I. C. & W. W. VAN DUSEN.

STACK COVER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1909.

950,684.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

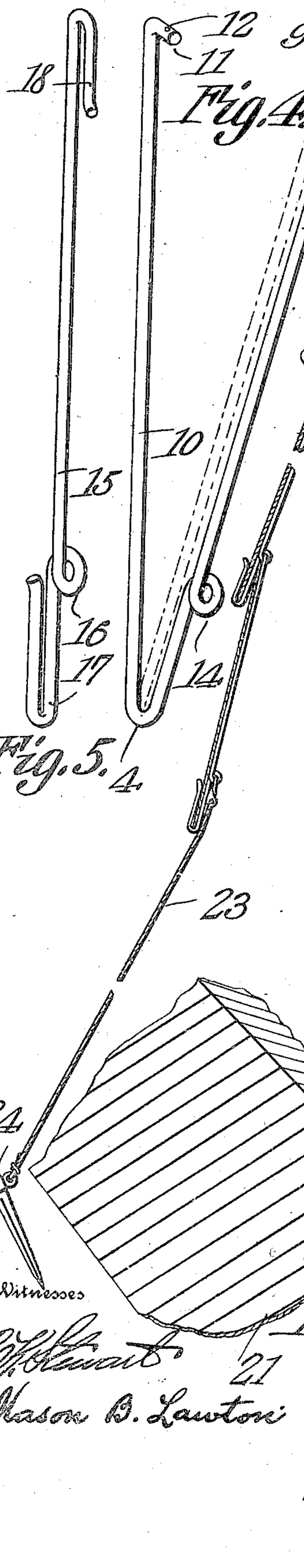

Fig. 4.

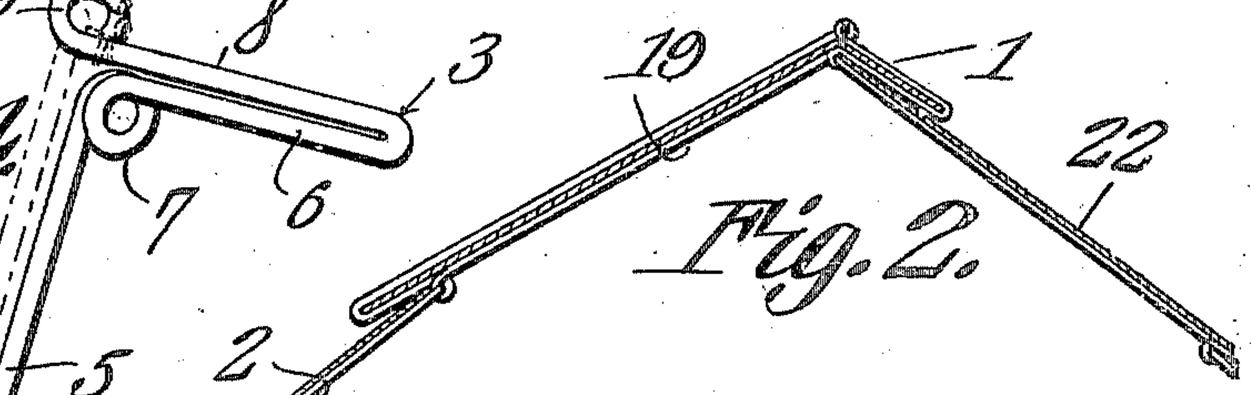

Fig. 2.

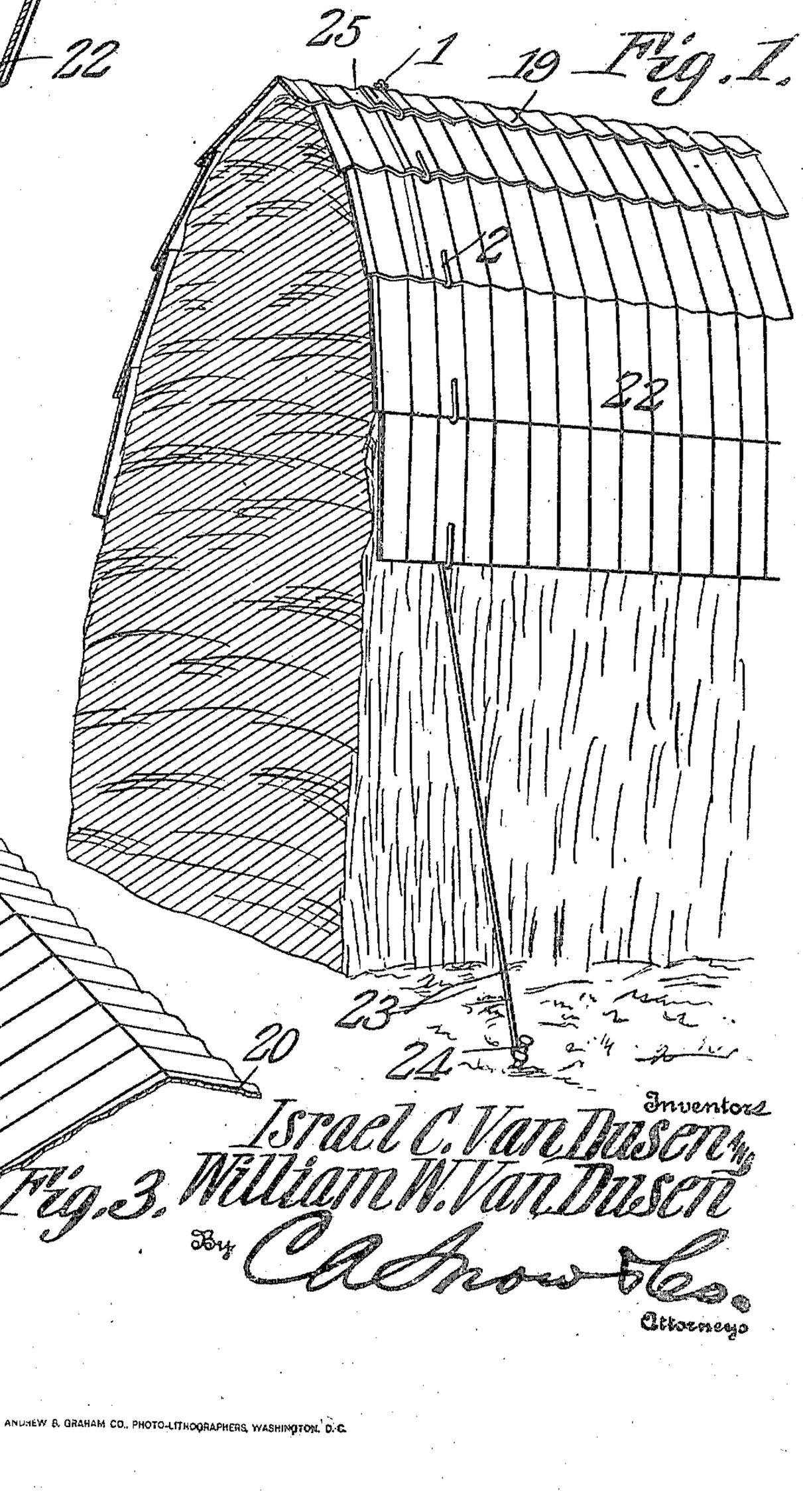

Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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STACK-COVER.

950,684. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed August 13, 1909. Serial No. 512,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISRAEL C. VAN DUSEN and WILLIAM W. VAN DUSEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Bison, in the county of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Stack-Cover, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision in a merchantable form, of a device of the above mentioned class which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a crown link of novel and improved construction; of other links adapted to be concatenated with the crown link; and of sheets adapted to be supported by the several links to form a weather-proof housing for a stack of grain or the like; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood, that, within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective showing the invention in use; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the device, parts being left in elevation; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the crown sheet; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the crown link; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of one of the other links which are adapted to be assembled with the crown link.

The invention includes, primarily, a crown link 1, shown, assembled with the other portions of the device in Figs. 1 and 2, and in detail in Fig. 4. This crown link 1 is fashioned from a single piece of metal, bent to form loops 3 and 4, disposed at an angle to each other, the loop 3 being somewhat shorter than the loop 4. The inner arm 5 of the longer loop is bent upon itself, adjacent the lower extremity of the loop, to form an eye 14, and, where the inner arm 5 of the longer loop unites with the inner arm 6 of the shorter loop, the link is bent upon itself at its apex to form an eye 7. The outer arm 8 of the shorter loop terminates in an eye 9 adapted to receive a finger 11, caused by a bending, at right angles to the plane of the loops 3 and 4, of the upper extremity of the outer arm 10 of the longer loop. Adjacent its extremity, the finger 11 is provided with an aperture 12, adapted to receive a cotter pin or the like, whereby the finger 11 may be held assembled with the eye 9. Other links, denoted generally by the numeral 2, are adapted to be removably assembled with the crown link 1, and one of these other links 2, is shown in Fig. 5. Each of these other links comprises a straight shank 15, which, adjacent the lower end of the link, is bent upon itself to form an eye 16. At its extremities, the shank 15 is bent to form hooks 17 and 18, disposed in planes substantially normal to each other.

The crown link 1 is adapted to inclose and support the crown sheet 19 which, as shown in Fig. 3, is bent transversely to form a short portion 20 and a long portion 21, adapted to extend in opposite directions from the crown of the stack. The cotter pin being removed from the aperture in the finger 11, the outer arm 10 of the longer loop, being resilient, will spring outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 4, whereupon the crown sheet 9 may be placed within the crown link, the portion 20 of the crown sheet being engaged by the short loop 3 of the crown link, and the long portion 21 of the crown sheet being engaged by the long loop 4 of the crown link. When the crown sheet is thus mounted in place, the arm 10 may be sprung inwardly to cause the finger 11 to register in the eye 9, whereupon the cotter pin may be mounted in place in the opening 12, securing the crown sheet within the grasp of the crown link. The hook 18 of one of the links shown in Fig. 5 is then inserted into the eye 14 of the crown link, the hook 18 of another of said links being inserted into the eye 7 of the crown link, the hooked links thus extending from the

apex of the stack, upon opposite sides thereof. The side sheets 22 are then inserted at their lower edges, into the hooks 17 which outstand at right angles to the face of the stack, the upper edge of one of the side sheets 22 extending beneath the lower edge of the portion 21 of the crown sheet, upon one side of the stack, and the upper edge of the other of the side sheets extending beneath the lower edge of the portion 20 of the crown sheet, the side sheets in either case being supported by the links with which they are assembled. The stack cover may then be extended downwardly to any desired length by successively mounting the hooks 18 of added links in the eyes 16 of the links which are already in place, successive side sheets being added. It is to be understood that the stack may be crossed by any number of these chains of links and, that the length of the covering may be prolonged to any desired extent by overlapping the ends of successive crown and side sheets, as denoted by the numeral 25 in Fig. 1. When the covering has been carried downwardly to the desired point upon the opposite sides of the stack, flexible elements 23, consisting of chains, ropes, or the like may be assembled at one end with the eyes 16 of the lower links of the series, the lower extremities of the flexible elements being connected with earth-engaging pegs 24, whereby the covering may be secured, against the highest winds, upon the top of the stack.

The device is so constructed that it is adapted to house securely against the elements, a stack of any length or of any height.

Owing to the fact that the hooks 17 and 18 of the link 2 are disposed in planes at right angles to each other, when the hook 18 is in engagement with either of the eyes 7 or 14 of the crown link, or with the eye 16 of a similar link 2, the hook 17 will outstand at right angles to the plane of the face of the stack, the hook 17 being thus positioned to receive the side sheet 22; and it is to be noted that the links 2, being positioned beneath the side sheets 22, serve not only as a means for connecting the side sheets, but, as well, as a support for the side sheets.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other; other links removably concatenated with the crown link; a bent crown sheet arranged to fit in the loops of the crown link; and side sheets superposed upon the other links and supported thereby.

2. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other; other links removably concatenated with the crown link and provided with outwardly extending hooks; a bent crown sheet arranged to fit in the loops of the crown link; and side sheets superposed upon the other links and engaged by the hooks thereof.

3. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremities of the loops being removably united; other links removably concatenated with the crown link; a bent crown sheet arranged to fit in the loops of the crown link, and side sheets superposed upon the other links and supported thereby.

4. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link, and to form an eye in one of the loops thereof; oppositely extending links removably concatenated with the eyes; a bent crown sheet to fit in the loops of the crown link; and side sheets superposed upon the other links and supported thereby.

5. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link, and to form an eye in one of the loops thereof; other links terminally bent to form hooks disposed substantially at right angles to each other, the hooks at one end of the links being arranged to be inserted in the eyes of the crown link; a bent crown sheet arranged to fit in the loops of the crown link; and side sheets superposed upon the other links and engaged by the hooks at the other ends thereof.

6. A device of the class described comprising a crown link bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremities of the loops being disconnectibly united, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link and to form an eye in one of the loops thereof; other links bent to form terminal hooks disposed substantially at right angles to each other, the hooks at one end of said links being arranged to be inserted in the eyes of the crown link; a bent crown sheet arranged to fit in the loops of the crown link; and side sheets superposed upon the other links and supported by the hooks at the other ends thereof.

7. A device of the class described comprising a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops being removably assembled with the extremity of the other.

8. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an

angle to each other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link.

9. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops being removably assembled with the extremity of the other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link.

10. A device of the class described comprising a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link, and to form an eye in one of the loops thereof.

11. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops being removably assembled with the extremity of the other, the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link and to form an eye in one of said loops.

12. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops terminating in an eye, and the extremity of the other of said loops terminating in a finger to engage the eye.

13. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops terminating in an eye, and the extremity of the other of said loops terminating in a finger to engage the eye; the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link.

14. In a device of the class described, a crown link fashioned from a single piece of metal bent to form loops disposed at an angle to each other, the extremity of one of said loops terminating in an eye, and the extremity of the other of said loops terminating in a finger to engage the eye; the link being bent upon itself to form an eye adjacent the apex of the link, and to form an eye in one of said loops.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL C. VAN DUSEN.
WILLIAM W. VAN DUSEN.

Witnesses:
J. T. VANCE,
MARK BERZARD.