

984,164.

W. SKAKEL.
MANURE LOADER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1910.

Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

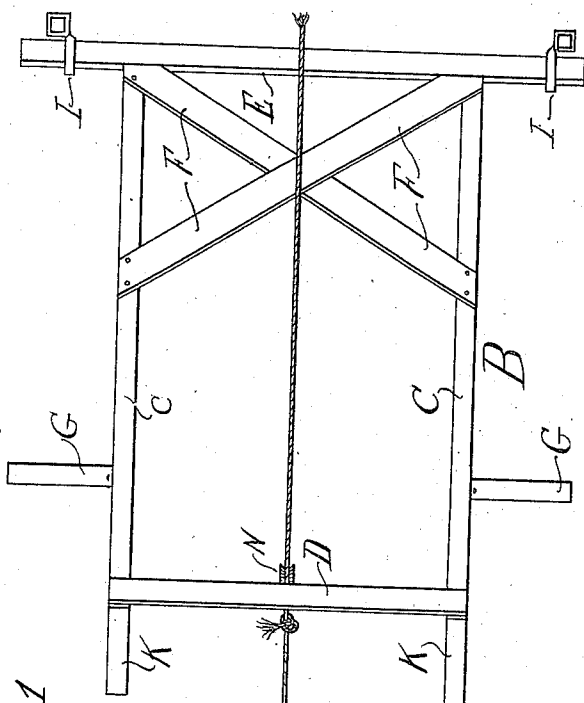
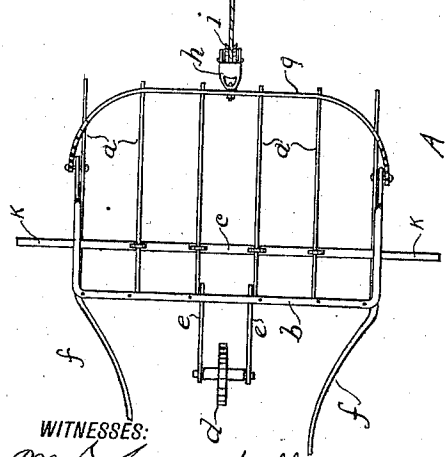


FIG. 1



WITNESSES:
M. S. Grandall
H. A. Wilber

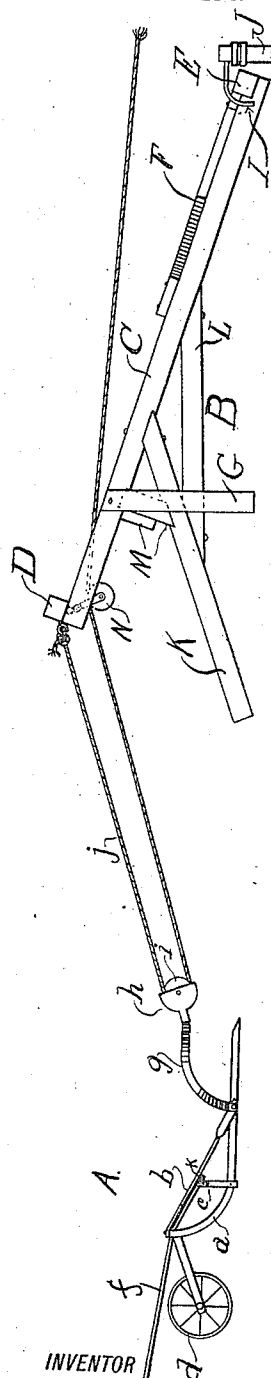


FIG. 2

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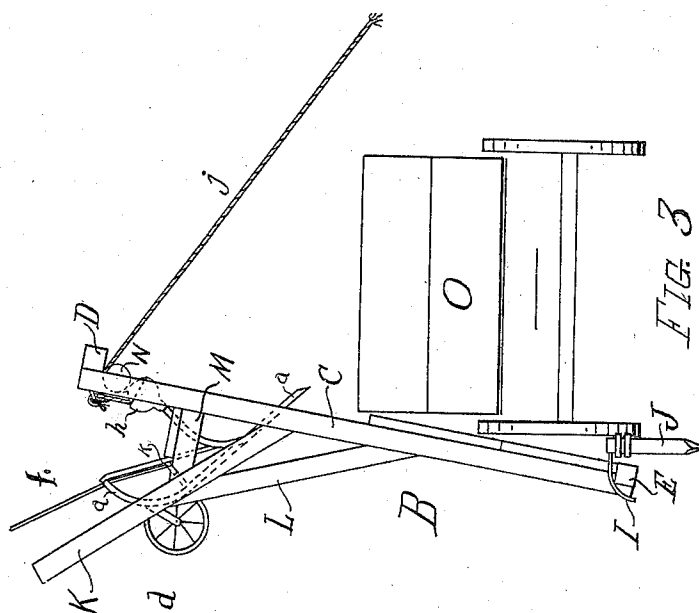


FIG. 3

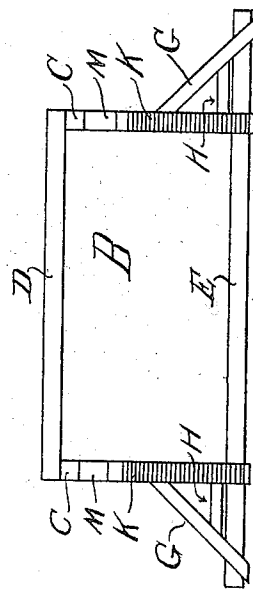


FIG. 4

WITNESSES:
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INVENTOR
W. SKAKEL
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SKAKEL, OF SPRINGFIELD, SOUTH DAKOTA.

MANURE-LOADER.

984,164.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

Application filed June 9, 1910. Serial No. 585,986.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SKAKEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Bonhomme and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manure-Loaders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to manure loaders and the object of the invention is the construction of a loader for manure, dirt or other similar substance, which will do the work of loading in a thorough, easy and expeditious manner.

The invention consists of a scraper and a frame on which the scraper is elevated after loading and from which the load is dumped into a wagon.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention and Fig. 2 a view in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the scraper and frame in the position for dumping and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of frame.

In the drawing the scraper A consists of tines *a*, curved near the rear and secured to a frame *b* which is bent at right angles at each end, forming end braces for the outside tines. A flat rod *c* supports the tines underneath and is bent upward at the ends forming a support for the end braces *b*. A wheel *d* is pivotally supported at the rear of the scraper between rods *e*, *e*, secured to the frame *b*, and serves as a carriage for the scraper when moved into position for use. The scraper is guided by arms or handles *f*, secured to the frame.

A bail *g* is pivotally secured to the end tines and drops over the front of the scraper. At the center a swivel *h* is secured to the bail and bears a sheave *i* supporting a rope *j* by which the scraper is moved to engage its load. At the ends of the scraper are secured guides *k*, by which the scraper is held to the track of the frame as presently described.

The frame B is composed of side pieces C, end pieces D and E and cross-braces F securing the frame together. The lower end piece E is longer than the width of the frame, extending outward at each end to enable the lower end of the frame to be secured in place by the wagon as presently described. On each side of the frame are legs G supported by braces H. The end of

the frame facing the scraper is somewhat elevated from the ground in normal position, the opposite end resting on the ground beside the wagon and is held in such position by hooks I passed over the ends of the piece E and secured to stakes J driven into the ground. The elevated end is supported on legs K, which serve also as tracks for the scraper, secured diagonally to the side pieces C and further secured by horizontal braces L and vertical braces M. A sheave N is supported from the end piece D for the carriage of the rope *j*, one end of the rope being secured to the end piece. The rope passes from the end piece around the sheave *i* on the scraper, then forward over the sheave N and above the lower part of the frame B. At the forward end horse or other power is applied by which the scraper is operated.

When the scraper has been loaded it is pulled by the rope upon the legs or inclined track K of the frame, the guides *k* directing it and preventing it from slipping off the sides. When the sheave *i* meets the end piece D and the scraper comes in contact with the frame, the continued pull of the rope raises that end of the frame so that the scraper and frame assume the vertical position shown in Fig. 3. The scraper thus dumps the load into the bed of the wagon O standing alongside and is pulled back for another load. The wheel *d* on the scraper then becomes useful in conveying the scraper and is also useful in putting the scraper in position to load. When the operating power is released the pulling back of the scraper causes the frame to assume the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

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

1. In a manure loader, the combination with a scraper, a bail secured to the front thereof and a sheave secured to the bail, of a frame on which the scraper is adapted to be raised above a wagon, means for securing the lower end of the frame at the side of the wagon, a sheave secured to the frame, and a rope or cable secured to the frame, passing around the sheave on the scraper and over the sheave on the frame, by which the scraper is operated and the frame raised, substantially as described.

2. In a manure loader, the combination with a scraper, a bail secured to the front

thereof and a swivel and sheave secured to
the bail, of a frame adapted to be raised
above a wagon, legs or an inclined track
supporting one end of the frame above the
5 ground, means for securing the opposite end
of the frame beside a wagon, a sheave se-
cured to the raised end of the frame and a
rope, by which the scraper is operated and
the frame raised, secured to the frame, pass-
10 ing around the sheave on the scraper and

over the sheave on the frame, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
subscribed my name in the presence of two
subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SKAKEL.

In the presence of—
H. C. GARDINER,
J. S. NELSON.