

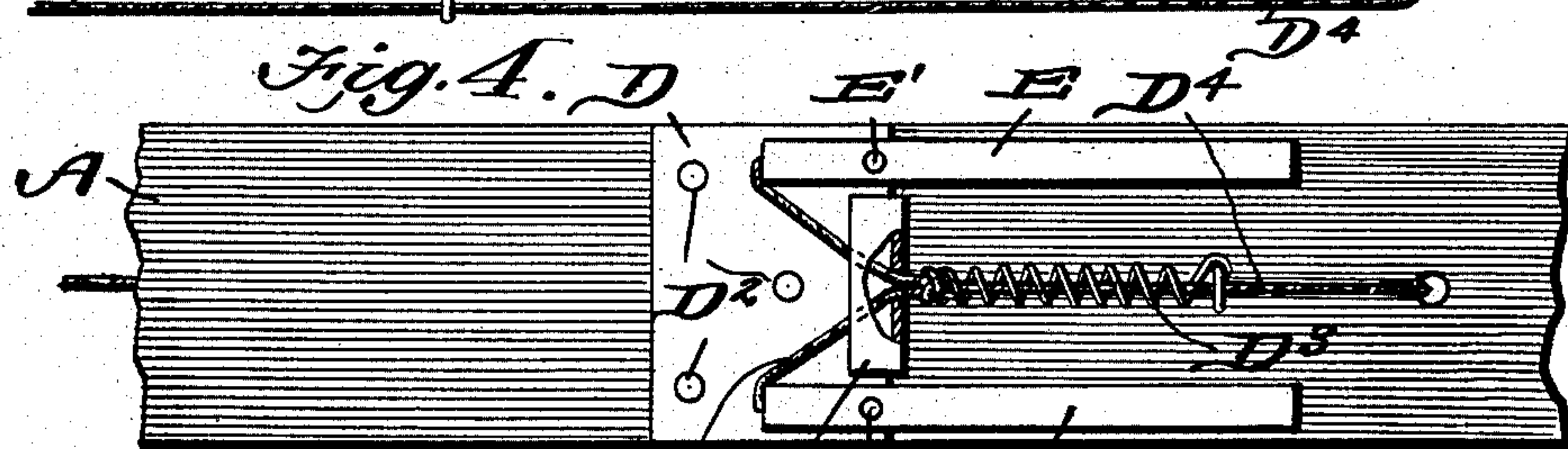
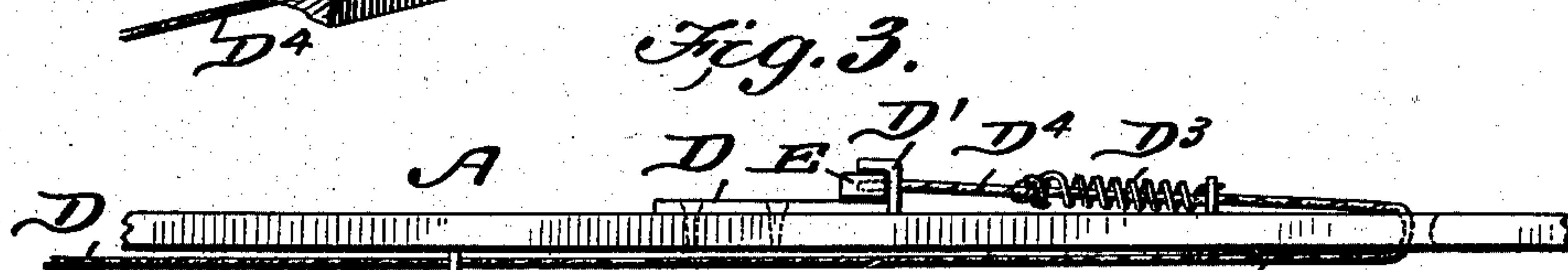
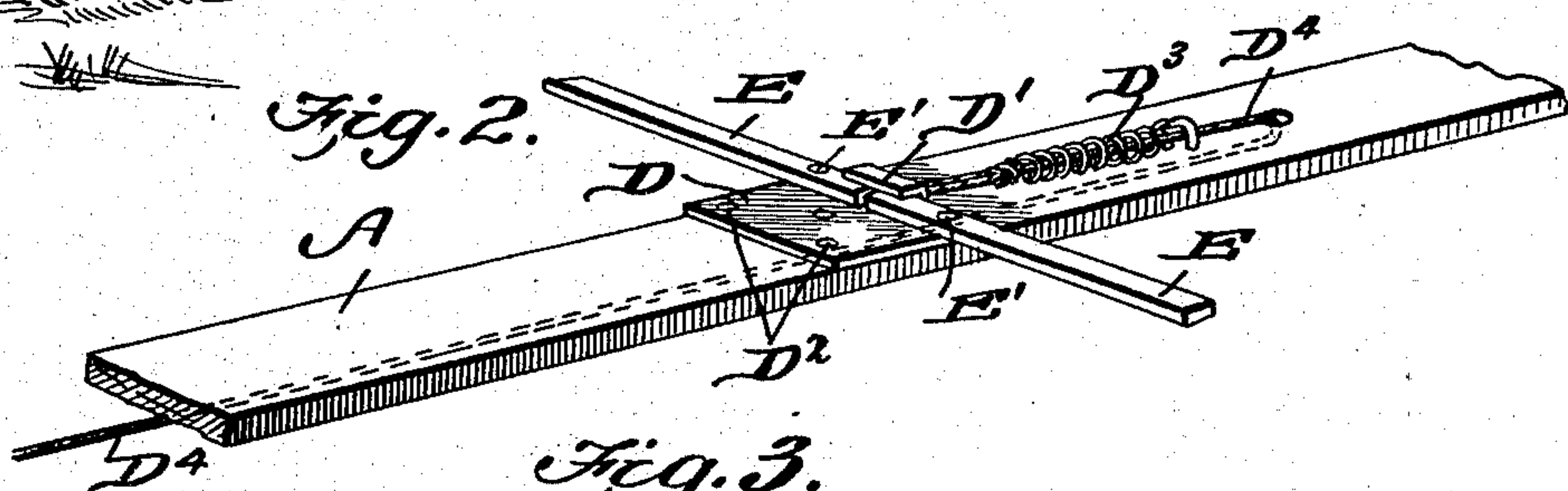
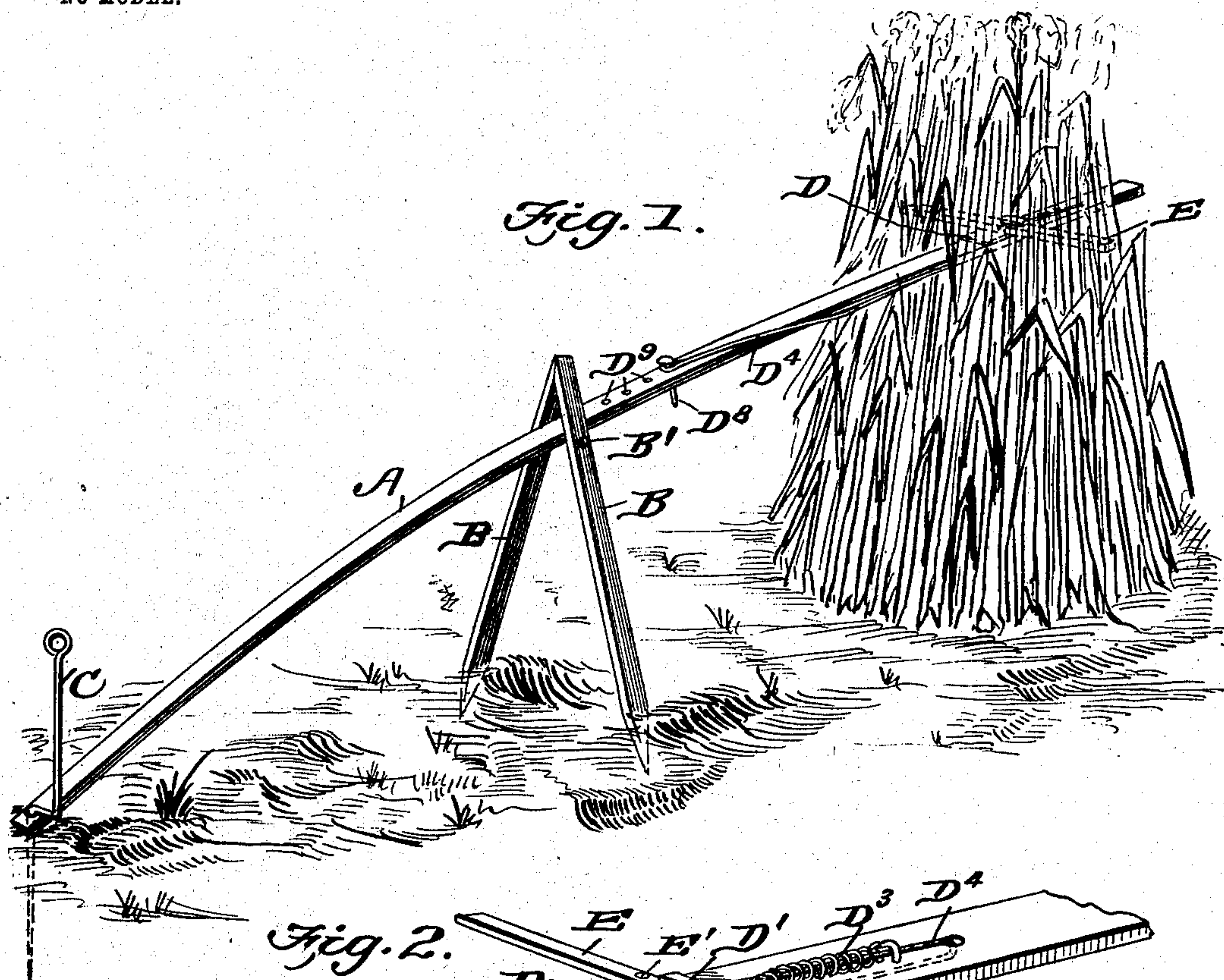
No. 720,072.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

H. H. SCHENK.
CORN SHOCK FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. SCHENK, OF MEMPHIS, MISSOURI.

CORN-SHOCK FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,072, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed November 2, 1901. Serial No. 80,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. SCHENK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Scotland and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corn-Shock Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a corn-shock frame, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive frame which can be quickly and easily set up at any point desired for the purpose of forming a support around which to build a shock of corn, said frame being so constructed that after the shock is built the frame can be easily removed from the shock without disturbing the same.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the supporting-arms connected to the main beam of the frame. Fig. 3 is an edge view of a portion of the beam and the supporting-arms connected thereto. Fig. 4 is a detail in plan, illustrating a portion of the main beam, the supporting-arms, and the plate to which the said supporting-arms are pivoted, also showing the mechanism to bring the supporting-arms back in position after the frame is withdrawn from shock.

In constructing a frame in accordance with my invention I employ a beam A, which is preferably constructed of wood, said beam being held between the inclined supporting-legs B and resting on the bolt B'. The bolt-hole on the inside of legs B is made long to allow said legs B to close up when the frame is lifted from the ground. One end of the beam is intended to be anchored by means of a hooked spike or anchor C, and adjacent to the opposite end of said beam and upon the upper side is arranged a plate of metal or thin piece of wood D, to which the supporting-arms E are pivoted, said supporting-arms being pivoted at E', adjacent to their inner ends. Plate D is secured to the frame A by nails or bolts D².

In practice I prefer to make the part D

from a plate of metal, the rear end of which is turned upwardly and forward, as shown at D', in order to provide a stop for the inner ends of the supporting-arms E.

In operation the supporting-legs are set up, the end of the beam anchored, and the supporting-arms turned outwardly by drawing the cable D⁴ forward until the arms rest against the stop D'. By placing the pin D⁸ in one of the apertures D⁹ the arms are locked in an outwardly-extended position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The shock is then built around the rearward end of the beam, bearing against the supporting-arms upon both sides. After the shock has been formed the anchor is removed and the beam withdrawn from the shock, the supporting-arms folding rearwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, thereby permitting the frame to be readily withdrawn from the shock without disturbing it. The tension of the spring while not sufficient to extend the arms E serves to hold them rigid when extended and by compensating for any slackness there may be in the rope reduces the number of apertures necessary in order that the bifurcated portion of the rope may be taut when the pin D⁸ is inserted in one of them and makes it unnecessary that the exact length of the rope required be measured with mathematical accuracy. When not in use, the supporting-legs and the supporting-arms can be folded alongside the beam, thereby enabling the frame to be packed away without occupying any considerable space.

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

1. In a corn-shock frame, the combination with a pair of supporting-legs connected near their upper ends by a rod, of a beam secured thereon and adapted to be anchored at one end to the ground, arms pivotally attached near the other end of the beam and adapted to fold upon the same, and means for holding the arms rigid when extended.

2. In a corn-shock frame, the combination with a suitable support, of a beam secured thereto, extensible arms pivoted to said beam, a stop to limit the movement of the arms, and a spring for holding said arms against said stop when extended.

3. In a corn-shock frame, the combination with a suitable support, of a beam pivoted thereto, a plate near one end of said beam, a stop formed on said plate, extensible arms
5 pivoted upon either side of said plate, a cable attached to the inner ends of said arms, means for fastening the cable when the arms

are extended, and a spring adapted to hold the arms against the stop.

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