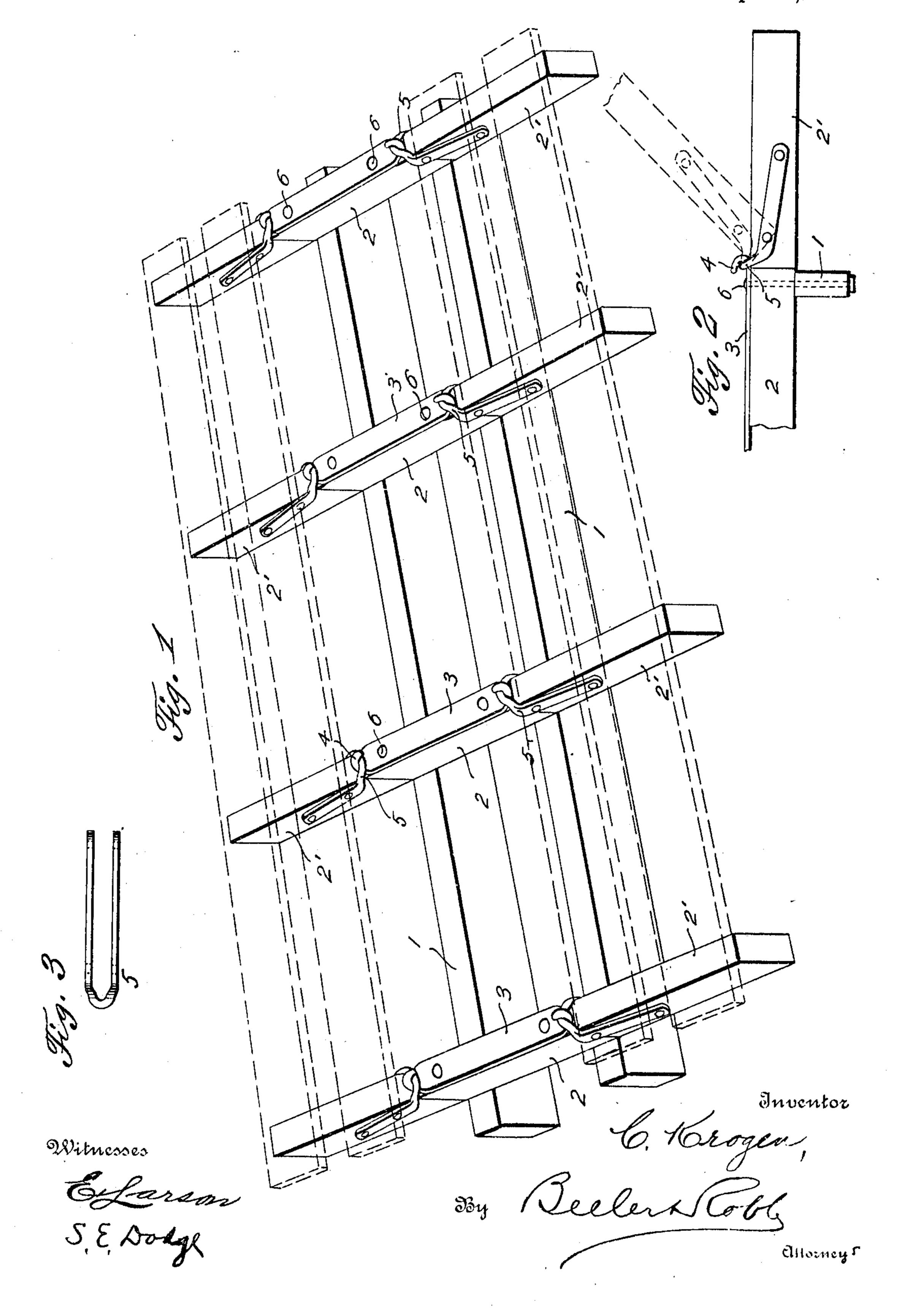
C. KROGEN.

HAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1909.

956,107.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL KROGEN, OF SOURIS, NORTH DAKOTA.

HAY-RACK.

956,107.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed October 11, 1909. Serial No. 522,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carl Krogen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Souris, in the county of Bottineau and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies certain new and useful improvements in the construction of hay racks, the object of the invention being to secure a device of this class made in sections readily permitting removal of certain parts of the rack by one man and with great convenience.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following detailed description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hay rack embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing one of the cross pieces of the rack mounted on one of the sills, dotted lines illustrating the manner of moving an end section of the cross piece in order to detach the same, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of one of the loop members carried by each end section.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the following de-

30 scription and in the drawings.

In its general construction the present invention comprises a rack of a form similar to those most commonly in use and including spaced longitudinal sills 1, upon which 35 are mounted a plurality of cross pieces 2. The peculiar form of the cross pieces 2 constitutes the essential feature of the invention. Each cross piece consists of a central body section and two end sections 2' detach-40 ably connected with said body section. On top of each body section is mounted a hookplate 3, the ends of said plate being bent to providé upwardly extending hooks 4. On the inner end of each end section 2' is at-45 tached a loop 5 adapted to engage over the hook 4 of the adjacent end of the plate 3, such engagement permitting the adjacent

end portions of the body section and end section of the cross piece to abut in the manner shown in Fig. 2, the abutting action 50 assisting to support the end sections 2' in horizontal alinement with the body section of each cross piece 2.

It will be apparent that whenever it is desired to remove the end sections 2' of the 55 cross pieces 2, it is only required that the user lift the outer ends of said pieces and disengage the loops thereof from the body sections or hooks 4 applied to said sections. When the parts 2 and 2' are in operative 60 positions the cross pieces provide an absolutely rigid construction.

The hook plates 3 are fastened to the cross pieces 2 by means of fastening members 6 which pass through the plates and 65 the body sections of the cross pieces so as to connect the latter with the sills 1.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

In a hay rack, the combination of spaced 70 longitudinal supporting sills, a plurality of cross braces mounted thereon, these cross pieces comprising a central body section extending entirely across said sills, a hook plate mounted on the top of said body sec- 75 tion and extending the entire length thereof, hooks formed at the extremities of said plate and extending beyond the extremities of the body section, end sections having their inner ends abutting with the ends of 80 the body section, U-shaped loop members spanning the inner ends of said end sections, said loop members curving upwardly and engaging over the hooks of the hook plate to hold the parts of each cross section in 85 alinement, said hook plate, sills, and central cross pieces being secured together by the

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL KROGEN.

Witnesses:

same fastening.

MALVEN SIVERTSON, LEWIS SIVERTSON.