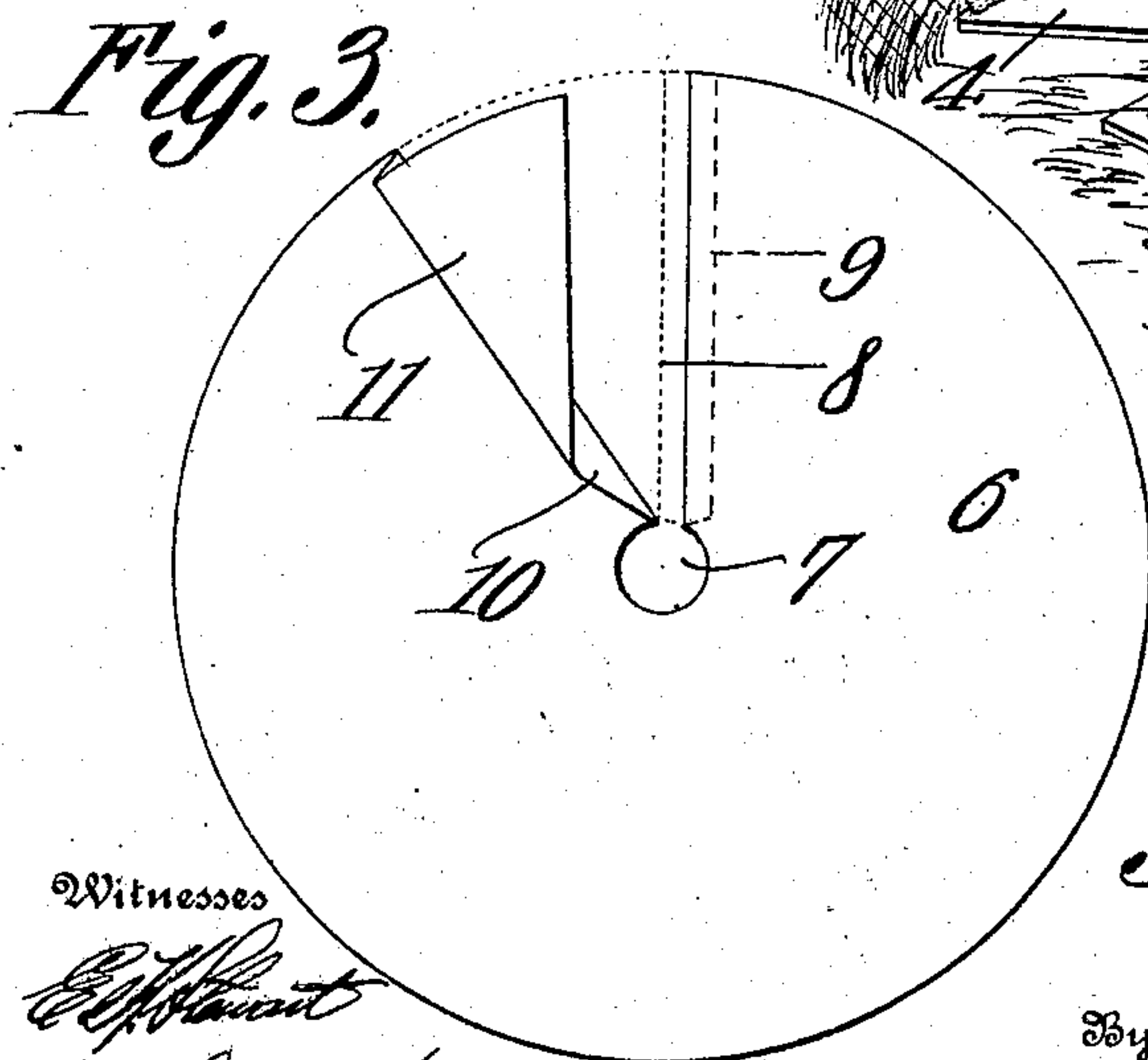
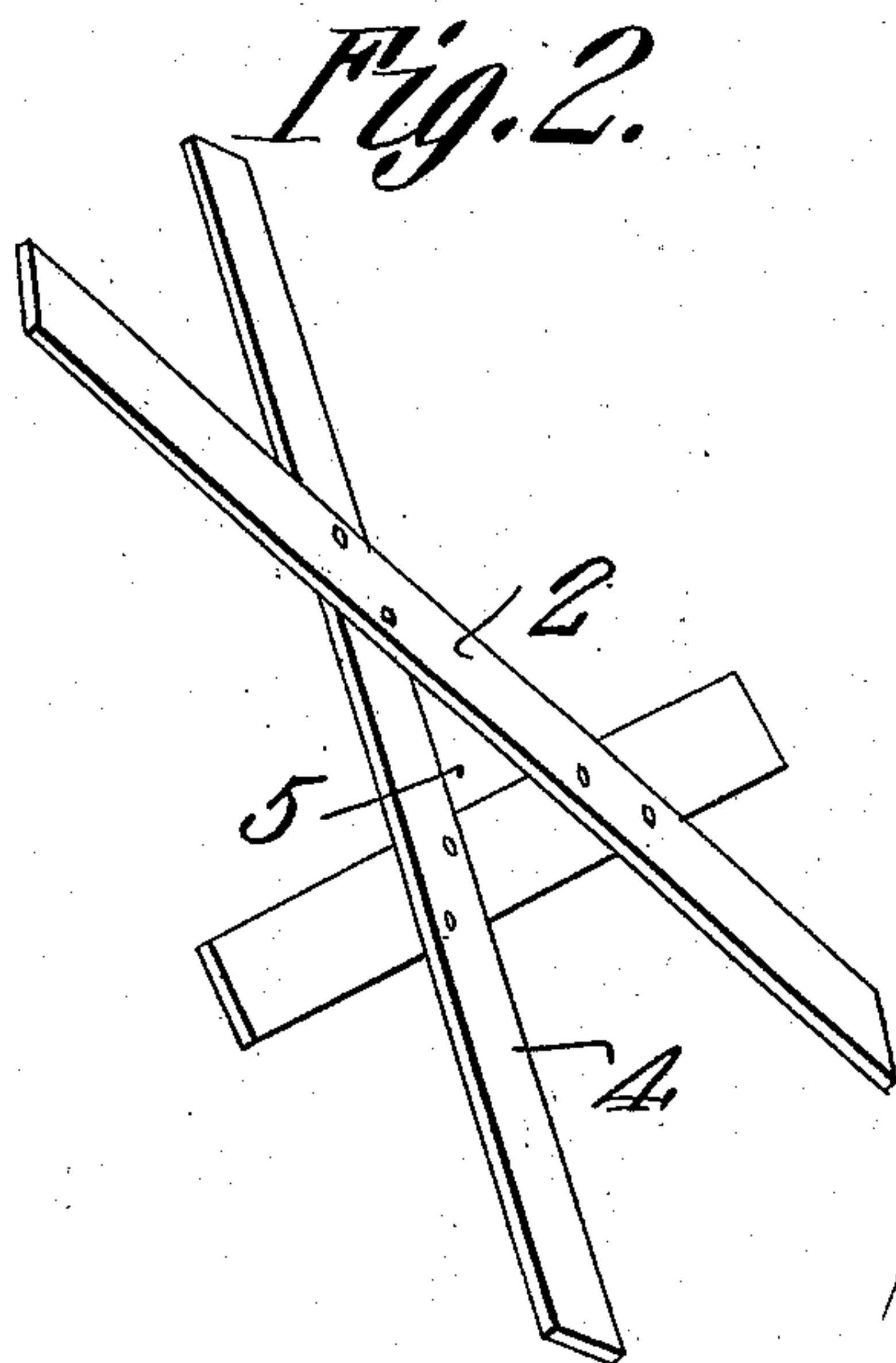
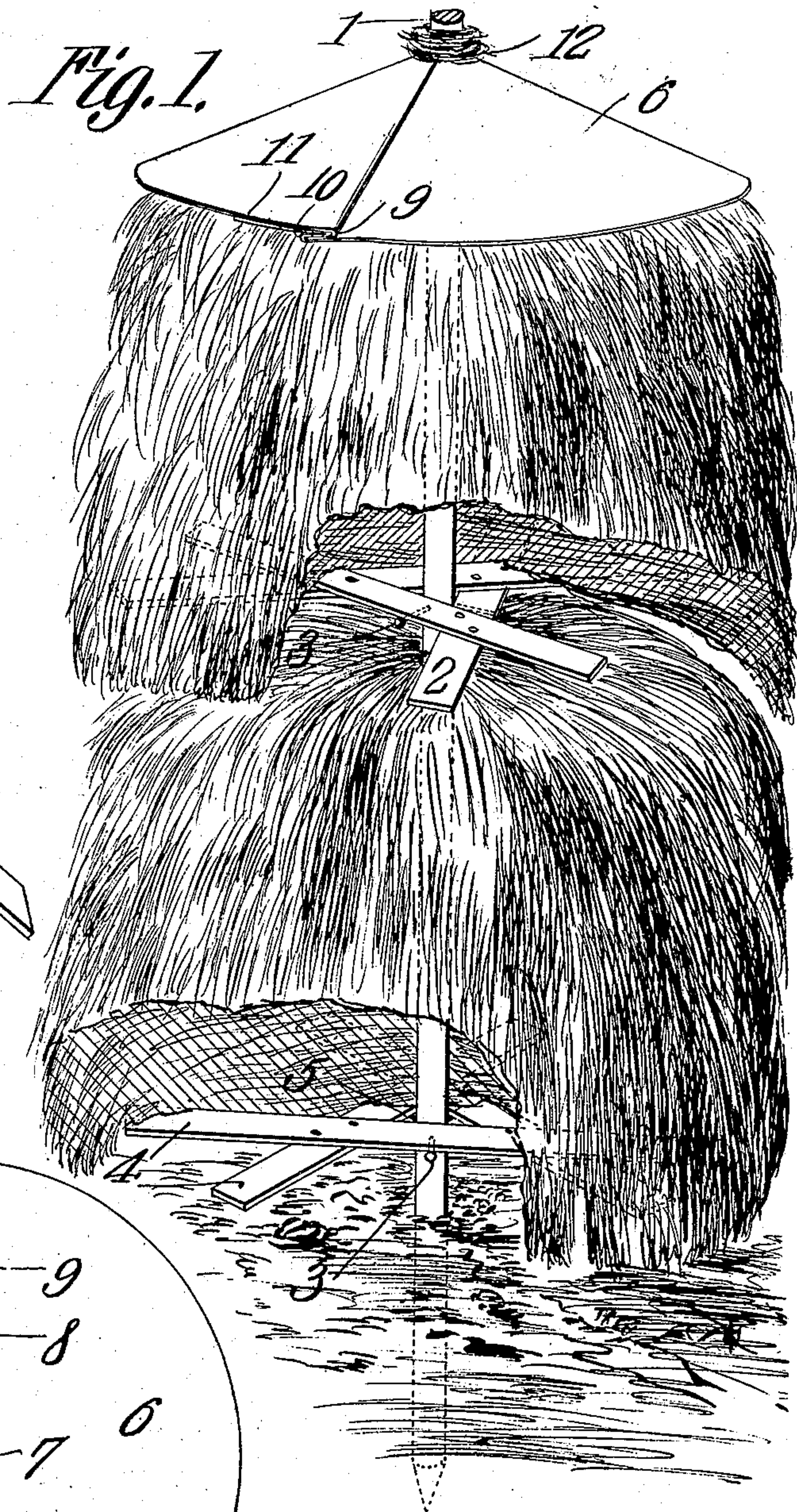


915,927.

J. M. BAKER.
SHOCK PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1908.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



Witnesses
E. H. H. H.
E. H. H. H.

Inventor
Julian M. Baker.
By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIAN M. BAKER, OF TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

SHOCK-PROTECTOR.

No. 915,927.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed June 20, 1908. Serial No. 439,618.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIAN M. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tarboro, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Shock-Protector, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shock protector and consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a protector of simple construction which is adapted to shield a shock against the weather and the ravages of birds, etc., and at the same time to hold the material of which the shock is composed in such a position as to facilitate the curing of the said material in consequence of exposing the same at one or more levels to the air.

The invention consists primarily of a pole which is placed in the middle of the shock, or about which the shock is built, and one or more scaffolds are arranged to be attached to the said pole at different elevations.

The material of which the shock is built is deposited upon the said scaffold and as the said material shrinks the material below one scaffold will become spaced from the material above whereby air may enter into the shock, and have the effect of curing the material. A cap or cover of peculiar construction and configuration is provided for the top of the shock and is adapted to be attached to the upper end portion of the shock or stack pole. The said cap or cover may be made of any desired material such as sheet iron, tin, paper, etc.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shock, with the protector, and parts thereof broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the scaffolds. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cap.

The device consists of the pole 1, which is inserted at its lower end in the ground. A series of scaffolds 2 is provided and the nails or other devices 3 are driven into the side of the pole 1 and are adapted to support the scaffold 2. This scaffold consists of three beams or timbers 4, which are secured together in triangular relation as shown in Fig. 2 in such manner as to provide the middle open space 5. This open space 5 is adapted to receive the pole 1 and the intermediate portions of the said beams 4, are adapted to rest upon the pins 3, whereby the scaffolds are supported at

different elevations along the pole 1. The hay, vine or other material to be protected and cured is placed upon the scaffold 2, and about the center pole 1 in the usual manner. The lower scaffold 2, is placed a few inches above the surface of the ground and is adapted to hold the material off of the ground so that air may pass under the entire shock. As the material shrinks in consequence of its drying out, the material under the upper scaffold 2 will descend, thereby leaving an air space between the upper and lower portions of the shock which will prevent the shock from becoming heated at its middle. The cap 6 is adapted to be applied to the upper end portion of the pole 1 and is adapted to rest upon the top of the material which constitutes the shock. This is made from suitable material and is provided with a central opening or perforation 7. The material of which the cap is composed is cut from the perforation 7 to the edge thereof along the dotted line 8 as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The material at one edge of the said incision is bent back forming the flange 9, while at the other edge of the said incision the material is bent back forming the locking flange 10 and the flap 11. The flange 10 is out of parallel relation with the flange 9, and consequently when the flange 10 is interlocked with the flange 9 the cap 6 assumes a conical shape or the cap may be held in conical shape by other suitable means which means may depend upon the material of which the cap is formed. After the cap 6 is placed in position upon the top of the shock as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, a wisp 12 of the material of which the shock is composed is tied about the upper end portion of the center pole 1 and over the perforations 7 in the said cap 6, whereby the said perforation is effectually closed against moisture etc.

It will be seen that the parts when arranged as shown in Fig. 1 in the drawings will protect the shock from the weather, and at the same time will hold the materials in such relation that it will quickly cure and be preserved in a wholesome state. Also the cap 6 will protect the shock from the ravages of birds etc.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A shock protector comprising a central pole, scaffolds surrounding the pole and being disposed at different elevations, a cap ar-

5 ranged to be applied to the upper portion of the pole and to rest upon the material of which the shock is composed, and means carried by the pole for supporting the scaffold.

10 2. A shock protector comprising a center pole, scaffolds mounted thereon, a cap adapted to rest upon the upper portion of the shock and having a perforation for the reception of the center pole, and provided with an incision with adjacent interlocking flanges which are adapted to hold the cap in conical configuration.

15 3. A shock protector comprising a center pole, a scaffold adapted to be applied thereto, a cap adapted to be applied to the upper end portion of the center pole, and consisting of a

strip of material having a perforation for the reception of the pole and an incision leading from said perforation to the edge of the cap, 20 the material at the sides of said incision being bent back into flanges normally out of parallel relation and one flange having its extreme end portion terminating in a flap which is adapted to lie under the material of which the 25 cap is composed at the side thereof which is provided with the other flange.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIAN M. BAKER.

Witnesses:

ED. PENNINGTON,
H. H. TAYLOR.