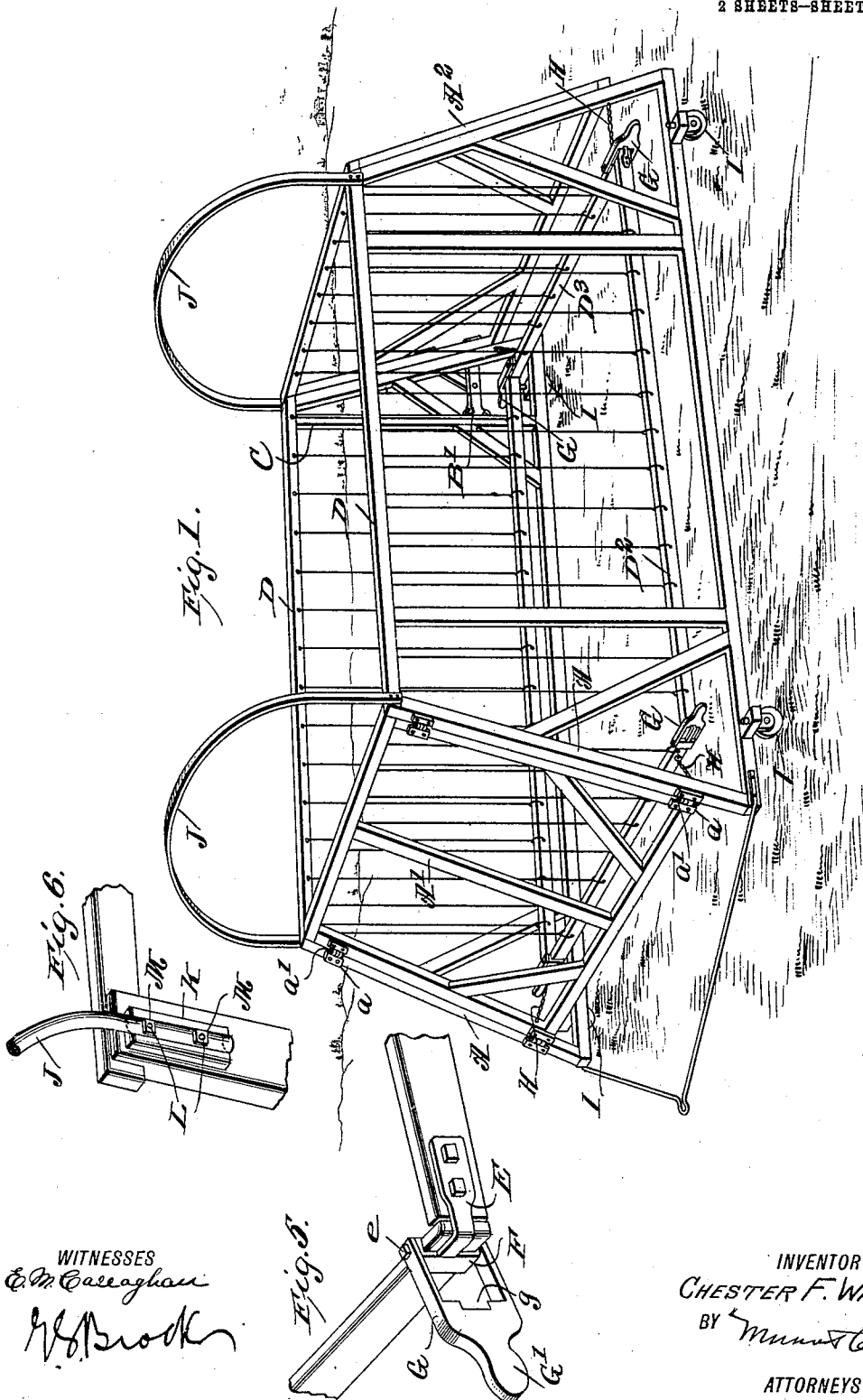


C. F. WAY.
 STACKING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1909.

977,575.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
E. M. Carragham
H. B. Brook

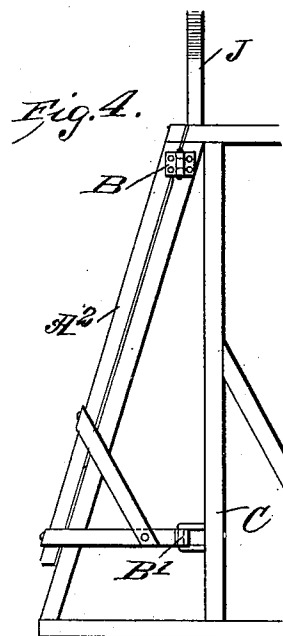
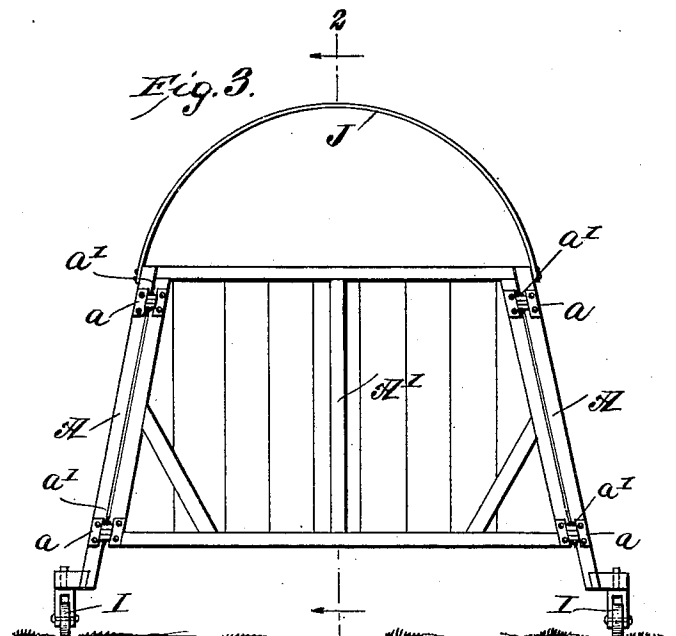
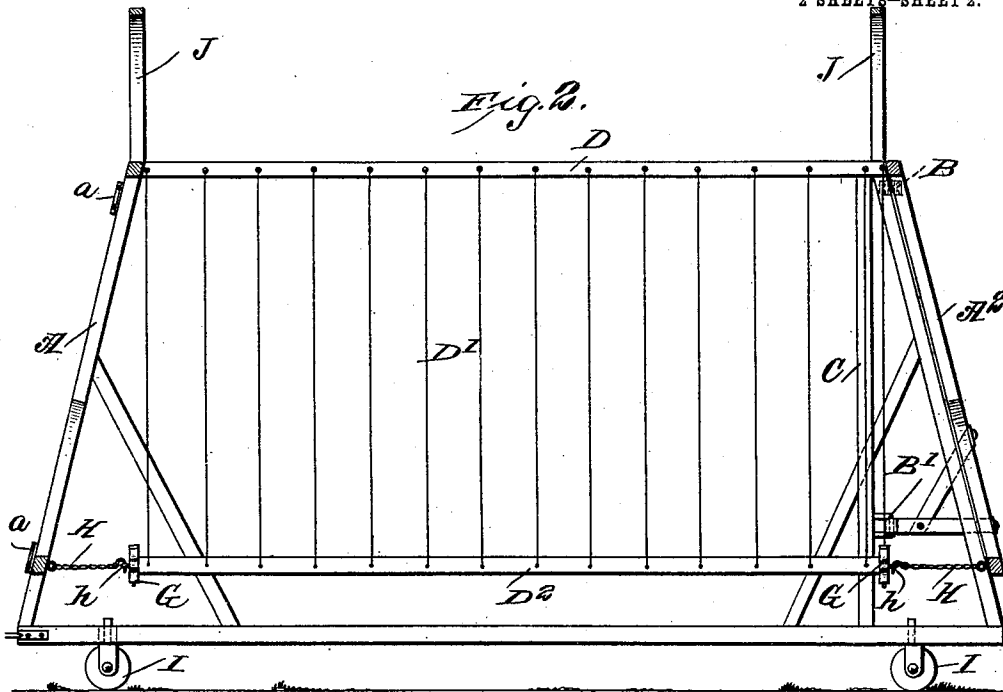
INVENTOR
 CHESTER F. WAY
 BY *Munn & Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

C. F. WAY.
 STACKING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1909.

977,575.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
E. M. Callaghan
E. J. Brock

INVENTOR
 CHESTER F. WAY
 BY *Munn & Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER FREMONT WAY, OF ELM CREEK, NEBRASKA.

STACKING DEVICE.

977,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed December 16, 1909. Serial No. 533,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER F. WAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elm Creek, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stacking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for stacking hay in the field, its object being to produce a device by the use of which hay can be received from a stacker and stacked in the field expeditiously and with a small expenditure of labor.

My invention consists in certain features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying diagrams in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention ready for use; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my device; Fig. 4 is a side view of the rear end of same; Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the latch for corners of the basket; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing attachment of arched bars to framework.

In carrying out my invention I use a framework which is tapering, being larger at the bottom than at the top, which consists of the side frames A, a front frame A' fitting between the side frames and detachably secured thereto by heavy cast hinges *a* held together by a pin *a'* by the removal of which the front frame A' may be detached from the side frames; a rear frame A² is also secured to the side frame at one side by hinges B and B', the hinge B being at the top and the hinge B' which is of the strap variety being at the bottom, the lower hinge being secured to an upright part C so that when the rear end is swung as a gate it will swing level. As shown, the frame is somewhat larger at the bottom than at the top, say about two feet larger, so that when the framework is drawn away from the completed stack, it will move freely. The top rails of the side frames have a number of wires D' suspended from it, as has also the top rail of the front frame and the top rail of the rear frame; to the lower ends of these wires are secured the bottom bars D² D² and D³ D³, the whole forming a basket, the up-

per and lower ends of which are open. These bottom bars are held together by the latch shown in Fig. 5 which consists of a right angled plate E secured to the side bars, the bent end of which fits around the end of the end bars; on the end bars an angular casting F is secured, against which abuts the end of the angled plate E: The angular casting F is secured to the end bar by a bolt *e* which also secures the ends of a bail G to the end bar: The bail has a handle G' and the cut-out portion *g*, which latter fits over the angled plate E when the bail is swung around to lock the ends of the side and end bars.

To hold the basket steady while in use, a chain H is secured to framework at each corner and to the basket, the gate end of the basket having eye bolts *h* to which the chains at that end are hooked so that they may be released when the gate is to be swung open; the lower end of the basket hangs a considerable distance above the ground, while the framework itself sets up from the ground and is mounted on swiveled caster wheels I by means of which the framework may be swung around in any position. To the top of the frame at the front and rear I secure arched bars J J, the one at the rear end being to hold the frame while the gate is open to pull away from the completed stack, and the arch at the front being used to stretch a canvas across the front in case of high wind.

To use my improvement, the frame is backed up to stacker usually of the overshot type and the stack commenced by letting the hay fall into the basket; part of the hay will fall on the bottom bars of the basket and keep the wires stretched; the topping out of the stack is started within about two feet of the top frame and finished within the height of the arch so that the arch can pass over the stack when moving the device away from the stack. All that is necessary in building the stack is for one to throw the hay to the edges and keep the stack level as it goes up, and when completed all stacks will be the same size and shape and when settled they will keep better, as the man does not have to tramp close to the edges, for which reason the hay will settle better all around the edges and shed the water. When the stack is completed, the rear gate is unfastened and the chains unhooked from the

gate; the framework is then drawn away from the stack, the basket spreading at its bottom and swinging away from the sides of the stack; the gate will be pushed open 5 as the frame leaves the stack and by means of the peculiar manner of hinging the same, will swing open on a level.

It will thus be seen that I produce a simple, cheap and efficient means for stacking 10 hay in a field by the use of which compact and uniform sized stacks may be made, and with the use of one man.

The arched bars I prefer to make of piping and secure the ends to the frame by 15 means of seat-block K, which is held to the frame by the bolts L L which pass through the end of the piping, the seat block and the frame, and held by nuts M.

I claim—

20 1. A stacking device consisting of a supporting framework, of greater area at its bottom than at its top, and a shaper basket open at its top and bottom suspended within said framework, the lower end of said shaper 25 basket being expansible.

2. A stacking device comprising a framework of greater area at its bottom than at its top, a rectangular shaper-basket open at its top and bottom and suspended within 30 said frame, the lower end of said basket being expansible.

3. A stacking device comprising a framework diverging at its bottom, a gate hinged to the rear of said frame and forming its 35 rear end, a shaper-basket open at its top and bottom suspended within said frame, and

means for detachably securing the corners of the lower end of said basket.

4. A stacking device comprising a framework diverging at its lower end, a shaper- 40 basket open at its top and bottom and suspended within said frame, and arches at the front and rear of said framework.

5. A stacking device comprising a tapering framework, wider at its bottom than at 45 its top, and a rectangular expansible basket open at its top and bottom and suspended within said frame, the lower end of the basket hanging above the lower end of the framework. 50

6. A stacking device comprising a tapering knock-down framework, and an expansible shaper-basket suspended within said frame.

7. A stacking device comprising a tapering 55 framework wider at its bottom than at its top, an inclined gate at the rear end of the framework, and means for swinging said gate in a horizontal plane.

8. A stacking device comprising a tapering 60 framework wider at its bottom than at its top, a rectangular basket of less height than the frame suspended within said frame from its top, the lower end of said basket being separable at its corners and swinging 65 latches at each corner for locking the same together.

CHESTER FREMONT WAY.

Witnesses:

F. N. AUSTIN,
LOUIS L. HOLMES.