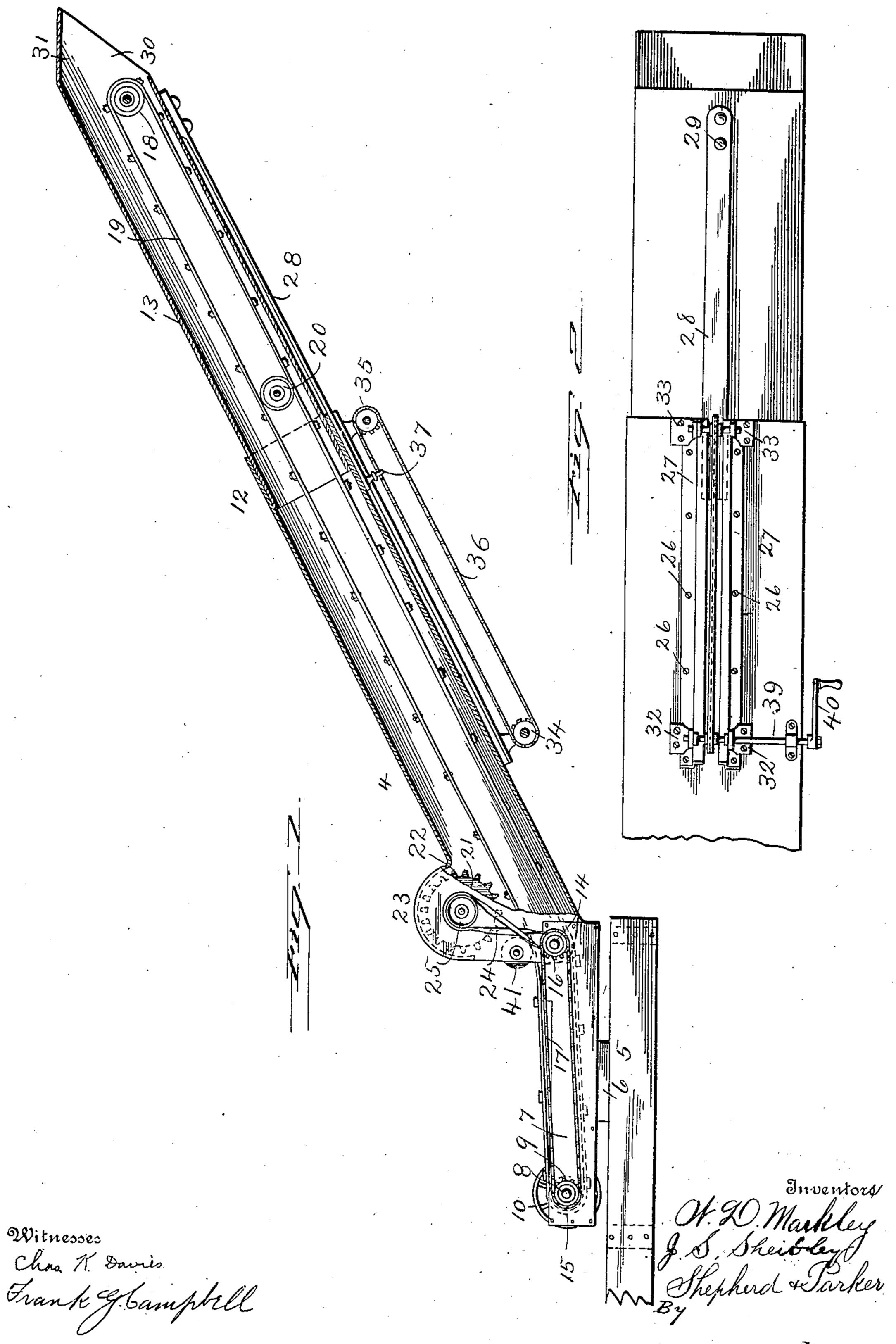
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## W. D. MARKLEY & J. E. SHEIBLEY.

## STRAW STACKER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1906.



Attorney s

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STRAW-STACKER.

No. 835,193.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 18, 1906. Serial No. 322,234.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM D. MARKLEY and JACOB E. SHEIBLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the 5 county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to straw-stackers, and has for its object the provision of a device of this character adapted to receive the straw from a threshing-machine and to deliver the same at the side of said threshing-machine.

This straw-stacker consists of an inner hinged delivery-tube, into which is telescoped an outer tube, which forms a continuation of the delivery-tube, together with means for elevating the straw through said delivery-tube.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in section, of a straw-stackers constructed in accordance with the invention; and Fig. 2 is a view looking from beneath the delivery-tube of said straw-stacker.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-3° responding parts in both of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates a frame, which extends from the side of a threshing-machine. (Not shown.) 35 Mounted upon a transverse bar 6 of this frame is the stacker-frame 7. Mounted in the stacker-frame 7 is a transverse shaft 8, carrying a roller 9. Motion is imparted to this shaft by power applied to a pulley 10, fast 40 upon said shaft. Hingedly connected to the frame 7 is the rear section 11 of a deliverytube 12. The outer section 13 of this delivery-tube is telescoped into the section 11, as | is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. Mounted in 45 the frame 7 is a second transverse shaft 14, to which motion is imparted from shaft 8 through the medium of sprocket-wheels 15 and 16 and a sprocket-chain 17. Passing over the roller 9 and over a roller 18, mounted 50 in the section 13 of delivery-tube 12, is an endless belt or carrier 19, which is driven by roller 9 and which is adapted to elevate the straw through the delivery-tube. A guideroller 20 aids in preserving the alinement of

this carrier. A feeding-drum 21, having a 55 toothed or corrugated surface 22, is rotatively mounted in the side walls of the hood 23, which forms a portion of the rear member 11 of the delivery-tube. This feeding-drum is driven from shaft 14 by a cross-belt 24, 60 which passes around a pulley 25, fast upon the shaft of said drum. Secured to the lower face of the section 11 of the delivery-tube 12 by screws 26 are L-shaped guide-bars 27, forming ways in which slides the lower end 65 of the tongue 28, the outer end of which is secured, as at 29, to the outer end of the delivery-tube. This delivery-tube has a discharge-opening 30 formed in its end through which the material is directed by an in-7c clined flange 31. Rotatively mounted in brackets 32 and 33, secured to the bottom of section 11 of the tube 12, are sprocketwheels 34 and 35, over which passes the sprocket-chain 36. A clip 37, secured to the 75 tongue 28, is also secured to this sprocketchain. Fast upon the shaft 39 of sprocketwheel 34 is the crank 40, which provides means for imparting movement to said sprocket-wheel 34 and sprocket-chain 36 80 to thereby draw the section 13 of tube 12 into the section 11 of said tube or to force said section 13 from said section 11 at will. Friction-rolls 41 are mounted upon the side walls of the portion 11 of the delivery-tube 85 and bear upon the endless belt 19 to aid in guiding said belt. When the sections are collapsed, the belt is slack and in somewhat of a mass. When the sections are extended, they act as a tightener for the belt and hold 90 the same taut.

When the herein-described straw-stacker is in use, straw is fed between the toothed or corrugated roller 21 and the belt and is carried by said belt through the delivery-tube, 95 the handle 40 providing means for collapsing or extending the delivery-tube at will.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that simple and efficient means are provided for accomplishing the objects of the roo invention; but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purpose for which they are intended it is to be understood that our invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, ros but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a frame, a delivery-tube carried thereby and formed in two telescoping openended sections, a conveyer passing through said tube and a feed-roller located adjacent the entrance of said tube and adapted to coöperate with said conveyer in forcing material through said tube.

2. A device of the character described comprising a plurality of telescoping tubular sections open at their ends, a conveyer passing through said sections and means located adjacent the entrance to one of said sections for forcing material to be conveyed into the

said section.

3. In a straw-stacker an open-ended delivery-tube, comprising a stationary section and a section telescoped therein and having adjustable movement with relation thereto, guide-plates carried upon said first-named section in spaced parallel relation, a relatively stationary member carried upon said movable section and projecting between said guide-plates, and means carried upon said

stationary section and operatively engaging said member to impart movement to said movable section.

4. In a straw-stacker an open-ended delivery-tube, comprising a stationary section and a section telescoped therein and having adjustable movement with relation thereto, offset guide-plates carried upon said first-named section in spaced parallel relation, a 35 relatively stationary member carried upon said movable section and projecting into the space between said guide-plates and said stationary section, an element carried by said member and projecting between said guide-40 plates and means carried by said stationary section for operative engagement with said member to impart movement to said movable section.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 45 tures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. MARKLEY. JACOB E. SHEIBLEY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD M. WINTERS, W. J. RUMLER.