

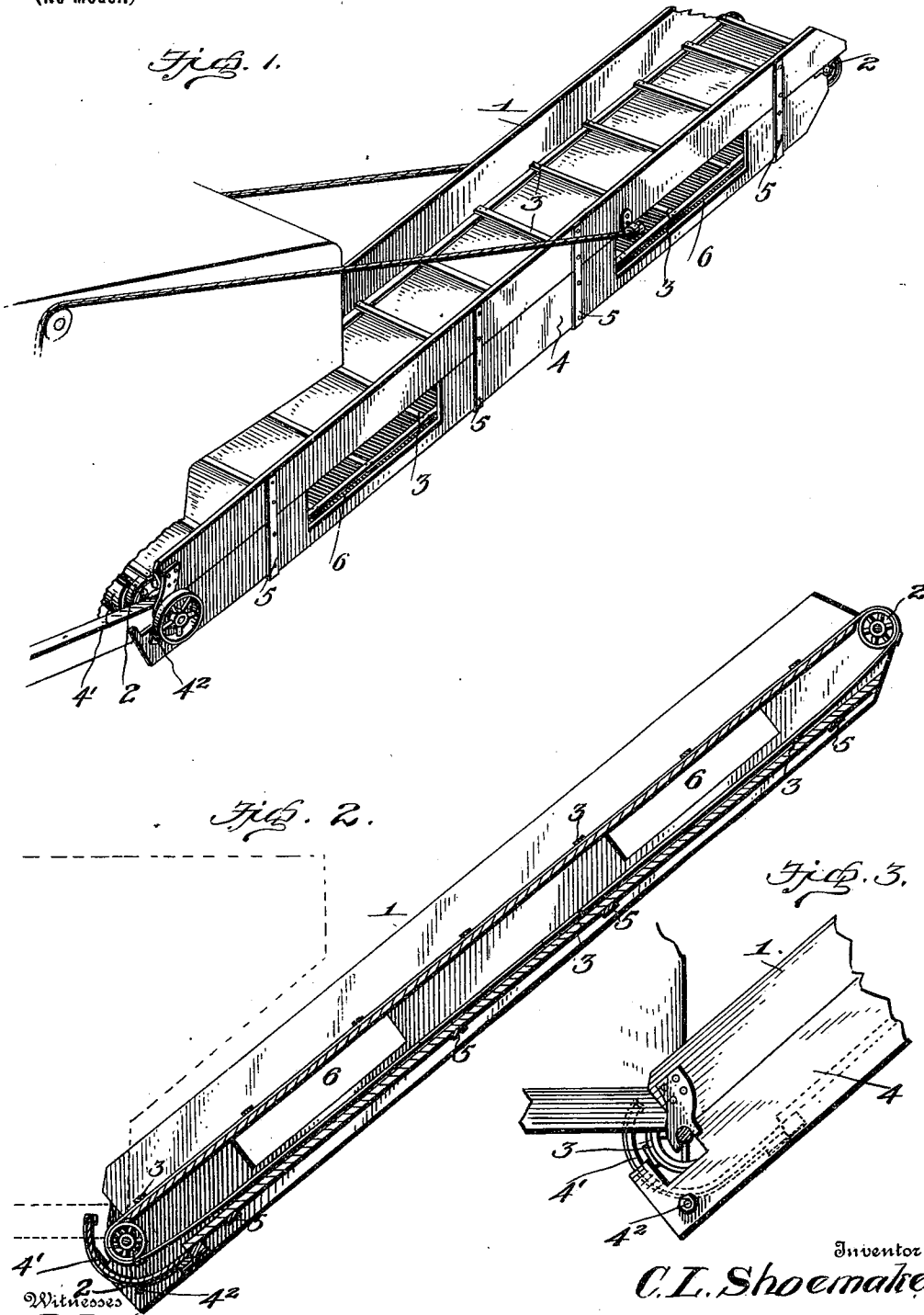
No. 675,250.

Patented May 28, 1901.

C. L. SHOEMAKER.  
STRAW STACKER.

(Application filed Feb. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
*E. Hunt*  
*J. Johnson*

Inventor  
*C. L. Shoemaker*  
By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. SHOEMAKER, OF MIFFLINBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## STRAW-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,250, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed February 25, 1901, Serial No. 48,721. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. SHOEMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mifflinburg, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Stackers; 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to straw-stackers.

The object of the invention is to provide a stacker with an auxiliary or supplemental trough located at the under side of the main stacker-trough and designed to carry back to the upper run of the endless conveyer that straw, chaff, and the like which by centrifugal action or otherwise has heretofore been pulled around by the conveyer and allowed to drop under the conveyer and form into a pile, which soon interferes with the operation of the conveyer and requires to be removed in order to allow the conveyer to operate.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear end of a separator, illustrating my improved stacker secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the stacker. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the lower end of the stacker-troughs, parts being broken away to more clearly show the manner of removing the troughs from the thresher.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes the main stacker-trough, having at each end pulleys 2 and provided with the usual endless slatted conveyer 3.

4 denotes an auxiliary or supplemental trough, and 5 denotes hanger-arms by means of which this auxiliary trough is secured to the main trough. The lower or inner end of the auxiliary trough is preferably constructed of a curved sheet-metal plate 4' and extends down under the lower pulley 2 and up and partially over the upper run of the conveyer, the said plate being hinged at its lower end

to the floor of the supplementary stacker-trough, so that it may be swung downwardly to allow the troughs to be raised to facilitate their removal, the plate 4' being normally held in position by a rod 4<sup>2</sup> passing beneath the same and through the sides of the supplementary stacker-trough and having nuts screwed upon its ends to prevent accidental displacement. The side of the trough may have openings 6 to afford inspection of the interior of the trough. The main stacker-trough 1 is supported at its lower end by open-ended castings upon the pulley-shaft journaled in the rear end of the thresher in the usual manner, and that portion of the supplementary thresher which extends beneath the said shaft is slotted or cut away a sufficient distance, as shown, to allow the stacker-troughs to be removed, which is done by raising the said troughs and moving them backwardly a sufficient distance to clear the pulley-shaft, when they can be readily removed, the conveyer-belts being of course previously unbuckled.

In operation, assuming the straw-carrier to be working in its usual way, it will be noticed that the straw and chaff which may cling to the endless conveyer, which has heretofore been allowed to drop upon the ground as the lower run of the conveyer is passing under the trough and which soon forms into a large pile, by the application of the supplemental trough is caused to be carried down by the lower run of the conveyer and up over and upon the lower end of the upper run of the conveyer, where it is carried up and discharged from the upper end of the conveyer in the usual manner.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation. Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

The combination with a straw-stacker of

the endless-apron type, of an auxiliary trough placed under the stacker and provided at its lower end with a hinged extension which is curved up over the upper run of the lower  
5 end of the stacker-apron, and means for holding it in that position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES L. SHOEMAKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. FOLLMER,

J. P. BROOKE.