No. 843,297.

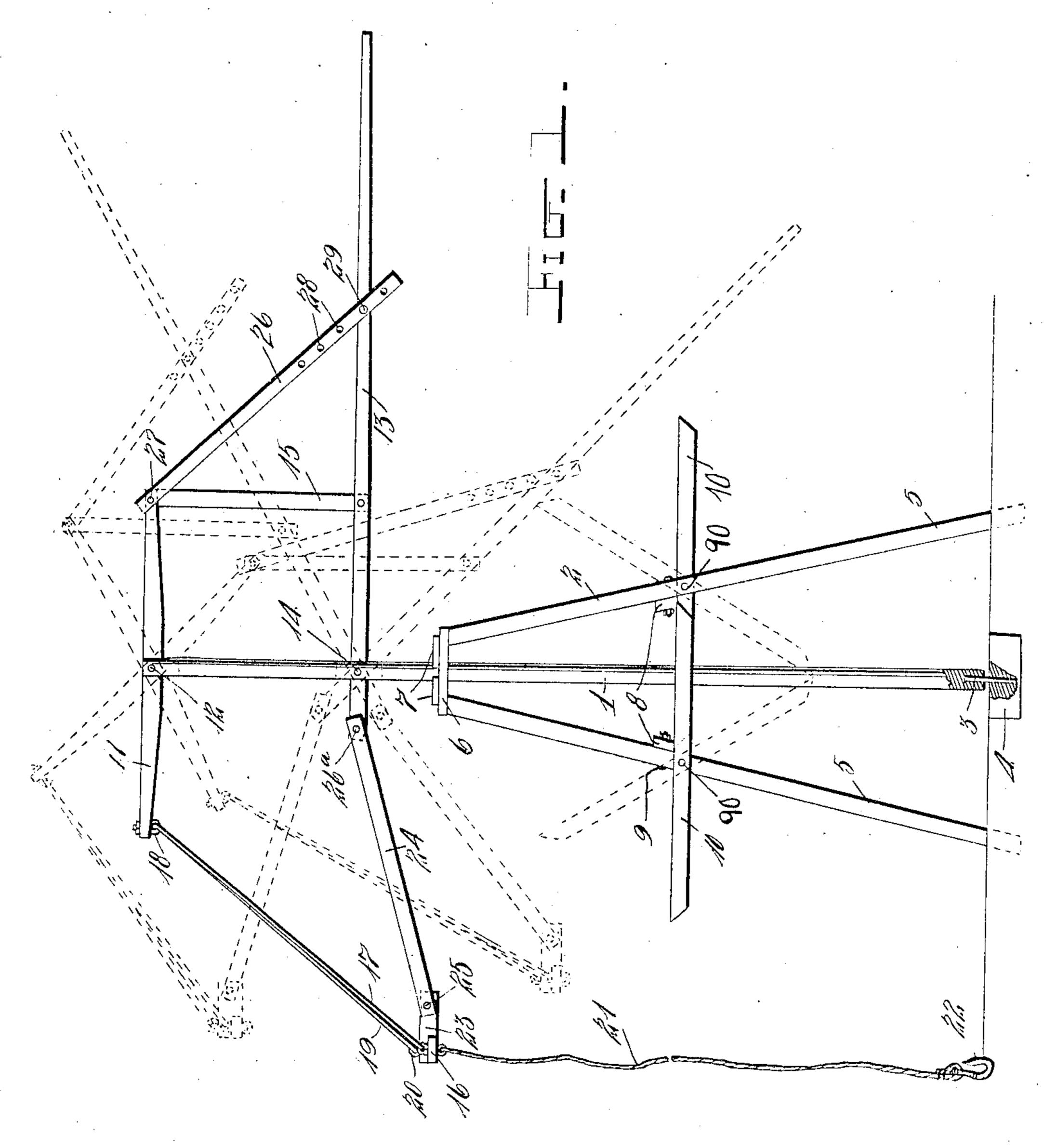
PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

J. W PRICE.

FARM DERRICK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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Inventor James W. Price.

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Attorneys

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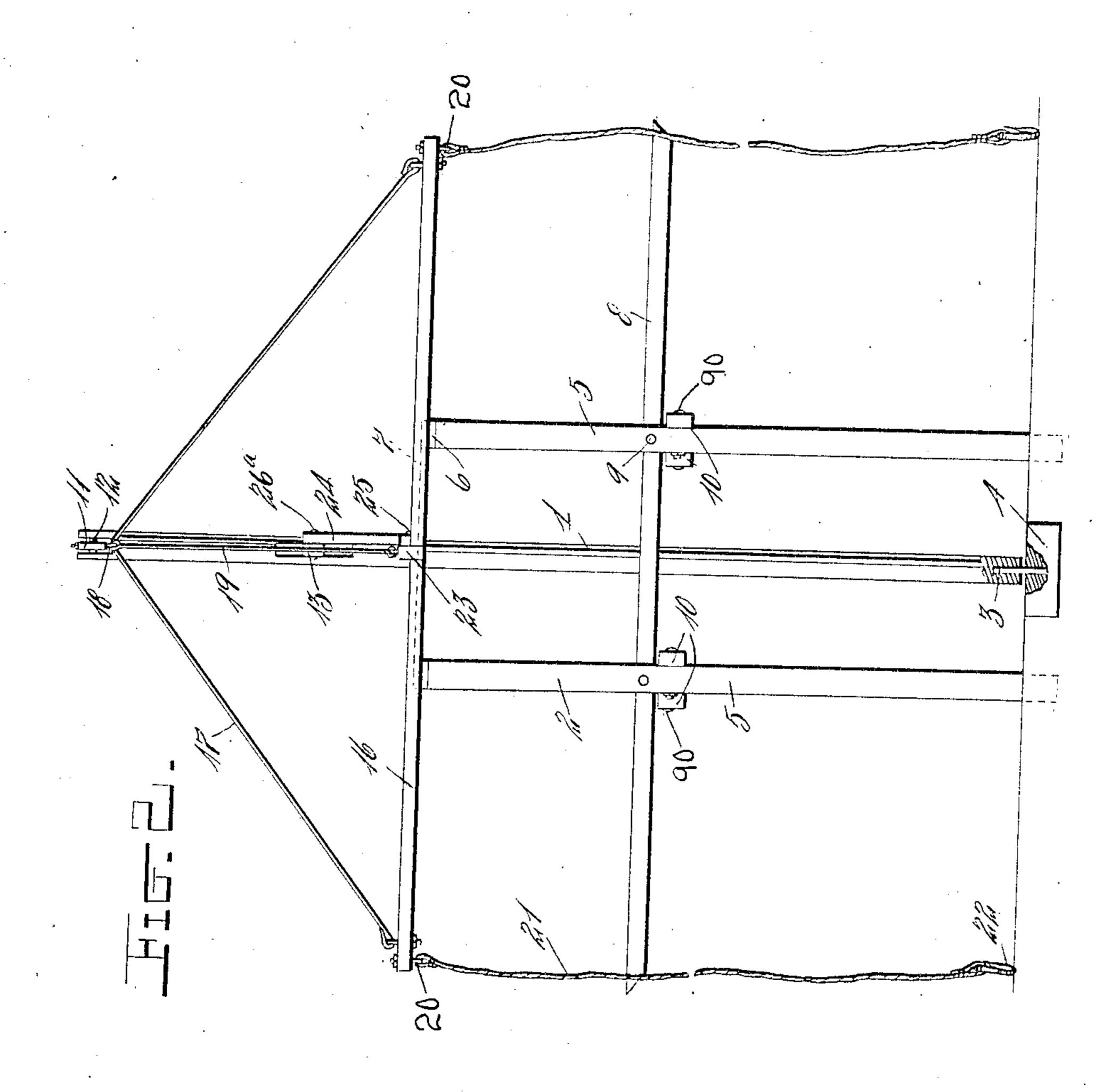
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES W. PRICE, OF COVINGTON, INDIANA.

## FARM-DERRICK.

No. 843,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed October 25, 1906. Serial No. 340,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Price, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented certain newand useful Improvements in Farm-Derricks; 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.

My invention is an improved farm-derrick for use by farmers and others for raising and lowering the beds of wagons and also for use in handling the body of animals; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved farm-derrick, 20 showing the same in one position in full lines and in other positions in dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to

Fig. 1.

The mast 1 is pivotally mounted at the 25 upper end of a frame 2 and is provided at its lower end with a pivot-pin 3, which has its bearing in a block 4. The frame 2 has upwardly-converging studs 5, the upper ends of which are connected together in pairs by 30 plates 6. Said studs are connected together by cap-pieces 7, between the inner edges of which is made an opening for the passage of the mast. The studs 5 have their lower ends sunk in the ground. The studs are also con-35 nected together in pairs by horizontally-disposed beams 8, which are bolted thereto, as at 9, and are of such length that they extend outwardly beyond the opposite sides of the frame. Pivoted to the stude 5 by means of 40 bolts 90 are beams 10, which may be turned to a horizontal position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, in which event they bear against the under sides of the beams 8, and the said beams 10 may be also turned upwardly and 45 inclined at any suitable angle, as shown in dotted lines in said figure.

At the upper end of the mast 1 is a yoke-beam 11, which has its central portion pivotally mounted in a vertical mortise in the upper end of the mast by a bolt 12. A lever 13 is pivotally connected to the mast, as at 14, and is connected to one end of the yoke-beam 11 by a link-bar 15. A lifting-bar 16 has its ends connected to the end of the yoke-beam 11 opposite that to which the link-bar 15 is connected by means of a bail 17 and eyebolts

A rod 19 also similarly connects said end of the yoke-beam with the center of said lifting-bar. The latter is provided at its ends with eyebolts 20, to which are attached 60 hoisting ropes or chains 21, which are provided with hooks or other suitable devices 22 at their lower ends. To the center of the lifting-bar is secured a cross-bar 23. A linkbar 24 is pivotally connected to said cross- 65 bar by a bolt 25 and is also pivotally connected to the shorter arm of the lever 13 by a bolt 26a. It will be understood that the yokebeam may be operated by means of the lever to cause the same, through the lifting-bar, 70 bail, rod 19, and link-bar 24, to raise or lower a weight or weights attached to the

lifting-bar by the ropes or chains.

In order to secure the yoke-beam in any desired position to cause the same to keep 75 the weight suspended at any desired height, I provide a locking-bar 26, which is pivotally connected to the yoke-beam by a bolt 27, which also secures the link-bar 15 thereto, and the said locking-bar is provided with a 80 series of adjusting-openings 28 to receive a pin 29, which is employed to secure the locking-bar to the lever at any desired adjustment. It will be understood that when the locking-bar is thus attached to the lever the 85 same prevents angular movement between the link-bar 15 and the lever 13, and hence locks both the yoke-beam and the said lever against further movement. This is illustrated by the dotted-line positions indicated 90 in Fig. 1. The beams 10 may be turned up to be out of the way of the lifting-bar 16 when the latter is lowered prior to lifting the weight, and after said weight has been raised said beams 10 may be turned to a horizontal 95 position and employed to support the weight, which may be lowered thereto.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined by the appended

claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 105 ters Patent, is—

1. A derrick of the class described having a mast, a yoke-beam mounted thereon, a lifting-bar connected to the yoke-beam, a lever connected to the mast, a link-bar connecting the lever and the yoke-beam, and a locking-bar pivotally connected to the yoke-

beam and adapted to be also adjustably connected to the said lever, for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described derrick comprising the frame having the foldable beam, the
mast mounted for rotation, the yoke-beam
pivotally mounted on the mast, the lever,
also pivotally mounted thereon, the liftingbar, connections between the same and the
yoke-beam, the link-bar connecting the said
lifting-bar with the shorter end of the lever,
the link-bar connecting the yoke-beam and

lever, and the locking-bar pivotally connected to the yoke-beam and adjustably connected to the lever, for the purpose set 15 forth.

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

JAMES W. PRICE.

Witnesses:
Allen Shaff,
William W. Layron.