

No. 706,610.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

E. M. STIPP.  
STACK FORMER AND PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

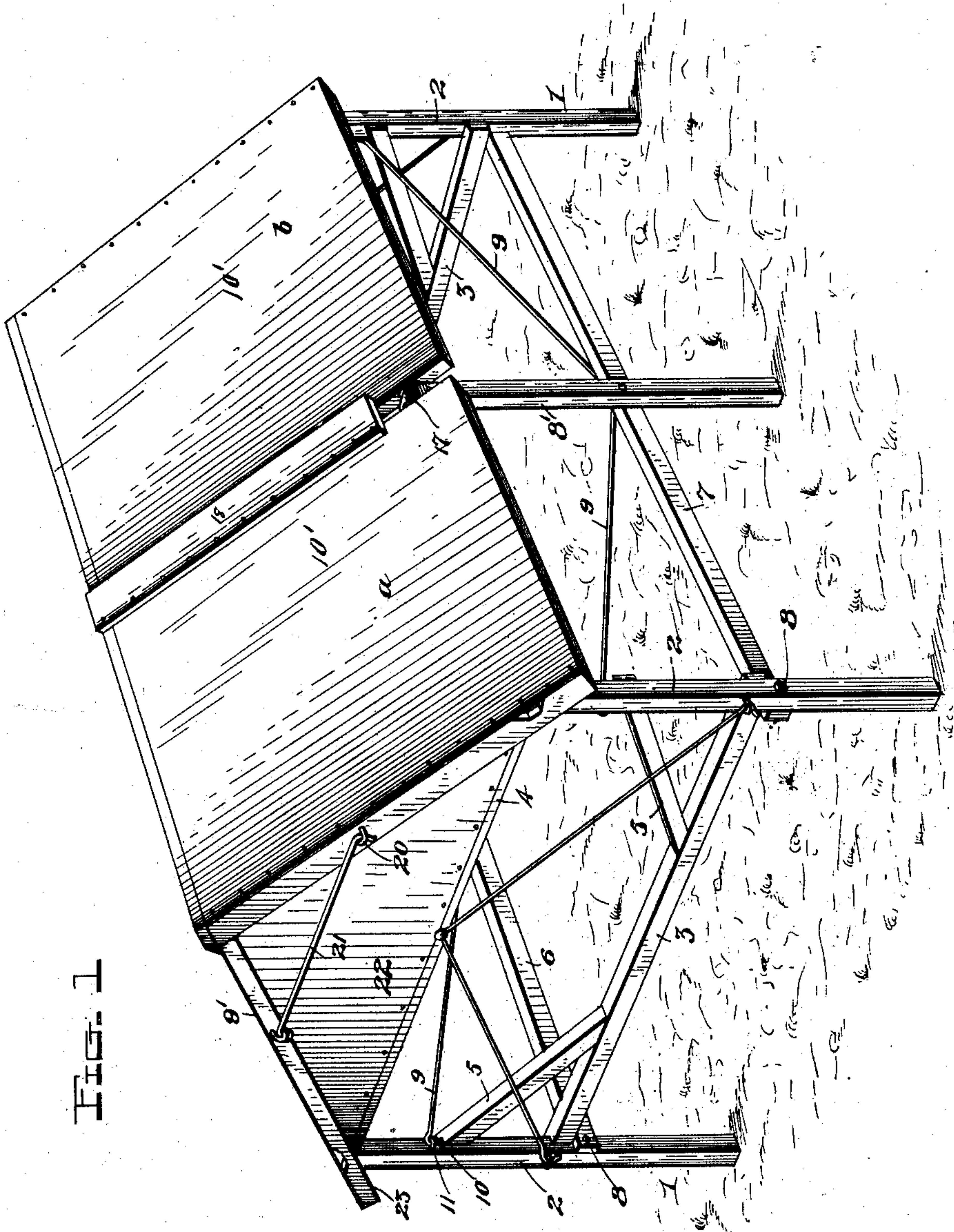


FIG. 1

Inventor  
E. M. Stipp

Witnesses  
J. A. Grubauer, Jr. By J. B. Wilson & Co.  
J. A. Grubauer, Jr. Attorneys

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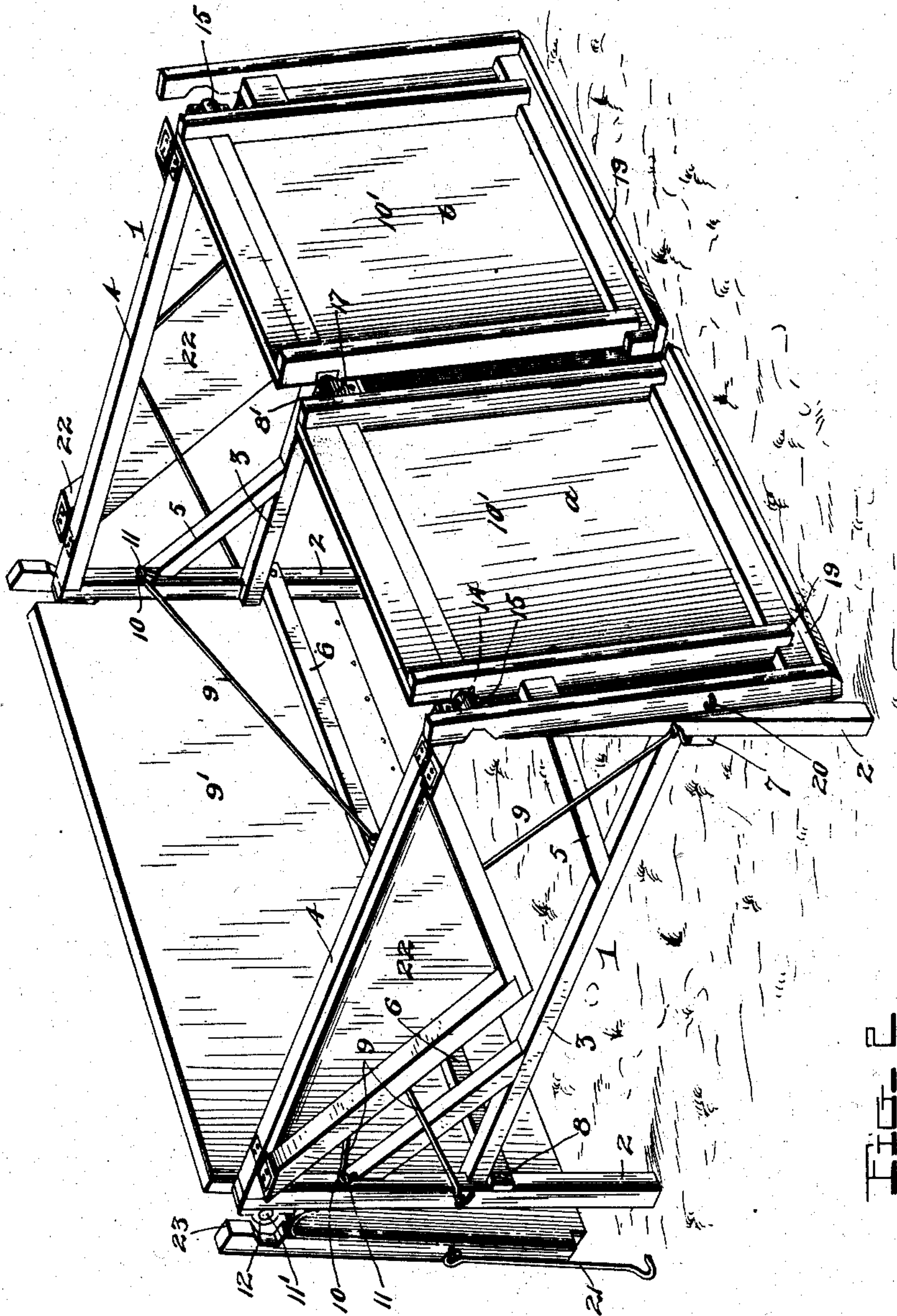


FIG. 2

Inventor

E. M. Stipp

Witnesses

J. A. Grubbs, Jr.  
J. A. Grubbs, Jr.

By

A. B. Wilson & Co.

Attorneys



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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

FIG. 4.

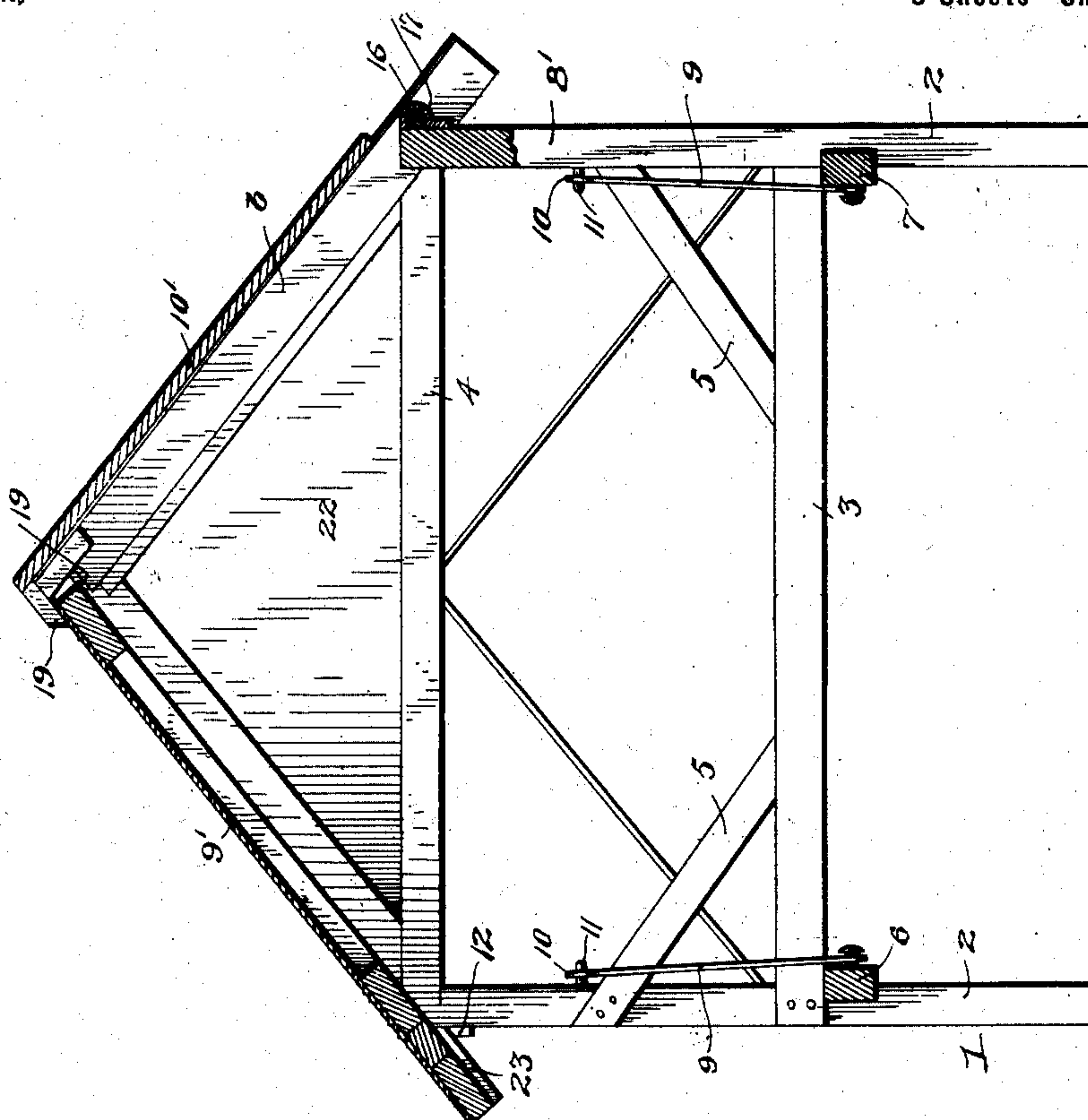
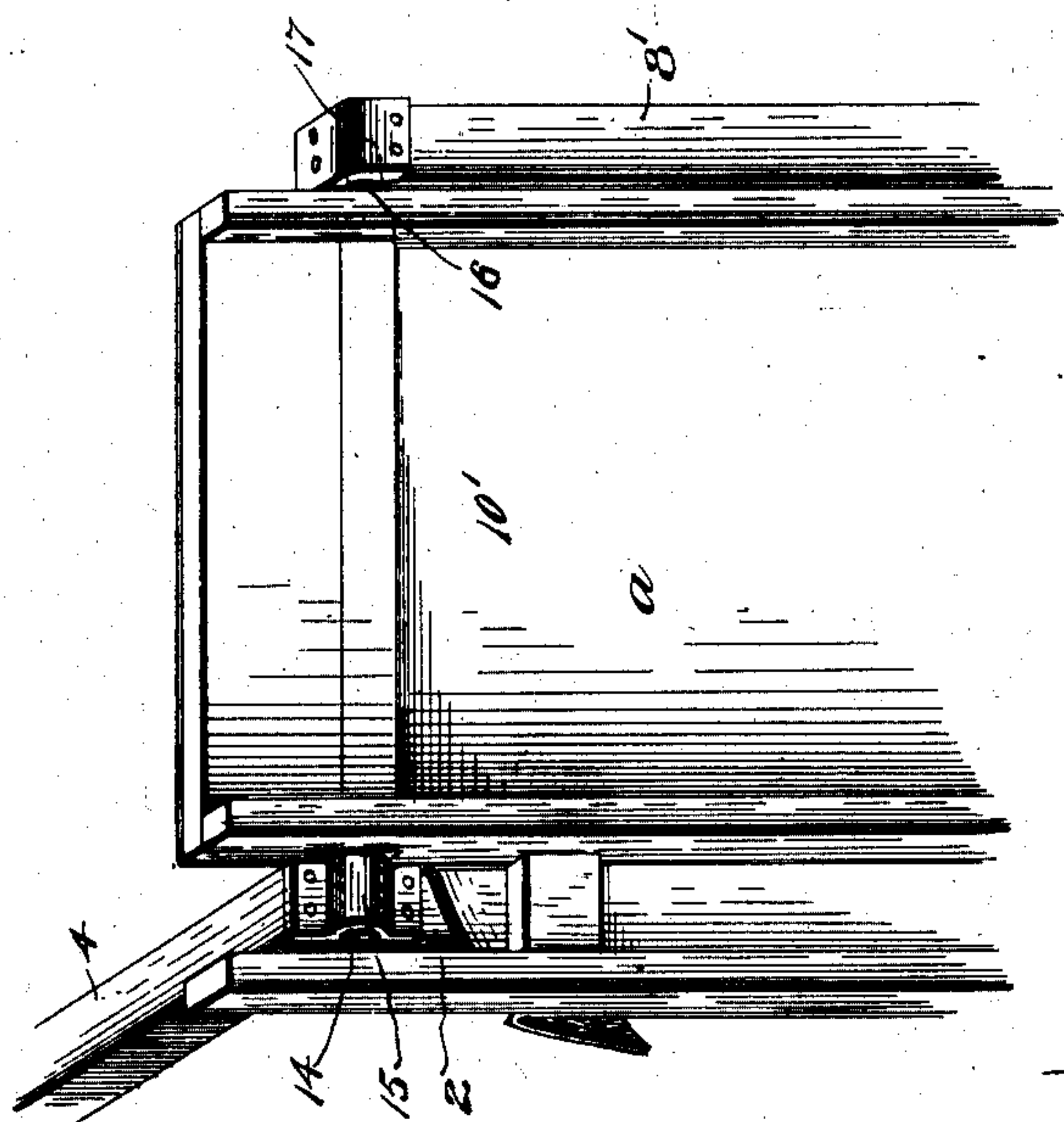


FIG. 3.



Inventor

E. M. Stipp

Witnesses

J. A. Guichbauer, Jr.  
J. A. Guichbauer, Jr.

By

A. B. Wilson & Co.

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN M. STIPP, OF LEAKEY, TEXAS.

## STACK FORMER AND PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,610, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed November 8, 1901. Serial No. 81,621. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. STIPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leakey, in the county of Edwards and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stack Formers and Protectors; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a stack former and protector.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which a hay, straw, or other kind of a stack may be formed and while being formed may be protected from rains should a shower come up, the construction of the device being such as to permit of the expeditious separation of the parts to admit of compact storage.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, the parts being in position to protect the stack under formation from rain. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the roof-sections and gables lowered to permit of the formation of a stack. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view illustrating the manner of connecting one of the roof-sections to one of the frame-posts, the roof-section being shown inverted in order to engage its pintle with the socket carried by the post. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the parts when in the position shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the end frames, each of which consists of the posts 2, the cross-pieces 3 and 4, and braces 5. These frames are connected together by longitudinal cross-pieces 6 and 7, which are connected to the posts by bolts 8, and they are also connected together by brace-rods 9, having hooked ends 10, which engage staples 11, projecting from the inner sides of said posts. Secured to the cross-piece 7 by a bolt or other means and constituting a part of the frame is a post 8'. It will thus be seen that the frame may be

readily put together and taken apart for compact storage.

9' and 10' denote the pitched roof-sections, which are hinged to the posts and capable of being swung outwardly and downwardly against the sides of the posts. Each of these sections may consist of one part or may consist of two parts *a* and *b*, as shown in the drawings, or one section may consist of one part and the other section may consist of two parts, as shown in the drawings. The roof-section 9' is provided with pintles 11', which are adapted to engage bearings 12, carried by the upper ends of the posts. The parts *a* and *b* of the roof-section 10' are provided with pintles 14, which engage bearings 15 on the end posts, and also are provided with pintles 16, which engage bearings 17, secured to the upper end of the post 8'. One of these parts—*a*, for instance—is provided with a batten-strip 18, which projects over and lies upon the other part of the roof-section to close the opening formed by the hinge, and the upper ends of these parts *a* and *b* are provided with longitudinal cleats 19, which engage and embrace the edge of the roof-section 9'. One of the roof-sections is provided with staples 20 and the other roof-section with hooks 21 to engage the staples and hold the two roof-sections in place.

22 denotes the gables, which are hinged to the upper cross-pieces 4 to swing outwardly and downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. When in a closed position, these gables are held in place by the end cleats 23, carried by the roof-sections.

In stacking the hay, straw, or the like the parts of the former are arranged in the position shown in Fig. 2. Should it begin to rain before the stack has been completed, the gables are swung up to a vertical position and the roof-sections swung up to their pitched or inclined position, and the parts are thus secured by engaging the hooks of one of the roof-sections with the staples of the other roof-section. The device may remain in this position until it has stopped raining or until it is desired to complete the formation of the stack.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the

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construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation. By the employment of a device  
5 of this character the stacks may be uniformly made and the danger of damage to the same while in the course of formation due to inclement weather will be entirely avoided.

Various changes in the form, proportion,  
10 and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. In a stack former and protector, the combination with the surrounding framework, of a roof composed of sections hinged to the  
20 framework to swing outwardly and downwardly and form vertical walls for the framework during the formation of the stack, substantially as set forth.

2. In a stack former and protector, the combination with the surrounding framework, of a pitched roof consisting of hinged sections capable of swinging outwardly and downwardly parallel with the sides of the framework, and gables hinged to swing outwardly  
30 and downwardly, substantially as set forth.

3. In a stack former and protector, the combination with the surrounding framework, of hinged roof-sections adapted to swing out-

wardly and downwardly, one of said roof-sections consisting of two independent parts, 35 substantially as set forth.

4. In a stack former and protector, the combination with the surrounding framework, of hinged roof-sections adapted to swing outwardly and downwardly, one of said sections 40 consisting of two independent parts, one part being provided with a batten-strip to overlap the other, substantially as set forth.

5. In a stack former and protector, the combination with the surrounding framework, of 45 pitched roof-sections hinged to the framework and adapted to swing outwardly and downwardly, one of said sections being provided with longitudinal cleats to engage the upper edge of the other section when in their 50 pitched or inclined position, gables hinged to the framework and adapted to swing outwardly and downwardly and when in vertical position adapted to be held in such position by cleats carried by the roof-sections, 55 and means for connecting the pitched roof-sections and holding them in their inclined positions, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 60

E. M. STIPP.

Witnesses:

JIM. H. DULANEY,  
M. C. CLICK.