No. 846,627. PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

P. SCHOENLE.

COVERING FOR HAY, GRAIN, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1906.

Fig. 1.

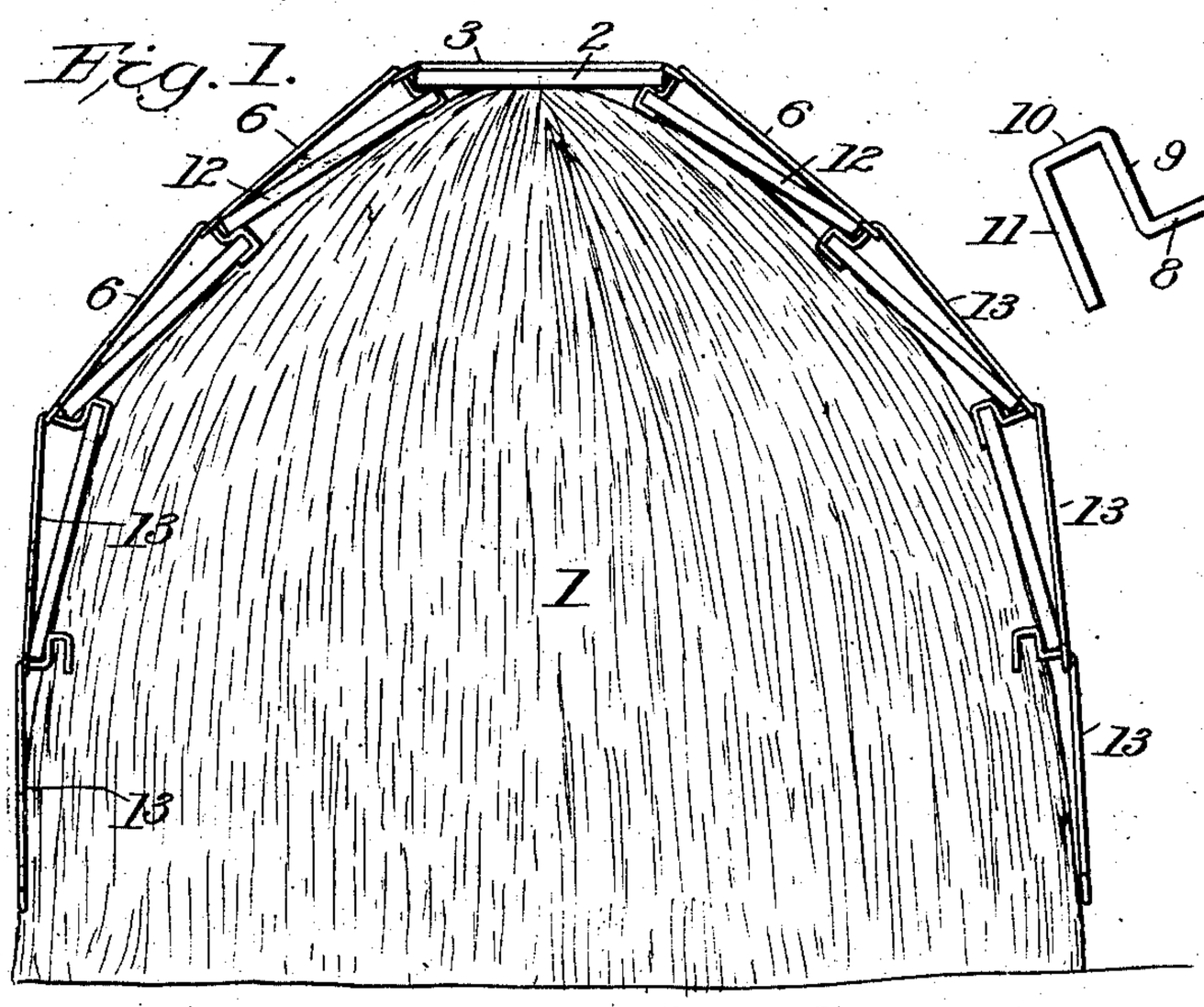


Fig. 4.

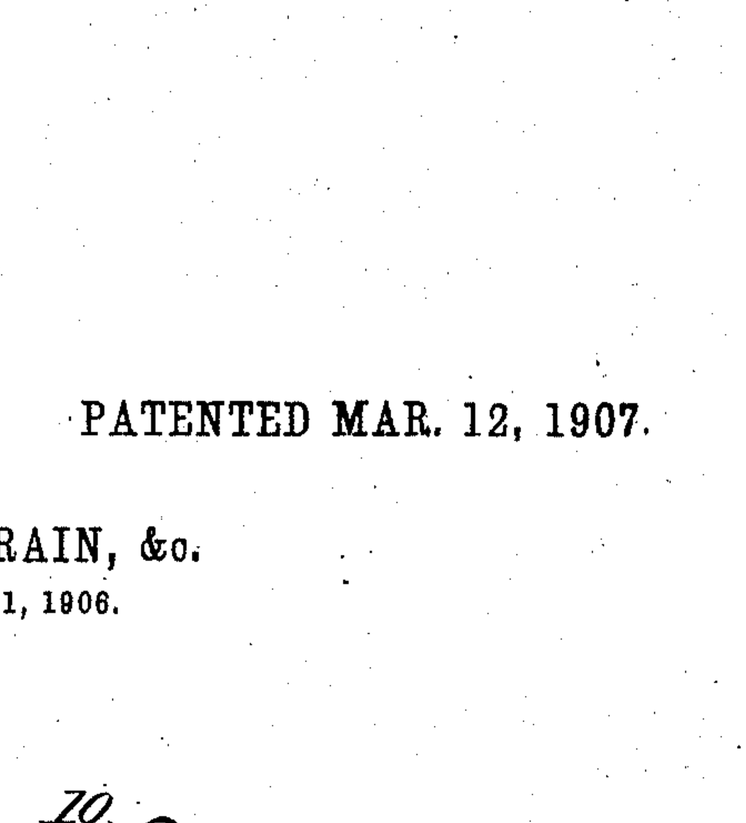
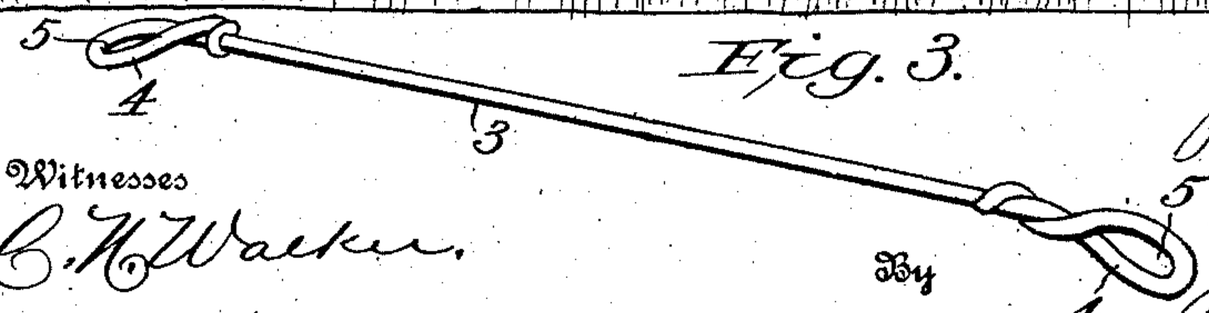


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

C. H. Walker.

J. T. Walker

Inventor

Peter Schoenle

By Dickerson & Brown

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHOENLE, OF AFTON, IOWA.

COVERING FOR HAY, GRAIN, &c.

No. 846,627. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed March 1, 1906. Serial No. 303,667.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SCHOENLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Afton, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coverings for Hay, Grain, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coverings for hay, grain, or the like.

One object of the invention is to provide a covering of the nature stated embodying such characteristics that it may shape itself to the form of the stack of hay, grain, or the like.

Another object resides in the provision of a covering for hay, grain, or the like wherein the parts may be readily assembled and disassembled.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sectional covering whereby as many sections may be employed as required.

It is still further designed to provide peculiarly-formed elements for the support of the covering-sections, the said elements being free of the covering-sections and formed into sections capable of being detachably connected together to support the covering-sections.

With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter referred to, shown in the accompanying drawing, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention applied to a hay-stack. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the suspending member, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the covering-supporting members.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the reference character 1 indicates a hay-stack having a board 2 disposed upon its top. Disposed upon this board 2 and transversely thereof is a suspending member 3, whose ends project beyond the sides of the board 2 and preferably directed downwardly, as at 4, the downwardly-directed ends being provided each with an eye 5 for a purpose presently explained.

A covering-supporting element 6, which is preferably in the form of a link, has an eye 7 in one end and a peculiarly-formed opposite end formed to engage the aforesaid eye 5 at each end of the suspending member 3 and also to support adjacent sides of overlapping covering elements. In other words, one end of each covering-supporting element is directed downwardly, as at 8, and then forwardly, as at 9, and again downwardly and rearwardly, as at 10 and 11, respectively, the said portions 8 and 11 forming rests, the rest 8 clamping the corresponding edge of the covering member 2 therebetween and the body of the suspending member, with the rest 11, holding the corresponding edge of another covering member 12, as shown. The eye 7 is adapted to receive another supporting link or element 13 similar to the link or element 6, there being as many of these link elements as may be desired to completely cover the stack. It will be seen that these link elements which are designed to support the covering members are arranged in jointed series upon opposite sides of the stack.

By reason of the preponderance of weight of the covering members, which in this instance are boards of any desired length and width, a clamping action is effected therebetween and the supporting elements. This clamping action is caused principally by reason of the fact that the weight of the boards will cause them to fall toward the stack to conform with the shape thereof and obviously create a binding or clamping action between the board-supporting rests and the rests coöperating with the suspending member and the body of the supporting-links and suspending member.

The supporting-link members or elements may be formed of stout wire, as shown, or they may be formed of any other suitable material, and it is to be understood that inasmuch as the shelter provided by me may be readily disassembled or assembled the covering or shelter may be regarded as portable. Another feature to be appreciated is that the suspending member and the cover-supporting links are foldable as well as detachable with respect to one another, and therefore when not in use they may be folded to occupy very little space for storing or shipping purposes.

Of course it will be understood that there is a suspending member 3 near each end of the top board 2, and, if desired, I have an intermediate suspending member, as shown in Fig. 2, there being a series of the covering-supporting elements connected to opposite ends of each suspending member.

What is claimed is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a link for hay-stack-covering supports, comprising a body portion provided at one end with an eye and at its opposite end with upper and lower rests for the support of adjacent covering elements.

2. A hay-stack covering comprising a series of jointed covering-support elements, some of said elements having upper and lower covering-rests at one end.

3. A hay-stack covering comprising a suspending member, a covering-support element provided with a double rest for covering elements, and another covering-support element coöperating with the aforesaid covering-support element.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 15th day of February, 1906.

PETER SCHOENLE.

In presence of—
G. P. BROWN,
JOHN PAULUS.