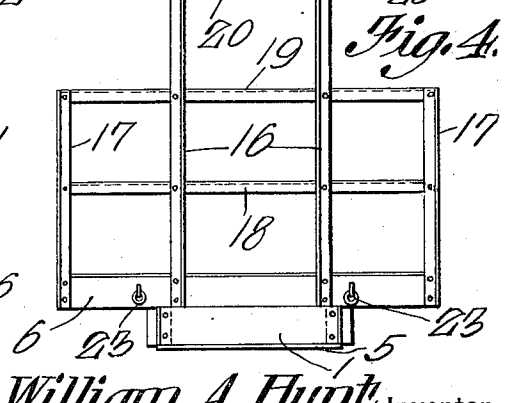
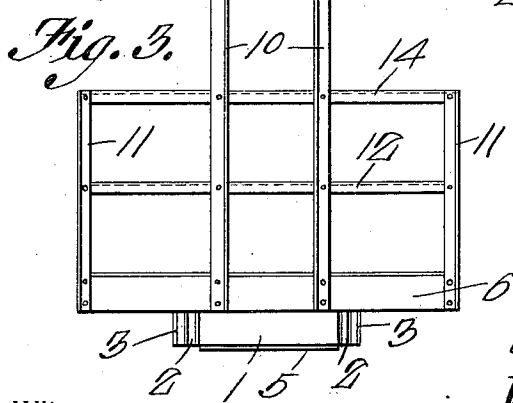
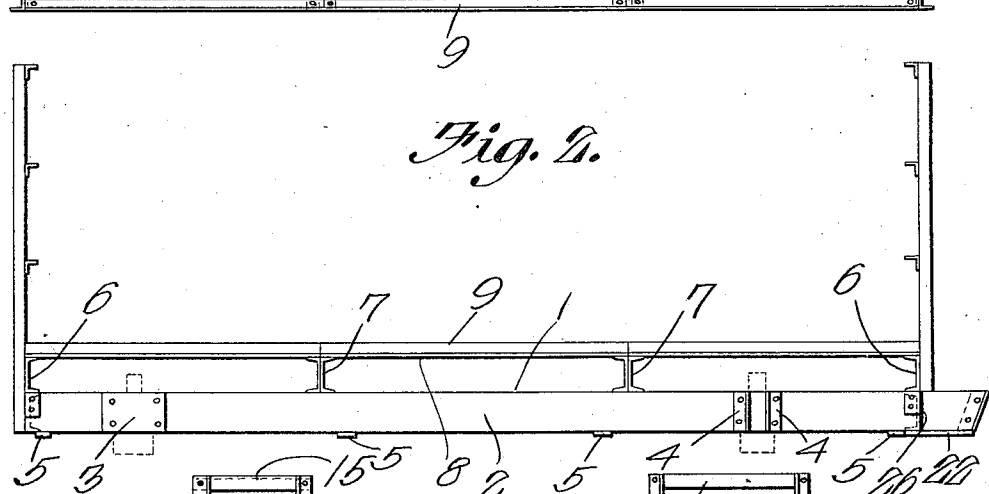
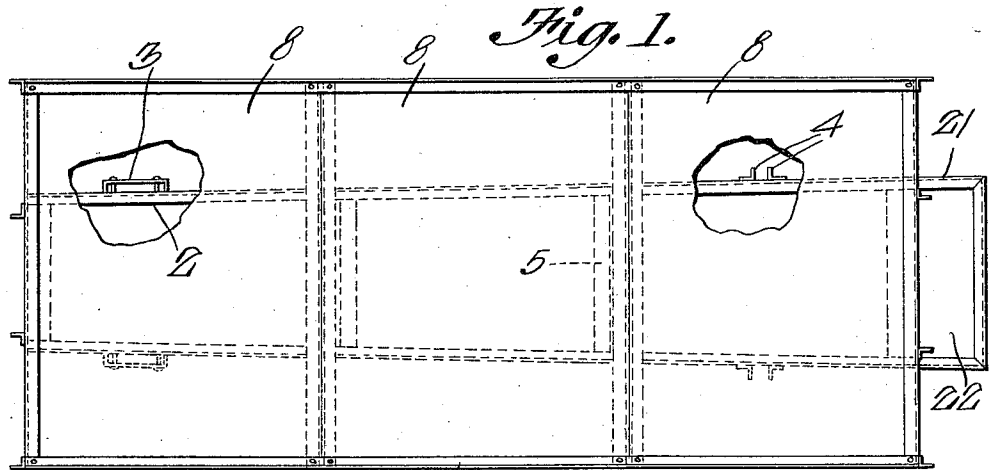


W. A. HUNT.
HAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1911.

1,046,069.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. HUNT, OF ATTICA, INDIANA.

HAY-RACK.

1,046,069.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Application filed July 10, 1911. Serial No. 637,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attica, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Hay-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a rack, adapted to be employed in connection with a farm wagon, for the transportation of hay, shocks of corn, and the like, the rack being a metallic structure, the parts of which are assembled in a novel and improved manner, a portion of the rack constituting a feed box.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a top plan, parts being broken away; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the forward end of the structure; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the rear end thereof.

In carrying out the invention there is provided as a primary and fundamental element, an open frame 1, fashioned from a channel member, having its flanges inwardly extended. The sides 2 of the open frame 1 converge from the rear of the frame toward the front thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Secured to the sides 2, adjacent the forward end of the frame 1, are brackets 3, adapted to receive the forward bolster stakes, the converging relation of the sides serving to permit the forward wheels to have the necessary movement. Spaced angle members 4 are secured to the frame 1, adjacent the rear end thereof, these angle members 4 serving to define open sockets, in which the stakes of the rear bolster are adapted to be received. The sides 2 of the frame are united at their ends, and at points intermediate their ends, by transverse straps 5.

Superposed upon the open frame 1, at the

ends thereof, are channels 6, having their open sides inwardly disposed, these channels 6 being of considerably greater length than the width of the open frame 1. Disposed between the channels 6, and placed back to back, are other, intermediate channels 7. The several channels 6 and 7 are secured to the frame 1 in any desired manner.

Resting upon the channels 6 and 7 are the floor sections 8 which, like the other portions of the rack, are preferably fashioned from metal. The floor sections 8 are readily removable, so that they may be replaced by wooden floor sections when desired. When the sections 8 are removed, a plank may be stretched longitudinally of the rack, the plank resting upon the straps 5. The floor sections 8 are equipped along their outer edges with angle members 9.

A forward end frame is provided, the same including upright angle members 10, secured to the forward channel 6. Located beyond the intermediate uprights 10, and secured to the ends of the forward channel member 6, are other uprights 11, the uprights 11 being shorter than the uprights 10. A transverse angle member 12 is secured to the intermediate portions of the uprights 10 and 11, and another transverse angle member 14 is secured to the upper ends of the uprights 11, and to the uprights 10. The upper ends of the uprights 10 are joined by a top bar 15, which is preferably an angle member. Intermediate uprights 16 are secured to the rear channel member 6. Secured to the ends of the rear channel member 6 are other uprights 17. The intermediate portions of the uprights 16 and 17 are united by a transverse angle member 18. Another transverse angle member 19 unites the upper ends of the uprights 17, the angle member 19 being connected with the uprights 16. The upper ends of the uprights 16 are united by a top bar 20, which is preferably an angle member.

Noting particularly Figs. 1 and 2, it is to be seen that the open frame 1 protrudes beyond the rear channel member 6, as shown at 21. This protruding portion 21 of the open frame 1 serves to define the sides of the feed box, the bottom of which is denoted by the numeral 22. The inner end

wall of the feed box is shown at 26. Secured to the rear channel member 6, upon both sides of the feed box, are rings 23, whereby the draft animals may be tied to the frame, adjacent the feed box.

As a result of the process of loading and unloading the hay, a considerable amount of waste material invariably accumulates upon the floor 8 of the hay rack. This waste material is ordinarily hay seed, mixed with the seed of Canada thistles and other noxious plants. Wherever this seed is deposited, there results an undesirable growth. If the seed is merely swept off the platform at the barn, there is produced an undesirable growth of weeds about the structure, and if the seed is permitted to remain upon the platform, the seed becomes dislodged and is sown along the highway, during the return from the barn to the hay field. In the present invention, the waste material accumulating upon the floor 8 may be swept off the floor and into the receptacle which protrudes beyond the rear end of the floor. The uprights 16 and the end face of the rear cross beam 6 constitute means for directing the waste material into the recep-

tacle, as the waste material is swept off the floor 8.

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

In a hay rack, an imperforate floor; a cross beam supporting the floor; a frame supporting the cross beam and extended terminally beyond the floor and beyond the cross beam; a back extended across the frame in alinement with the cross beam; a bottom upon the extended portion of the frame, defining a receptacle adapted to receive waste material from the floor; and an end frame including uprights secured to the outer face of the cross beam within the perimeter of the receptacle, the uprights and the cross beam constituting means for directing the waste material from the floor into the receptacle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. HUNT.

Witnesses:

F. B. OCHSENREITER,
LENA WILLSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."