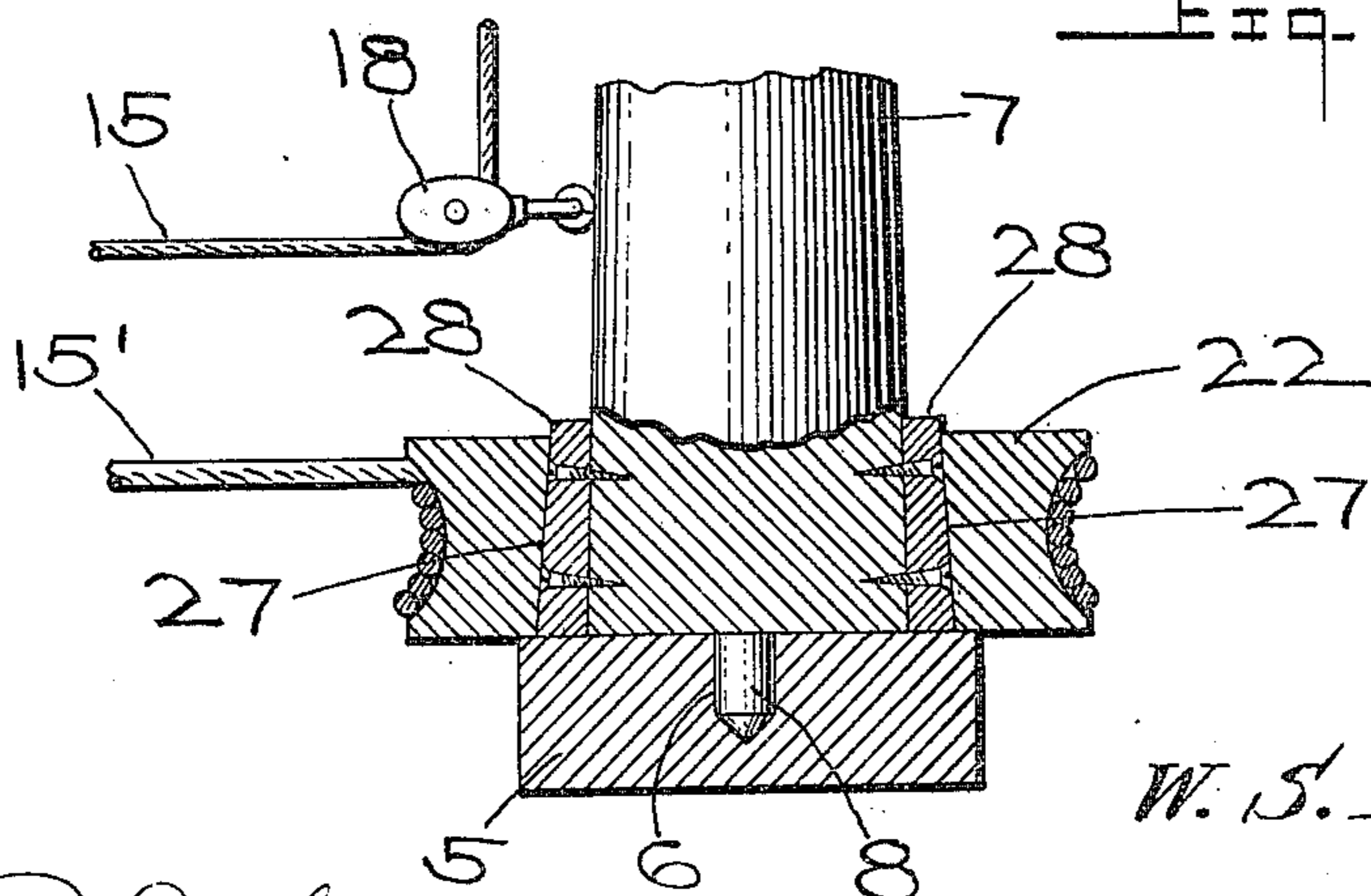
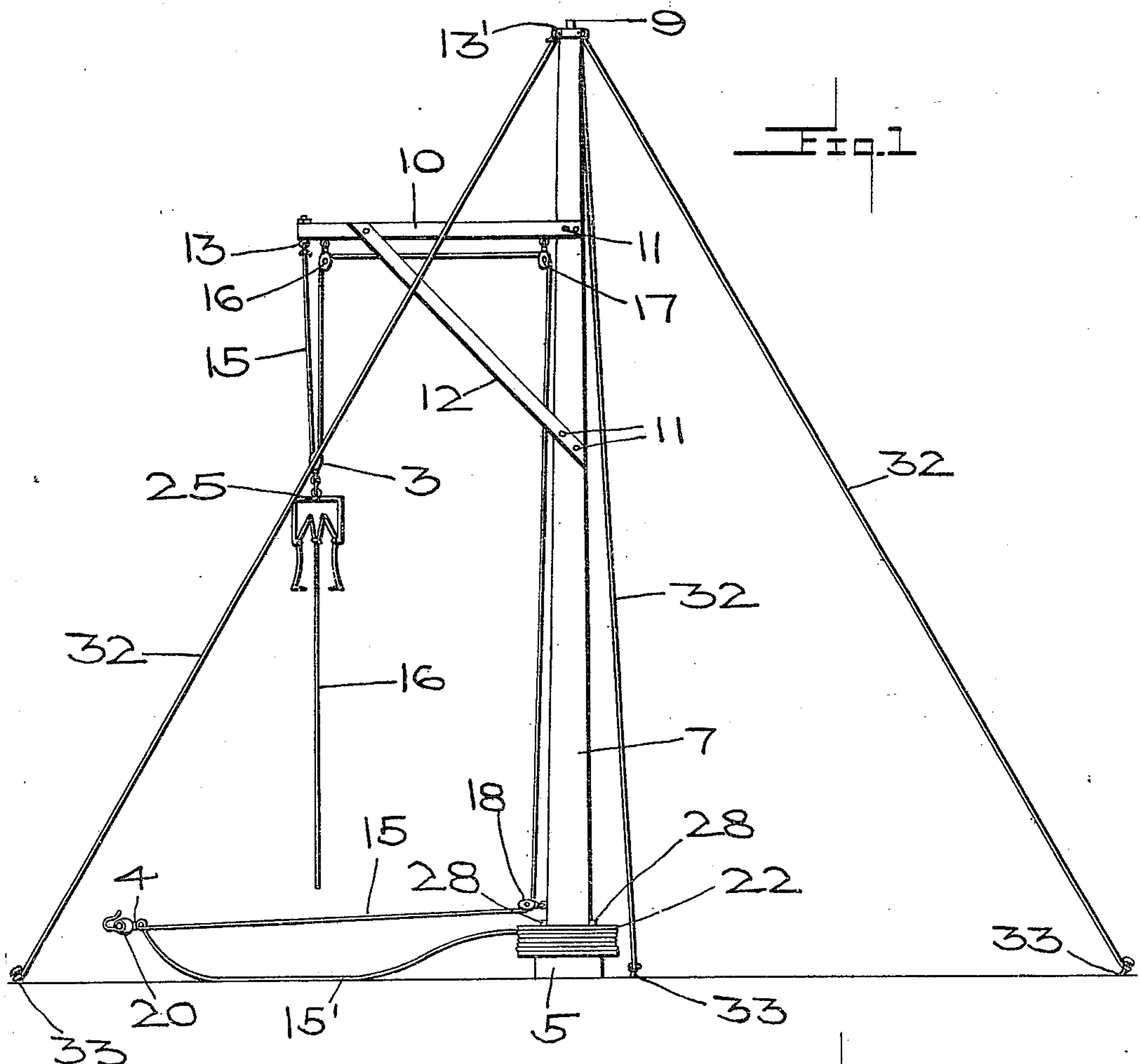


W. S. INBODY.
HAY STACKER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1909.

959,543.

Patented May 31, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. INBODY, OF McCOMB, OHIO.

HAY-STACKER.

959,543.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed February 6, 1909. Serial No. 476,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. INBODY, a citizen of the United States, residing at McComb, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a stacker.

The object of my invention is to provide a light readily operated device adapted to be used in the field for stacking hay, straw and the like arranged so that the stack may be carried to any desired height, a further object being to provide a stacker having a drum upon which the hoisting rope is wound when not in use.

A further object is to provide a means whereby the mast may be rotated by the draft animal when the same is to be swung in a circle.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows a side elevation view of a hay stacker embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail disclosing the means employed in securing the drum to the mast.

In carrying out the object of my invention, I employ a light portable base 5 of any suitable material which has the central pivotal opening 6. In connection with this base I employ a mast 7 having the lower pivot 8 and the upper pivot 9 as disclosed in Fig. 1. Near the upper end I secure to the mast 7 the gaff 10 supported by means of the brace 12 and secured to the mast by means of the bolt 11. At its outer end this gaff 10 is provided with the eye bolt 13 from which extends the hoisting rope 15 passing over the sheave 16 secured to the under forward side of the gaff and the sheave 17 secured near the base of the gaff. At its lower end I provide the mast 7 with the sheave 18 and the hoisting rope 15 passes over the sheaves 16, 17 and 18 and is then hitched to the cleat 4 carried by the swingletree 20,

from which it extends to the drum 22, upon which it is wound, the end of the rope being secured to the drums. The hoisting rope 15 is looped between the terminal eye bolt 13 and the sheave 16 so as to receive the fork-carrying sheave 3 to which a fork of any approved construction is secured and from which extends the trip rope 16 as is used in devices of this class. Encompassing the lower end of the mast 7 is the drum 22, which has two notches 27, arranged to receive the stiles 28, secured to the mast.

In securing or hitching the rope immediately of its ends, to the cleat, I provide in effect two ropes, the first being the hoist rope 15, and the second the swinging rope section 15' as shown in Fig. 1. In this figure the fork 25 is shown as having been partly raised. As the swingletree is carried outward the swinging rope 15' is finally drawn taut, and as the draft continues to move outwardly thereof, the fork is carried upward, while the drum is partly rotated to swing the gaff over the stack. The swinging rope section is not brought into play until the fork is to be carried over the stack. The mast is held in an upright position by means of a swivel collar 13' which engages the upper pin 9 secured to the mast 7. From the swivel collar extends a number of guide ropes or cables 32 which are secured to stakes 33 driven within the ground at suitable points. As the stack rises in height a sufficient length of rope is uncoiled from the drum.

The device is light, portable, simple of construction and readily operated.

After the stack has been completed, the operator raises the drum 22 and winds the rope upon the same so that this rope is protected and held in a neat coiled condition enabling the stacker to be readily transported without any trailing rope.

I do not wish to confine myself to any particular kind of a fork, as any fork of approved pattern may be used. In shifting and finding new settings for the mast, the hoisting rope is suitably secured when the stacker is in condition to be dragged by the draft animal fixed to the swingletree 20.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A haystacker comprising a base block having a central pivot opening, a mast having a pivot at each end thereof, the pivot at

the lower end of said mast being revolubly engaged within said pivot opening, a swivel collar disposed upon the pin at the upper end of the mast, means secured to said swivel collar and the ground for bracing said mast in a vertical position, a gaff rigidly secured adjacent the upper end of the mast, a hoisting rope secured to the end of said gaff, sheaves secured to the gaff, one adjacent to the point of attachment to said hoisting rope, and one adjacent the mast, said hoisting rope being looped upon itself and depending from said securing point and the adjacent sheave, a drum rigidly secured adjacent the lower end of the mast and adapted to move therewith, a third sheave carried by the mast adjacent to said drum, said hoisting rope being disposed around said sheave, and draft means secured to said rope, and to the drum, the portion of said draft means intermediate the hoisting rope and the drum being loosely disposed, whereby the movement of the draft means will raise the looped sections aforesaid before the rotation of the drum and mast carried thereby.

2. In a device of the character described, a mast, a base block upon which said mast is revolubly mounted, means for bracing said mast in a vertical position and revolubly mounting the same from its upper end in conjunction with said base block, a gaff extending outwardly from said mast and rigidly secured thereto, brace arms for said gaff and secured thereto and to the mast, a hoisting rope secured to the outer end of said gaff, sheaves carried by the gaff, one adjacent to the point of attachment of said hoisting rope and one adjacent to the mast, said rope depending from said securing point, said rope also being looped and passed around said sheaves carried by the gaff, a fork carrying sheave carried by the looped portion of said rope, a third sheave secured to the mast adjacent its lower end, a drum rigidly secured to the mast adjacent its lower end and the sheave last mentioned, said

drum being adapted to rest upon said base block, when in position to revolve with the mast, said rope aforesaid also passing around the sheave carried by the mast and having its remaining end secured to the drum and adapted to be wound thereon, said drum being disposed adjacent the sheave carried by the mast and draft means secured to said hoisting rope outwardly of the sheaves, the portion of said rope intermediate the draft means and the drum having a slack portion, whereby the pull upon the draft means will raise said fork carrying sheaves to such distance, before said drum is rotated, and the gaff thereby swung into position with the mast.

3. The combination in a device of the character described, of a base block having a central pivot opening, a mast provided with pivot pins at its upper and lower ends, the lower pivot being received within said pivot opening of the base block, a gaff carried by said mast, a hoisting rope secured to one end of the gaff, said hoisting rope also being movably mounted on said gaff and mast at its lower end, a drum mounted on the mast, said rope being secured to said drum and adapted to be wound thereon, draft means secured to said rope intermediate its mounting on the mast and its securing point to the drum, a portion of said rope between said draft means and the drum being slack, stiles disposed on diametrically opposite sides of the mast, the drum being provided with internal notches adapted for sliding movement longitudinally of the mast and over said stiles, to be moved free of said stiles whereby said drum may be rotated upon the mast, to regulate the amount of slack in said rope for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM S. INBODY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. INBODY,
JOHN E. PRIDY.