

E. S. CLARK.
TOBACCO BARN IMPLEMENT.
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1,006,721.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

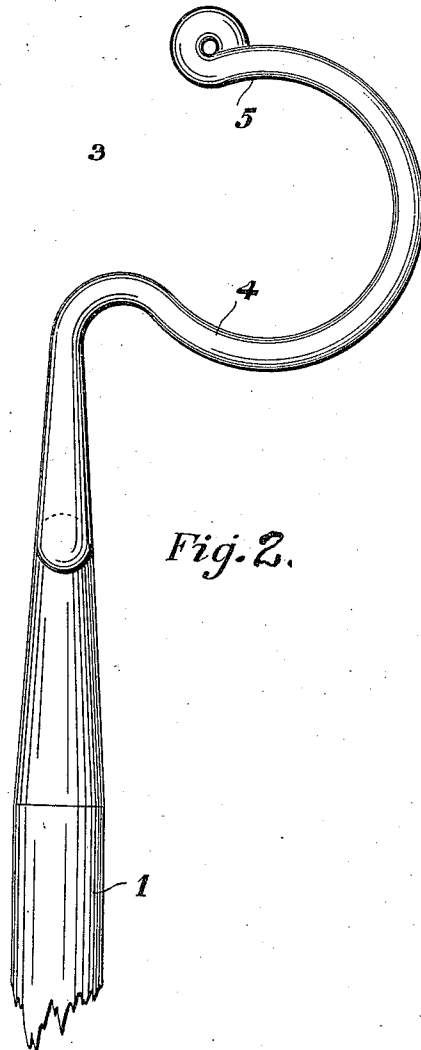


Fig. 2.

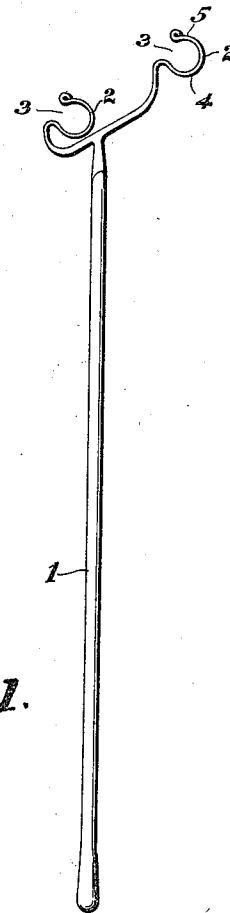


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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TOBACCO-BARN IMPLEMENT.

1,006,721.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMOR S. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Barn Implements, of which the following is a specification.

In the tobacco barn, provided with several tiers of longitudinal timbers, a workman takes in hand a slat long enough to rest on a pair of timbers, and on this slat he hangs a number of plants, after which he hands the loaded slat to a man above who passes it on upward till the final man places the loaded slat on the timbers which are being loaded. A number of men are needed, owing to the limited reach of a man in handling the loaded slat.

My present invention comprehends an implement permitting a man to reach far down from the timbers and get a loaded slat and then raise it and place it on timbers far above him.

My invention will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an implement exemplifying my present invention; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the crook of the implement.

In the drawing:—1, indicates a handle, which may well be about six feet long; 2, a pair of crooks carried thereby and separated from each other, the two crooks being formed as the terminals of a bifurcated shank attached to the handle; 3, the openings into the crooks, which are less in width than the distance from the top to the bottom of the inside of the crooks; 4, the bottom of the inside of the crooks; and 5, the

top of the inside of the crooks. The crooks are preferably curved to extend in an arc of substantially 240° or two thirds of a circle and the openings in said crooks terminate in lines parallel with the extended axis of the handle, or forming angles of less than 45° therewith.

The upper and lower margins of the openings 3 leading into the crooks are preferably generally rounded to avoid catching on tobacco plants. Taking the case of a barn with several tiers of timbers, a man with one of these implements may stand on a board on the second tier from the bottom and, reaching downwardly with the implement, hook the crooks under a loaded slat supported by the floor man and then, by swinging the implement upwardly with the crook-openings upward, he may elevate the loaded slat and deposit it upon timbers one, two or three tiers above him under general conditions of the spacings of the tiers.

It is to be observed that the crooks have a hooking characteristic when the handle is directly upward and still retain such characteristic when the handle is directly downward. In practice I place the two crooks a foot apart.

I claim.

A tobacco barn implement comprising a handle, and a pair of separated hooking crooks secured to one end of the handle, said crooks being curved in an arc of substantially 240° and the openings in said crooks terminating in lines forming angles of less than 45° with the extended axis of the handle.

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Witnesses:

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