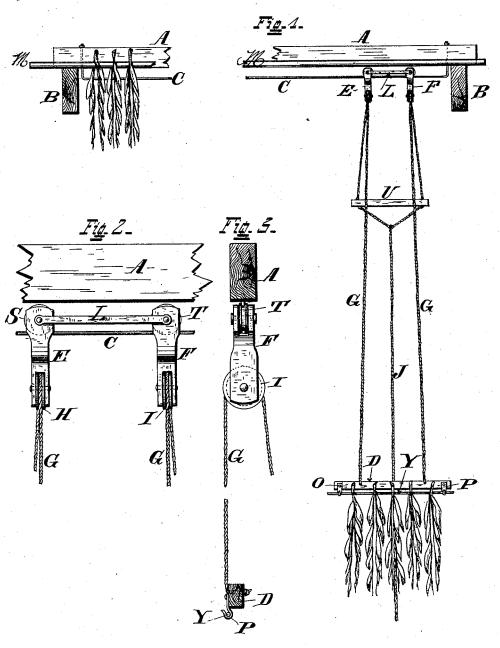
R. B. McCORMICK. TOBACCO HOISTER.

No. 306,091.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.



Attest Chas, Kuffeel Wm. A. Heil Inventor

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By Jan & Swhing Alty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT B. McCORMICK, OF NEEL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JESSE FLAUGHER, OF ABERDEEN, OHIO.

TOBACCO-HOISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,091, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed August 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT B. McCORMICK, of the village of Neel, in the county of Brown and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Hoisters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the method of hoisting tobacco, whereby much time, labor, and expense are saved. At the 10 present time, when the green tobacco is to be cured, the stalks are split in two down to within two or three inches of the ground. They are then cut off next to the ground and are strung upon a suitable pole or stick, some four or five 15 stalks to a pole. In this manner they are carried to the barn or curing-shed, where the

pole, with its contained stalks, is placed upon cross-bars erected for the purpose. These cross-bars are in tiers, arranged one above 20 the other, from the floor up to the roof of the structure. In order to place the stalks upon the higher tiers it is necessary to have men at different elevations, so that the sticks, with their contained stalks, can be passed from one

25 to the other until the desired height is reached and the stalks properly placed. This requires, on an average, as many as five men to do the work, according as the height is greater or less. Consequently much time is lost, labor expended, and expense incurred. I propose to remedy these objections by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is a front view of my apparatus, 35 showing it hung upon the cross-beams ready for use. The detached portion of this figure shows the stick and its contained stalks elevated and placed upon the cross-bars. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the upper portion of 40 my hoist, and Fig. 3 is a side view of same.

A is the beam of my apparatus, which is designed to rest upon the stationary parallel beams BB, which are placed one upon each

side or end of the barn.

C is a rod of metal properly secured to the beam A. Upon this rod C the forked carrierblocks E and F slide back and forth by means iron or wood, according to the preference of 50 the maker or user.

H and I are frictional pulleys mounted in the lower end of each of the carrier-blocks E F, the ends of the blocks being bifurcated to admit the pulleys, as shown.

G is a rope passing over these pulleys, its ends being fastened to the hoist or carrier D. To the loop formed by the doubling of the rope G is attached a rope, J, by means of which the carrier D is raised.

OP are hooks attached to the carrier D. Upon these hooks the pole Y, with its contained load of stalks, is hung, as shown more particularly in Fig. 1.

U is a brace placed between the doubled 65 portion of rope G, so that the rope G will always be in line with the pulleys S and T, and prevent its slipping off or becoming entangled.

L is a connecting-brace, designed to hold the carrier-blocks together, and M represents the 70 cross-bars running at right angles to the beams BB. Upon these cross-bars the poles con-

taining the tobacco-stalks are hung.

The operation is as follows: The beam A, which is long enough to reach the width or 75 length of the barn, as the case may be, is hung on the beams B B in close proximity to that side of the barn from which the stalks are first hung. The rolling blocks are brought close to the beam B. The pole Y, with its contained 80 load of green stalks, is brought from the field and placed upon the hooks O P, and elevated to the top by means of the rope J. The man above takes the pole with its stalks and places it upon the cross-bars M, or, if preferred, he 85 removes the stalks from the pole and places them separately upon the cross-bars. The carrier D is then lowered for the reception of another load. The carrier-blocks are then rolled back a little to give space for the next load. 90 This operation is continued till the top tier is filled, when the man above drops down to the next tier and goes through the same mode of When the first row of tiers is comaction. pleted, the beam A is brought over to the next 95 row, and the former operations repeated till all the tiers in the barn are full. Of course of the rollers ST, properly mounted therein. all the tiers in the barn are full. Of course These carrier-blocks may be constructed of the manner just described of completing the

hanging of the stalks may be changed to suit the pleasure of the operator. I thus provide an apparatus which is inexpensive, and which will perform its work with less labor and in a 5 shorter space of time than any of the methods now employed.

The carrier D is made sufficiently heavy, so that as soon as it is released of its load it will

descend of its own gravity.

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

1. A movable tobacco-hoist consisting of a top beam adapted to be placed on two main cross-beams, carrier-blocks working on a rod, as C, pulleys H I, and carrier D, with its contained hooks, and means for elevating said carrier, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a movable tobacco-hoist, the bifurcated carrier-blocks E F, braced together and provided with rollers S T and pulleys H I, in combination with hooks O P, attached to carrier D, with means whereby said carrier can be raised and lowered, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of hanging beam A, braced carrier-blocks E F, working upon rollers S T, the pulleys H I, rod C, and hooked carrier D, provided with means whereby it can be raised or lowered, substantially as shown 30 and described, and for the purpose specified.

ROBERT B. McCORMICK.

Witnesses:

Jos. H. Marvin, JOHN M. HILL.