage said shoulder to hold the middle bar against rotation, and means for retracting said pin to disengage the same from the shoulder, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hay-loading net, the combination with two separable sections, a middle bar permanently secured to one and removably connected to the other section, and a collar rigidly secured to said bar and provided with a shoulder or cam projection; of a block, arms extending therefrom and surrounding the collar on opposite sides of the cam, a spring-pressed pin within the block adapted to engage the face of the cam to hold the bar against rotation, and means for disengaging the pin and cam, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

CHARLES McCONNELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

SIMON REINHART,
GEO. E. MILLER.