

JULIUS BOLLES.

Improvement in Apparatus for Elevating Hay.

No. 120,365.

Patented Oct. 31, 1871.

Fig. 1.

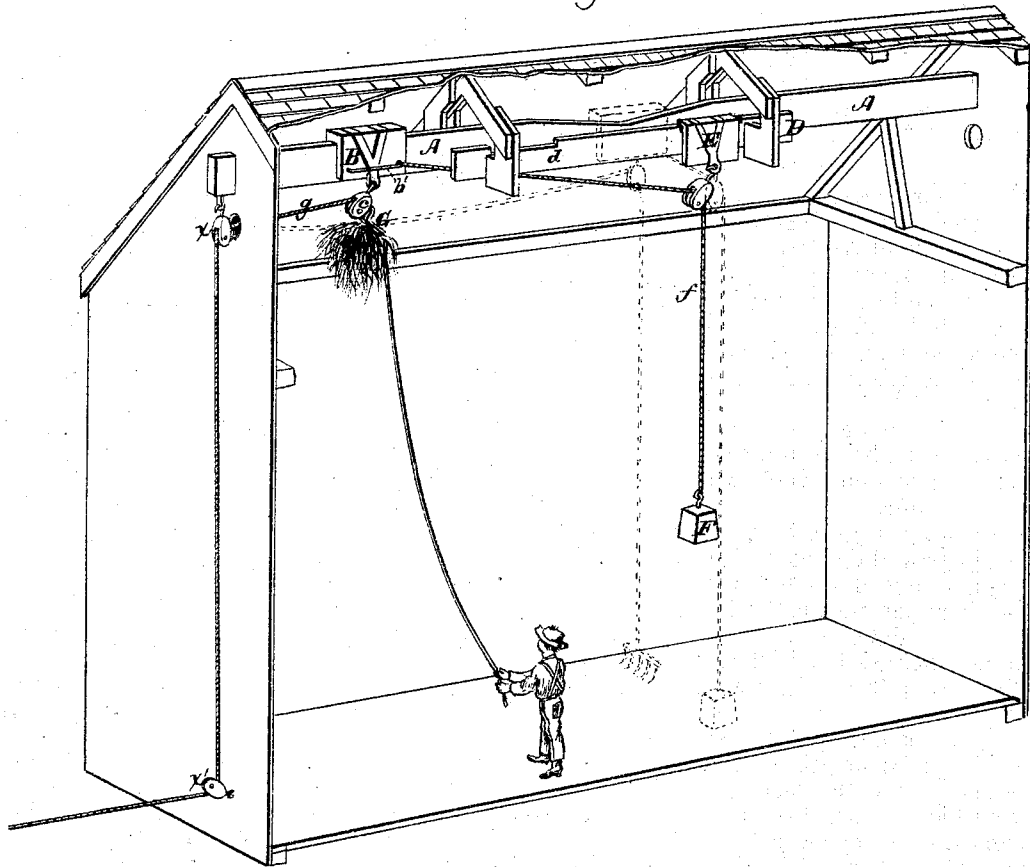
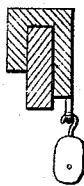


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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JULIUS BOLLES, OF JACKSON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR ELEVATING HAY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,365, dated October 31, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS BOLLES, of Jackson, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hay-Mower; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its purpose the mowing away of hay in the barn; and consists in certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved device as applied to a barn; Fig. 2, a plan view of the beams for supporting the hoisting apparatus; and Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of the slide-block.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, it may be generally described as follows:

I employ a beam of suitable strength, which extends the entire length of the barn and out at the ends. Upon this beam I place a slide-block, to which is attached a pulley, through which runs the draft-rope attached to the fork. Upon an auxiliary beam, suitably located, I place a block, which may be removed at will, which block supports a pulley, through which passes a rope attached at one end to the slide-block, and at the other to any suitable weight. The draft-rope, attached at one end to the fork, after passing through the pulley attached to the slide-block is carried out of the gable end of the barn through pulleys suitably arranged, and is attached in any proper manner to the motive-power provided for elevating the fork.

A represents the main beam, extending through the barn and out of the gable ends, as shown. It is cut away in the center to form a recess with inclined sides, and is provided at each end upon the outside of the barn with a pulley of any proper construction. It is, of course, suitably supported by brackets or other proper means that will allow the free movement of the slide-block. B represents the slide-block, formed with the overhanging portion *b*, by means of which it is held to the beam. It is provided with straps

terminating in an eye for holding the pulley *c*, or with other proper means for securing the same; and it has also the rod *b'*, to which is attached the end of the weighted rope. D represents a short auxiliary beam, suitably held by brackets or other means, which beam is provided near each end with a recess, *d*, for the reception of the stationary block E, which may be set in either recess at will. This block resembles the block B, and is provided, also, with a pulley, through which passes the rope *f*, having attached thereto the weight F, as shown. *g* represents the draft-rope, which has attached to itself at one end the fork G. The other end of the rope, after having been carried through the pulley of the slide-block and out of the gable end of the barn through the pulley *x x'*, is attached in any proper manner to the motive-power for lifting the fork.

The operation is as follows: The load of hay having been driven into the barn, the fork is inserted in the usual well-known manner and drawn up by the application of any proper power. As the fork rises the slide-block B is securely held from displacement by the recess in the beam. When, however, the fork strikes the pulley the strain is exerted directly against the slide-block, and it consequently is drawn along the beam until the desired point is reached, when, by tripping the fork, the load is deposited in the mow. As soon as the fork is delivered of its load and the strain upon the rope is relaxed the slide-block is drawn back to place by means of the weight F, when, of course, the operation just described may be indefinitely repeated.

The hay may be carried into either end of the barn by properly adjusting the block E' and the draft and weight-ropes.

The advantages of this construction are as follows: It is simple, can be cheaply constructed, and is not liable to get out of order. The draft is direct, and, consequently, less force is required to do the work.

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

1. The combination of the beam A with the

slide-block B, pulley, and ropes, arranged as described.

2. The combination of the main beam A and slide-block B with the auxiliary beam D, the block E, pulleys, and ropes, all constructed and arranged as described.

3. The block E, in combination with the beam

D, the former being adapted to be shifted upon the latter, as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 15th day of September, 1871.

Witnesses:

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