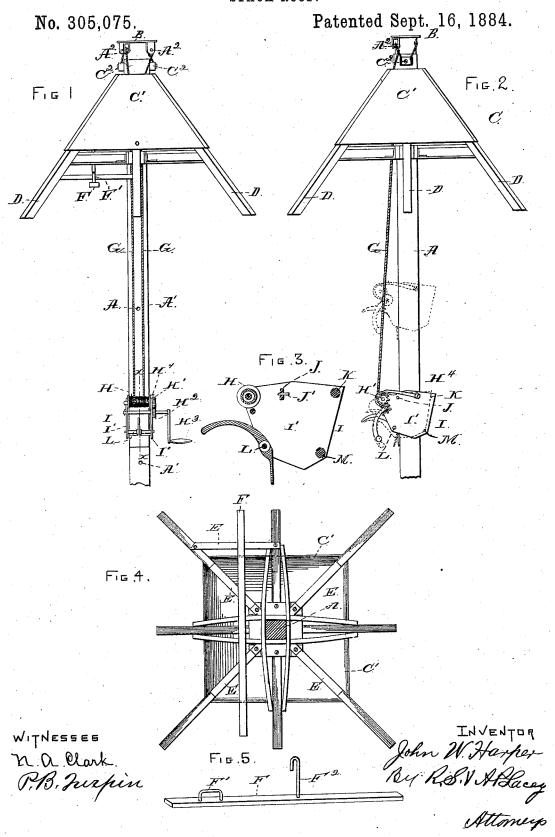
## J. W. HARPER. STACK ROOF.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HARPER, OF ASSUMPTION, ILLINOIS.

## STACK-ROOF.

CPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,075, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed December 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Harper, a citizen of the United States, residing at Assumption, in the county of Christian and State 5 of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stack-Roofs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stack-roofs; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the 20 claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved stack-roof standard, &c. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detached sectional view of the windlass-frame 25 on about line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an in-

verted plan view of the roof. Fig. 5 is a detail of the carrier-rail detached, all of which

will be described.

The standard A is mounted in practice on 30 a suitable base, provided with skids or runners similar to those shown in my Patent No. 286,431. This standard is provided in its front face with a number of holes or sockets, A', arranged vertically one above the other, 35 for the purposes presently described. One or more pulleys, A², are secured at the upper end of the standard. On the upper end of the standard I secure a cap-plate, B, which projects laterally beyond the said standard 40 sufficiently far to serve as a cover for the opening in the roof which is placed on the standard. This roof C has a central opening to fit on the standard, and it is placed on the latter, as shown. I make the roof in the coni-45 cal form shown, and provide it with suitable sheeting, C', as shown. This sheeting is made sufficiently large to cover the cap of the stack, and the arms D are projected beyond said

radial bars E and one or more cross-bars, E', which serve as braces for the roof, and also to support the hay-carrier track F. This track F is provided on its upper side with a staple, F', and a hook, F<sup>2</sup>, arranged midway the 55 sides of and near the opposite ends of the rail, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5. staple F' is secured on the bar E', and the hook F2 is adapted to engage the radial bars E. By this means, it will be seen, the end of 60 the rail supported by hook F2 may be adjusted to any point desired under the roof, and in engagement with one or the other of the brace bars E. This will enable the hay or straw to be delivered and dropped at any 65 point of the stack desired. I preferably form the staple somewhat elongated, as shown, in order to facilitate the securing of the hook to the desired supporting bar. These bars, as well as the cross bars, it will be understood, 70 can be arranged at various angles without departing from my invention, and it will be appreciated that several of the cross-bars may be employed where so desired, and the rail supported by staple F' on one or the other, at 75 will. In this case it would be necessary to provide some means for adjusting the staple from one to the other of the cross-bars, which could be readily accomplished by making the staple removable or one end of the cross-bar 80 detachable, as will be readily understood. One or more cords, G, are secured to the upper end of the standard, and are extended thence down under the pulleys C2, and thence up over pulleys A<sup>2</sup>, and thence down and se- 85 cured to the windlass, presently described. This windlass H is journaled in a frame, I, and is provided on one end with a pinion, H', meshed with a similar pinion, H2, which latter is provided with a hand-crank, H3, where- 90 by it may be revolved and turn the windlass. A suitable pawl, H<sup>4</sup>, is pivoted on the frame in position to engage the pinion H', whereby the windlass may be held at any point desired. The windlass frame I is composed of 95 side plates, I' I', which are connected by upper cross-bars, J K, lower cross-bars, L M, and the windlass H, before described. This sheeting in order to better preserve the form | frame is placed on the standard, as shown, 50 of the stack. I also provide the stack with | and the cross-bar J is provided with a stud roo or pin, J', arranged to enter the holes A' of the standard. This pin is arranged in the upper end of the framing and between the standard and the windlass, which latter supports the weight of the roof. Then when upward pressure is exerted on the windlass by the weight of the roof it will force the pin inward toward the standard.

In operation, when the hay or straw has 10 been stacked up to the windlass-frame, the latter is tilted forward at its upper end so as to draw the pin J' out of the hole A', in which the roof will draw the windlass-frame up on the standard. When said frame has reached 15 the next hole A' above it, the pin J will drop thereinto, and the frame will be again secured to the standard, as is indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2. When the straw or hay has been piled to the position of the windlass-frame, the be-20 fore-described vertical adjustment of same may again be accomplished. Then the windlass is at all times in convenient reach from the top of the stack, which is changing with the additions of straw. My invention is also useful 25 when straw is being taken from the stack, as required at various intervals, and permits the ready adjustment of the roof down onto the top of the stack.

In order to regulate the upward movement 30 of the windlass-frame, I provide it with a brake-plate, L', having a handle, L², projected from its upper edge, and pivoted on bar L, as shown. This brake, it will be seen, may be pressed against the standard and prevent the 35 too rapid upward movement of the frame. It will be seen that good results will be had without the said brake, though it is preferred, for the reasons above stated.

It is obvious that my windlass-frame and standard may be modified in various ways without departing from the principles of my invention. When so desired, the bars K and M may be dispensed with and a solid back plate used instead; or a framing may be made of metal, in single casting, arranged to embrace the standard. It will also be appreciated that instead of making the framing so it may be tilted on the standard, as indicated in Fig. 2, the framing may be made to fit the standard sard snugly, and the pin J' may be made to adjust back and forth through its supporting-bar J. It is also obvious that, instead of the pin J' operating into the holes A', various other

devices may be used. For instance, the standard might be provided with rack-bars and the 55 frame with pivoted pawls arranged to engage the same, so that the frame might be held at any point on the standard desired. These modifications, it will be understood, would not involve a departure from the spirit of my 60 invention, which aims to make the windlass vertically in the standard and provide it with means whereby it may be held at any desired point thereon.

Having thus described my invention, what 65 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patont is

1. The combination, with the roof, the standard, and the elevating-rope, of the wind-lass-frame placed and vertically adjustable on 70 the standard, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the standard, the roof, the elevating-rope, the vertically-adjustable windlass-frame, and a brake secured to 75 said frame and arranged to bear against the standard, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the standard provided with holes A', arranged one above the 80 other, the roof, the elevating-rope, and the windlass-frame placed and movable vertically on the standard, and a pin projected from the windlass-frame and arranged to engage the openings A' of the standard, substantially as 85 described, and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a stack-roof provided with suitable bars or arms, the carrier-rail secured thereto substantially in the manner described, whereby it may be adjusted to deliver the straw to 90 any part of the stack, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The improved stack-roof, substantially as herein described, composed of the standard, the roof proper, placed and movable on the 95 same, and provided with the adjustable carrier-frame, the elevating-rope, and the wind-lass-frame placed and adjustable vertically on the standard, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JOHN W. HARPER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, JOHN A. DEMY.