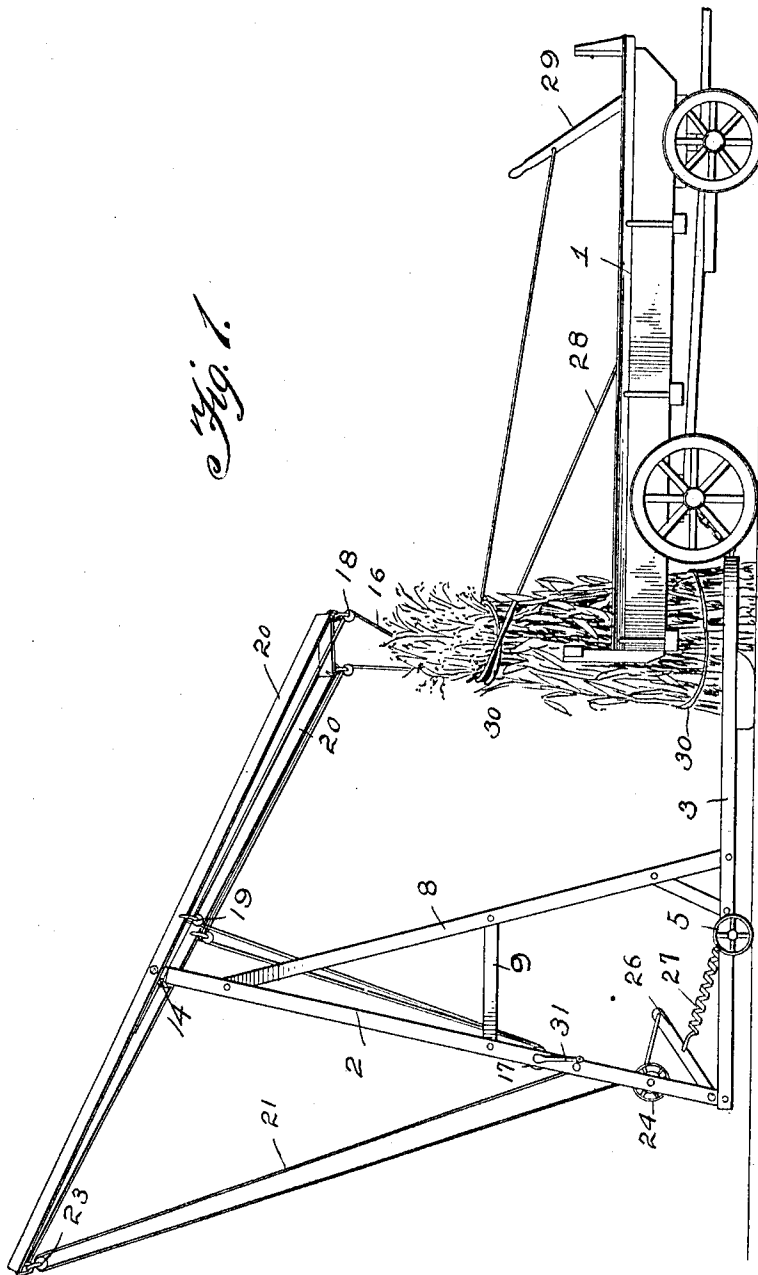


E. L. TAYLOR.
CORN SHOCK LOADER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1912.

1,066,457.

Patented July 1, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

R. R. Duffy
R. R. Duffy

INVENTOR

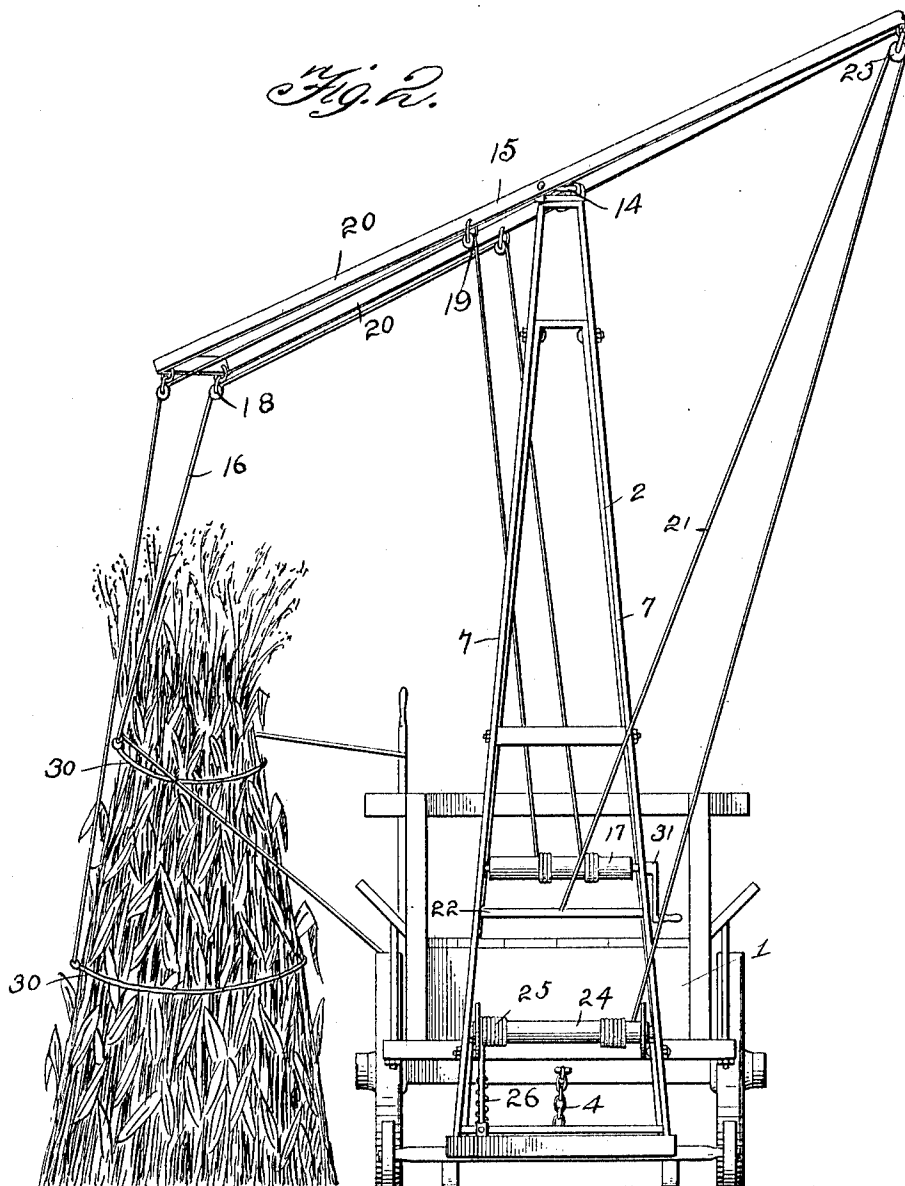
By Elbert L. Taylor.
John H. Saffie
Attorney

E. L. TAYLOR.
CORN SHOCK LOADER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1912.

1,066,457.

Patented July 1, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

R. R. Duffie
R. R. Duffie

INVENTOR

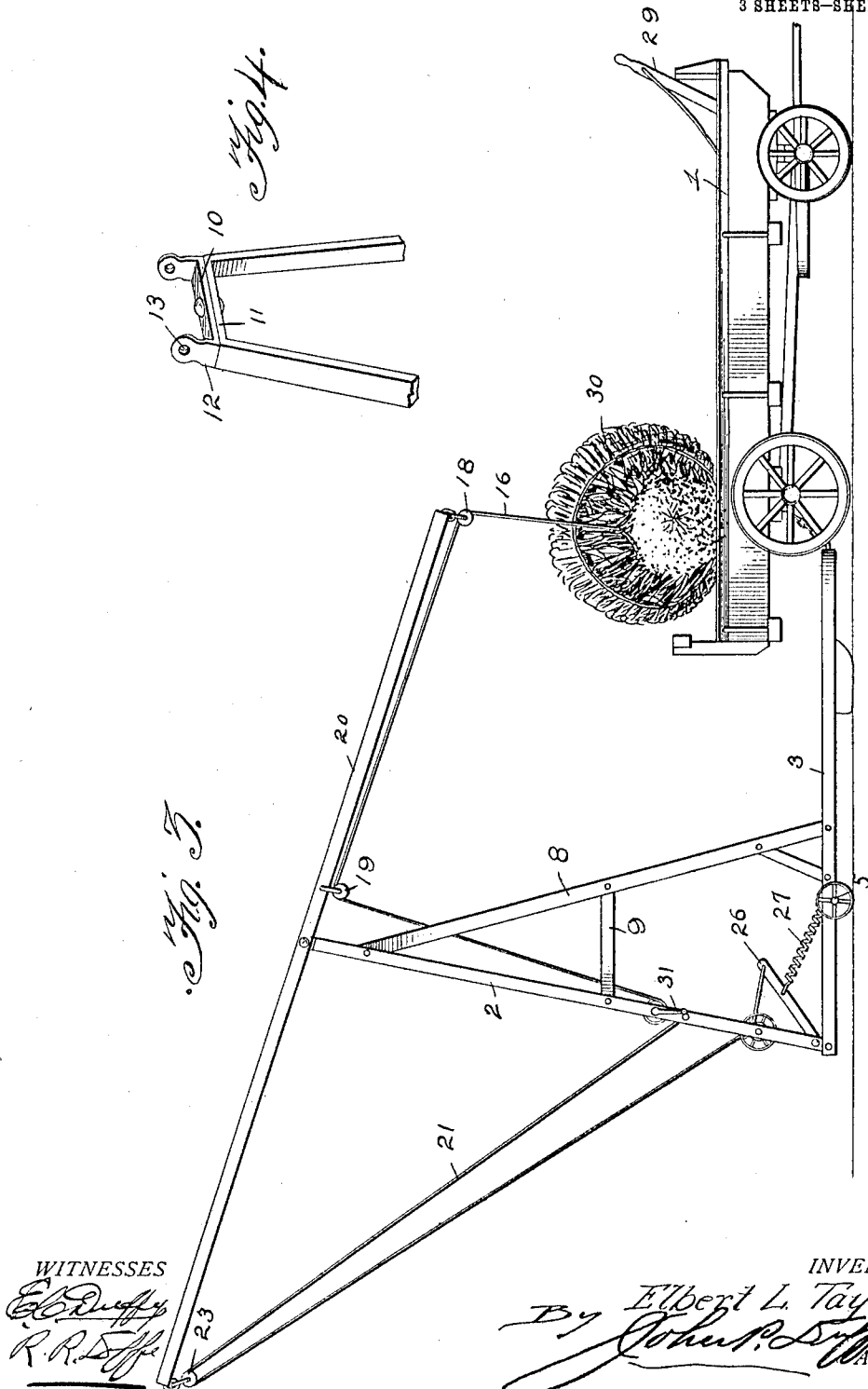
By Elbert L. Taylor.
John P. Duffie
Attorney

E. L. TAYLOR.
CORN SHOCK LOADER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1912.

1,066,457.

Patented July 1, 1913.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



WITNESSES
E. L. Taylor
R. R. Duffie

INVENTOR
By Elbert L. Taylor.
John P. Duffie
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBERT L. TAYLOR, OF ALEXANDRIA, OHIO.

CORN-SHOCK LOADER.

1,066,457.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed December 9, 1912. Serial No. 735,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBERT L. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shock Loaders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in corn shock loaders and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will reduce the labor of loading the shocks on the wagon and by means of which such loading may be accomplished in a more expeditious manner and with a less number of men. The loader is independent of the wagon, being adjustably connected with the rear end thereof, the forward movement of the wagon being utilized to effect one step in the operation of loading the shocks on the wagon.

With the foregoing objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wagon with the loader in operative position. Fig. 2 is a rear end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the position of the parts after the final step has been taken in loading a shock on the wagon and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the upper end of the derrick and the bearing for the turn table.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention, and which drawings are for illustrative purposes only and are therefore not drawn to scale, 1 indicates the wagon and 2 the loader.

The loader comprises a horizontal triangular-shaped frame 3 connected with the rear end of the wagon by the adjustable chain and hook 4 or other equivalent means. The aforesaid frame is mounted on the truck wheels 5 and mounted on the rear end of the frame is the perpendicular derrick 6, the side members 7 of which converge toward their upper ends, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the derrick is braced by the inwardly inclined brace bars 8 and at the center by the cross bars or braces 9.

The drawings are intended to merely show, in a general way, how the derrick may

be mounted and braced on the frame 3, it being obvious that any other suitable form of bracing means may be employed.

A bearing plate 10 is mounted to turn on the top cross bar 11 of the derrick, said plate being provided with a pair of vertical ears or off-sets 12 which are perforated as at 13, to receive the ends of the rivet or bolt 14, by means of which the side pieces of the turn table are connected with the bearing plate. A pair of hoisting cables 16 are arranged to wind upon the drum or windlass 17, after passing over the pulleys 18 and 19. The pulleys 18 are fastened to the short end of the turn table 20 and the pulleys 19 to the bearing plate 10. The free ends of the hoisting cables are provided with the shock engaging loops 30. A cable 21 has one end connected with the cross bar 22 and after passing upwardly over a pulley 25 at the rear end of the turn table extends downwardly and winds upon the spring actuated reel 24. The reel 24 winds up the slack in the cable 21 when the rear end of the turn table is swung down by pulling on the cable. A cable 25 also winds upon the reel 24 with its free end connected with the lever 26 pivoted to the base of the derrick, with a coil spring 27 arranged between the frame 3 and the free end of the lever.

The purpose of the cable 25, spring 27 and lever 26 is to turn the reel to take up the slack in the cable 21 when the rear end of the turn table is swung down.

The loading means further comprises a cable 28 having one end connected to the body of the wagon and its opposite or forward end to the front end of the wagon at a suitable point, say, for example, to the double-tree.

In the operation of loading the corn shocks on the wagon, the free ends of the hoisting cables are looped around the shock forming the loops 30. Cable 28 is also passed around the upper end of the shock above the loops of the hoisting cables. The horses are now started forwardly enough to turn the shock over into horizontal position and allow cable 28 to release itself from the shock. At the same time the operator turns the crank 31 of drum 17 until the loops 30 securely clutch or embrace the shock. The operator then swings or pulls down the rear end of the turn table by means of cable 21 until the shock has been hoisted

to a sufficient height to swing clear over the wagon rack, crosswise of the wagon, on which it is deposited.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it is thought that the construction, operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction will be resorted to without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A corn shock loader of the character specified comprising a horizontal frame, means for connecting the frame with the rear end of a wagon, a derrick mounted on the rear end of the frame, a turn table mounted on the upper end of the derrick and adapted to swing in either a horizontal or vertical plane, hoisting cables for the corn shocks, a cable for turning the shock

over from upright into horizontal position when the wagon is moved forwardly and a cable for swinging the rear end of the turn table down to hoist the shock to a sufficient height to be swung crosswise over the wagon.

2. A corn shock loader of the character specified comprising a horizontal frame, a derrick mounted thereon, a turn table mounted to swing in an approximately horizontal plane on the top of the derrick, hoisting cables for the shocks, a drum on which the inner ends of the cables wind, means for turning the shock over into horizontal position when the wagon is moved forwardly and means for swinging the rear end of the turn table down to hoist the shock to a sufficient height that it may be swung crosswise over the wagon, and a spring actuated reel for taking up any slack in said last mentioned cable.

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

ELBERT L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR M. BISHOP,
C. B. BUXTON.

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