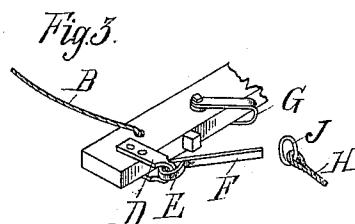
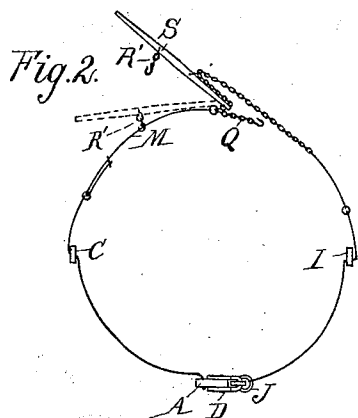
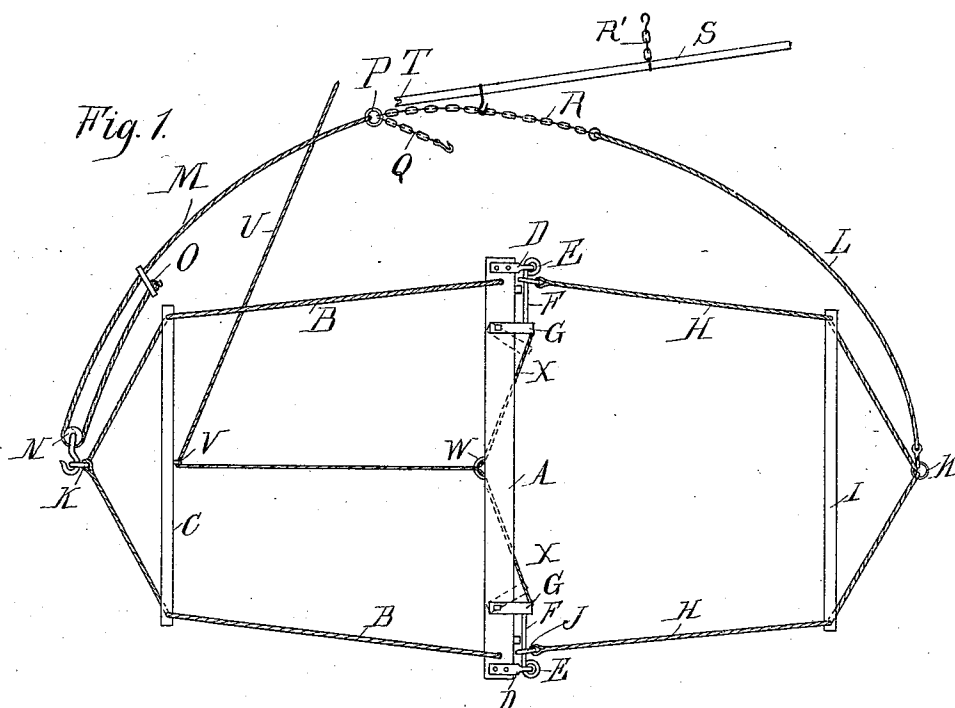


(No Model.)

H. L. FELL.
HAY SLING.

No. 549,349.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.



Witnesses:

W. F. Barthel
W. J. Doherty

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. FELL, OF BELLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

HAY-SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,349, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed April 1, 1895. Serial No. 543,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. FELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Slings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a hay-sling comprising a trip-bar or beam, a sling-section comprising two end ropes and a spreader-bar secured to one side of the trip-bar, latches on the other side of the ends of the trip-bar, and a second sling-section comprising end ropes having rings or eyes at one end engaging the latches and secured to a spreader-bar at their outer ends and a tripping device for the latches.

The invention further consists in the construction of a compression device for the bundle, connecting the sling-sections, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof in diagram, showing it as applied to a bundle of hay; and Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one end of the trip-bar or central beam.

A is a beam or bar, and is what I call the "trip-bar," as it carries the tripping devices. B are ropes secured to the ends of this bar and extending therefrom to one side, being connected together at their outer ends and spread near their ends by the spreader-bar C. This spreader-bar is secured against slipping on the ropes in any desired manner.

On the opposite face of the trip-bar and secured to the ends thereof are the clevises or eyebolts D, in which are engaged the eyes E on the outer ends of the latches F. These latches are adapted to engage with their inner ends beneath the U-shaped clips G, pivoted to the trip-bar and embracing one edge thereof.

The other sling-section comprises the two ropes H, connected together at their outer ends, spread by the spreader-bar I near the outer end, and provided at their inner ends with the rings J, which are adapted to en-

gage over the latches F, as shown in Fig. 1. On the trip-bar between the eyebolts and clips are stops which limit the movement of the rings J thereon, thus obviating the liability of great strain on the ropes H causing the rings to engage and release the clips G.

K are rings at the meeting ends of the sling-section. These rings are connected together by a compression or binder cord or chain. This binder chain or cord I preferably form of the two end rope sections L and M, the section M being looped through a sheave N, secured to one ring and connected to the sliding grab O, the other end of this section being connected into the ring P, to which are secured the grab-hook and chain Q. The other rope section L is secured to the end of the chain R, adapted to be hooked into the ring P.

S is a compression-lever, secured by a short link to the chain R, near the end thereof, and having a fork T at its end, adapted to engage over the chain, and a securing hooked link R'.

The sling being engaged about a bundle of hay, the operator engages the fork of the lever over the chain and reverses its position from that shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, drawing the sling about the bundle, in which bound position it may be secured by first engaging the link R' with the rope M and then engaging the grab-hook Q with the chain R. The bundle being lifted into the barn or carried to any desired spot, the operator may drop it from the sling by rocking the clips G from over the ends of the latches, which is done by the cord U passing through the eye V and sheave W and connecting to cords X, connected to the clips, so that drawing upon the cord U will disengage the clips from the latch, permitting the rings on the ropes H to slide over the ends of the latches and disengage therefrom, as shown in Fig. 3.

This device is simple in construction and operation, there being no parts which can catch or bind when the device is tripped, and it is light and easily handled.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a hay sling, formed in two sections, the combination of the spreader bar in each section, the trip bar A at the ends of the ropes of one section, eyebolts near each end of the trip bar, latches J pivoted to each eyebolt,

U-shaped clips pivoted to the trip bar and adapted to engage over the ends of the latches, fixed stops on the trip bar between the clips and the eyebolts, rings on the ends of the
5 ropes of the other section adapted to engage over the latches F, and a trip cord having two links, each passing through the eye W on the trip bar and connected to one of said clips, secured to the clips to disengage the

latter from the latches, substantially as described. 10

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

HENRY L. FELL.

Witnesses:

HENRY BRIER,

EMILIE W. HAAK.