J. LIESENFELD.

DEVICE FOR USE IN CURING HAY IN THE FIELDS.

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1,017,429.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Fig 1

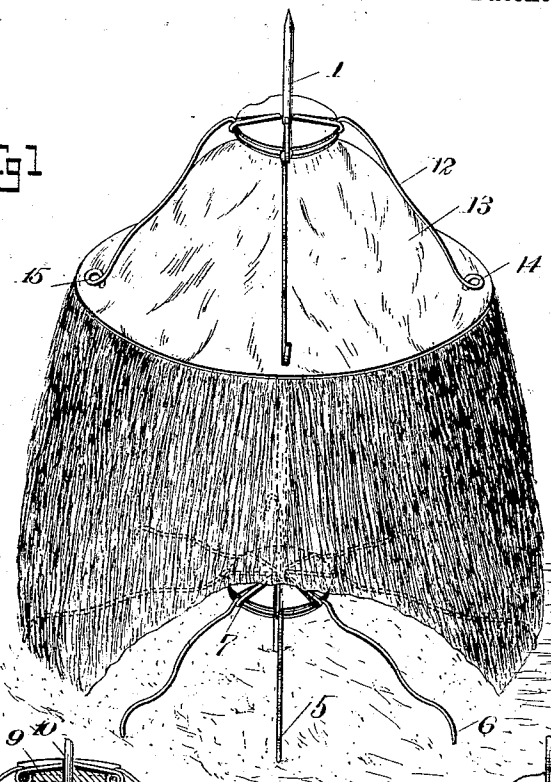


Fig 2

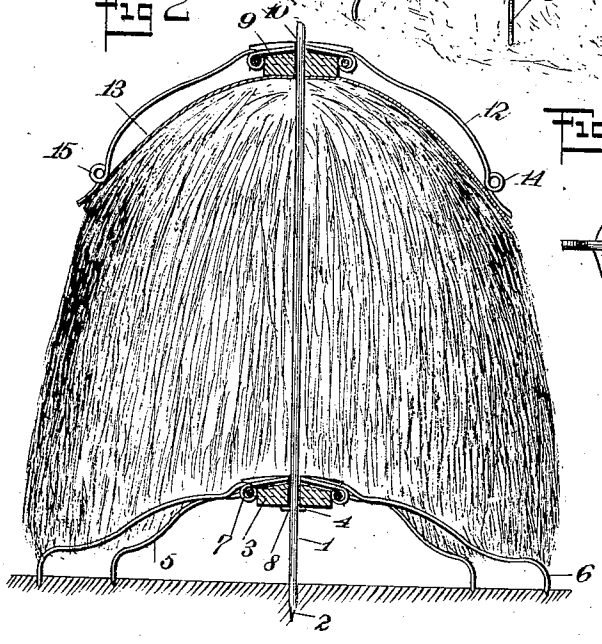
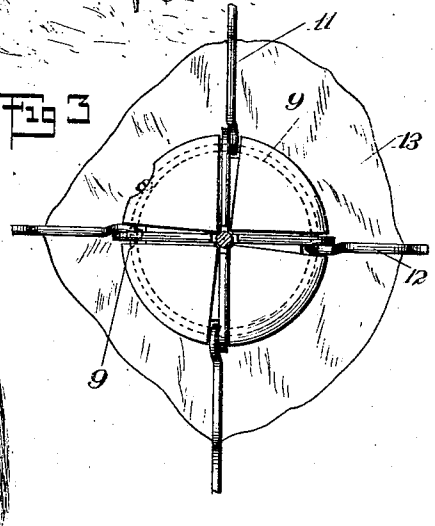


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

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DEVICE FOR USE IN CURING HAY IN THE FIELDS.

1,017,429. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed April 5, 1911. Serial No. 619,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LIESENFELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Park Rapids, in the county of Hubbard and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Device for Use in Curing Hay in the Fields, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates generally to a structure forming a support for a quantity of hay and more particularly it involves a simple device of few parts adapted to support a stack of hay remote from the ground, whereby the curing of the hay is facilitated.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device in position for use; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a partial top plan view showing the upper end of the ground rod removed.

The device comprises a rod 1 provided with a pointed end 2, the length of this rod being approximately six feet.

An iron ring 3, provided with a central perforation 4 through which the rod 2 extends, is also provided with a plurality of wire legs 5, 6, of substantially the formation shown in the drawings. These legs are preferably supported on the iron ring by being bent around the outer ring portion 7 thereof, the outer ends of each of these legs being bent at an angle whereby they may engage the ground. This ring is held in position on the rod 2 by suitable supporting means such as a transversely extending pin 8, which may be an ordinary wire nail, the pin being in engagement with the rod at approximately ten inches.

A second metal ring 9 is provided with a central opening 10 for engagement with the upper end of the rod 2 and this ring is also provided with a plurality of rods 11, 12, preferably made of steel wire. These rods are held in position on the ring 9 by being bent there-around, as shown in Fig. 3. It will also be noted from Fig. 2 that the inner ends of each of the rods 11, 12, bear against the ground rod 2 when the upper ring is in normal position, the purpose of such construction being that as the ring is pressed down along the rod and on top of the hay, the ring will be held in position by reason of the abutting of the free ends of these wire rods against the ground rod. These wire rods are preferably bent to the conformation shown in Figs. 1 and 2 whereby the upper portion of the hay-cock is substantially pointed, thereby enabling it to shed water easily; this form of the hay-cock is insured by bending the outer ends of the wire rods 11 and 12 downwardly so that the outer ends thereof will bear against the mass of hay, as shown in these figures. It may also be desirable to provide a canvas covering 13 at the top portion of the hay-cock and I have shown such a covering in position thereon.

In the event that the user of the device does not care to use the upper ring with the spring arms thereon, a canvas cover having an opening at its central point to pass over the upper end of the rod 1 may be used, this covering being maintained in position on the top of the hay cock by means of metal rings secured at suitable points along the edge of the canvas cover, these rings offering suitable engagement for a wire or rope which may be carried downwardly therefrom and tied to legs 5, 6, thereby arriving at a result which will enable the top of the hay cock to shed water the same as if the spring rods 11, 12, had been used.

When it is desired to set up my device for use, the ground rod 1 is forced into the ground for a short distance, approximately four inches, and the lower ring 3 with the legs 5, 6 thereon is slipped down the rod and into engagement with the pin or nail 8; the hay is then packed around the ground rod to the extent of about 300 or 400 lbs., or until the quantity of hay thereon reaches substantially to the top of the ground rod. A canvas cover of the outline shown may then be placed in position on top of the hay-cock and the top ring 9 with the bent rods thereon is then brought into position on the ground rod and pushed down until the top portion of the hay-cock assumes the outline shown in Fig. 1. The ring 9 will remain in the position to which it is finally brought by reason of the gripping action or abutting of the inner ends of the wire rods 11, 12, against the ground rod.

When it is desired to tear down the hay-cock, the pin or nail 8 is withdrawn, which will allow the ground rod to be pulled up bodily out of the ground, the lower ring 3 with the legs 5, 6 thereon being left under the mass of hay.

It is obvious that my structure may be of various sizes and that the shape and conformation of the various parts may be changed at will, without departing from the inventive idea as set forth in the following claims:

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a ground rod, and supporting means thereon, for holding a quantity of hay remote from the ground, the said means comprising a plurality of legs in engagement with the rod and the ground, together with means adjacent the top of the rod for engagement with the top of the hay whereby the sides thereof are held in position to easily shed water.

2. In a device of the class described, a ground rod, a plurality of legs carried by the rod and in engagement with the ground, a ring engaging each of the legs adjacent the other end thereof, each of the said legs being in engagement with said rod, and means for holding the legs and rings in position, together with means adjacent the top of the rod for engagement with the top of the hay whereby the sides thereof are held in position to easily shed water.

3. A device of the class described comprising a supporting rod, a ring thereon adjacent the lower portion thereof, the ring being provided with a plurality of legs, means carried by the rod for supporting the ring remote from the ground, the said ring and legs being adapted to support a quantity of hay, together with a ring adjacent the top of the said rod and provided with downwardly extending resilient rods in engagement with the top portion of the hay, the inner ends of the said resilient rods being in engagement with the said supporting rod, whereby the ring is held in position and the top of the hay-cock is in shape to easily shed water.

4. A device of the class described comprising a ground rod, a ring carried thereon adjacent the lower end thereof, the said ring being provided with a plurality of legs resting on the ground, the said ring and legs being adapted to support a quantity of hay, a ring carried by the ground rod adjacent the top thereof, the said ring being provided with a plurality of resilient rods, the outer ends of which bear against the sides of the hay-cock in a lower plane than the plane of the ring carrying the said resilient rods, and the inner ends thereof being in engagement with the said ground rod, whereby the ring with the rods thereon is held in position, the construction and arrangement of the parts permitting circulation of air between the ground and the bottom portion of the hay-cock, the upper portion thereof being of a shape to easily shed water.

5. A device of the class described comprising a ground rod having one end thereof in engagement with the ground, a circular ring carried by the said rod and provided with a plurality of legs, the said rod being provided with a pin or nail whereby the ring is supported in position, the said ring and legs being adapted to support a quantity of hay, the upper portion of the hay being provided with a canvas covering and the upper portion of the said ground rod being provided with a ring having resilient downwardly bent rods thereon, the outer ends of the said rods holding the canvas covering in position on the top of the hay-cock and the inner ends of the said resilient rods being in engagement with the said ground rod, whereby as the said ring is forced downwardly on the said rod, the said inner ends of the resilient rods will engage the said ground rod, thereby holding the said ring and the resilient rods securely in position.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a ground rod, means thereon remote from the ground for supporting a quantity of hay whereby air may circulate between the bottom of the hay and the ground, together with other means adjacent the top of the said rod comprising downwardly extending members for engagement with the upper portion of the hay whereby the said hay-cock may easily shed water.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LIESENFELD.

Witnesses:
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