

1,026,157.

A. GILBERTSON.
MANURE CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1912.

Patented May 14, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

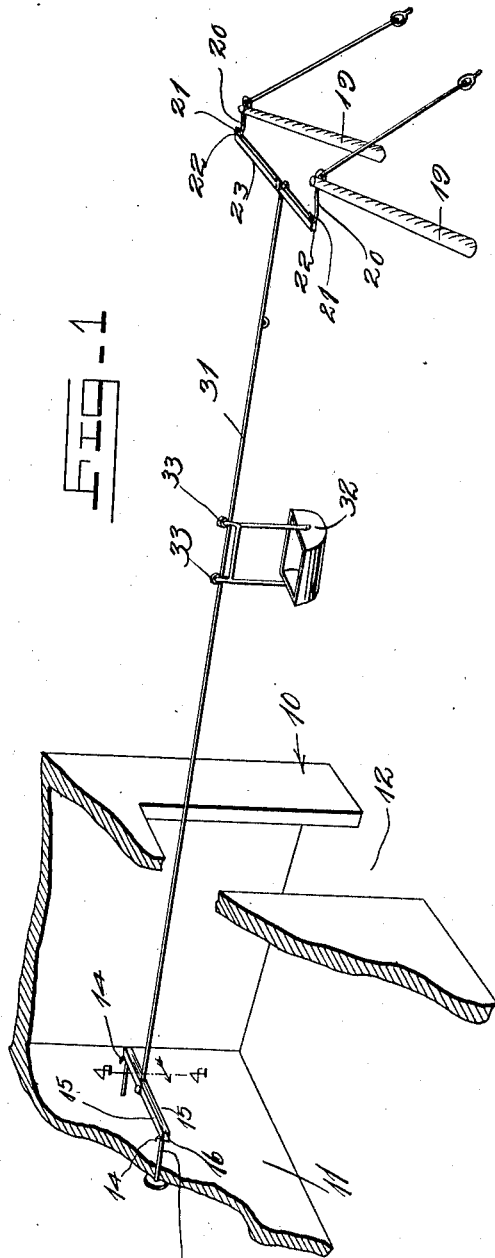


FIG. 1

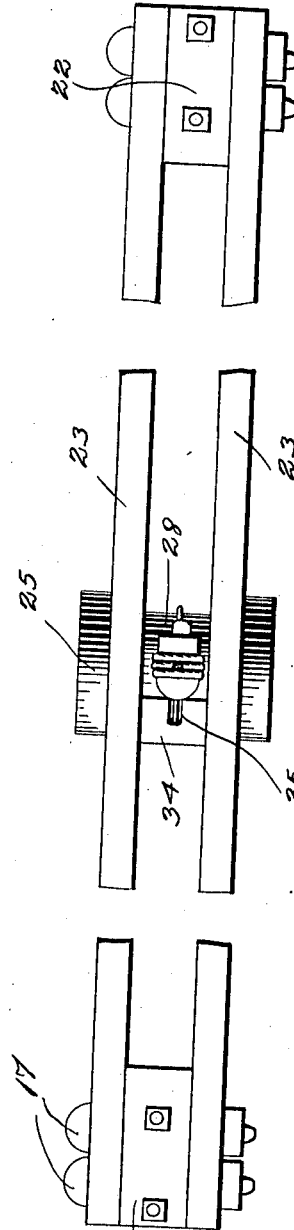


FIG. 2

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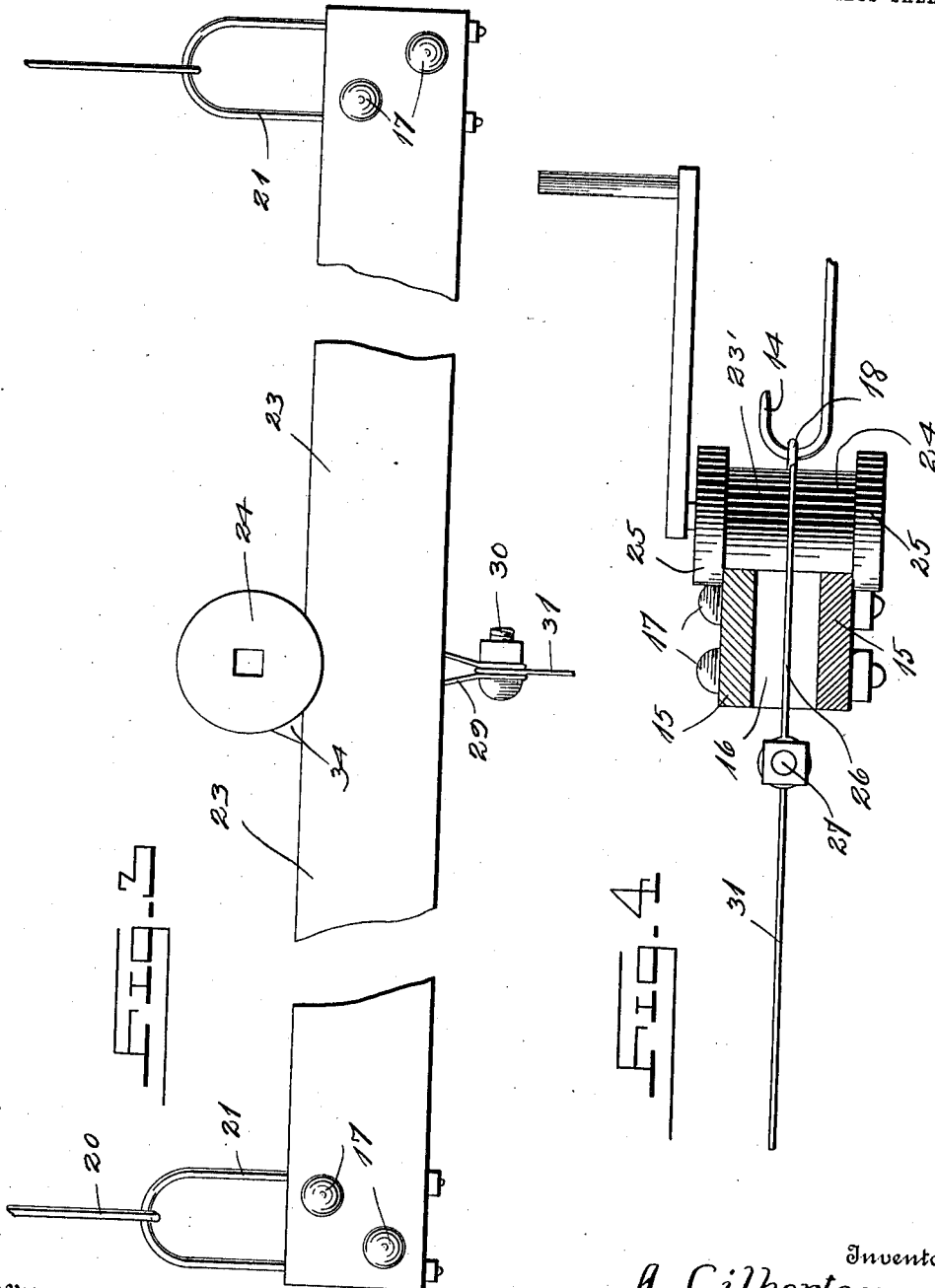
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH GILBERTSON, OF HIXTON, WISCONSIN.

MANURE-CARRIER.

1,026,157.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed January 8, 1912. Serial No. 670,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH GILBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hixton, in the county of Jackson, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manure-Carriers; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to improvements in conveyers, and has particular reference to a device to be used for conveying manure from a barn or stable to a point convenient to the field over which the farmer intends to spread the same.

The principal object of the invention is to so construct and arrange a device of this character that the manure may be conveyed from the barn and deposited over a greater area than could be done with devices of former construction.

Another object is to provide simple means for adjusting the parts of the device to control the carrier so that the manure may be dumped at various points within the limits of movement of the device.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and with particular reference to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device in use, Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the member, located at the outer end of the line, Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same, Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the drawings, 10 represents a barn, 11 one wall of the barn, and 12 the doorway. Secured to the wall 11 are the anchor bolts 13, having the hooked ends 14. A pair of elongated plates 15 are held in spaced relation at their opposite ends by the spacing blocks 16, said plates and blocks being secured together by means of the bolts 17. Secured in one face of each of the blocks 16 and extending at right angles to the bolts 17 is a loop 18, which is adapted to engage with the hooked ends 14 of one of the anchor bolts 13.

Arranged outside of the barn, and at a point where it is desired to convey and dump the manure are the posts or uprights 19 to which are secured the anchor bolts 20, which engage with the loops 21 of the blocks

22 which blocks are secured to and space apart the plates 23. All of said parts are of the same construction as the device just described and located within the barn, the only difference being that the device located outside of the barn is of considerably greater length, for a purpose to be referred to later. A cylindrical roller 24 is adapted to engage on the edges of the plates 15, said roller having the side flanges 25 for holding the rollers from sliding transversely on the plates 15. Looped over the shank of the roller is a metallic member 26 which extends through the space between the plates, and is secured to a transversely arranged bolt 27. Arranged to run on the plates 23 is a similar roller 28, having a loop 29 thereon, and also the bolt 30. Secured at its opposite ends respectively to the bolts 27 and 30 is a heavy cable 31, said cable extending from within the barn, through the door and out to the device located on the standards 19.

The proportionate sizes and the particular arrangement of the devices within and without the barn are such that when the roller within the barn is moved to one end of the plates 15, and the roller on the device on the outside of the barn is moved to the opposite end of the plates 23 the portion of the cable which passes through the door will still retain a position approximately in the middle of the doorway. A car 32 is suspended to run on the cable by means of the grooved rollers 33, and is adapted to run back and forth from the barn to the device located on the standards 19. From this it will be seen that manure loaded in the car within the barn may be sent to any point within the length of the cable and also within the length of the device on the standards 19, thus making it possible to carry the manure to a greater distance and spread it over a greater area than heretofore. As practised now the farmer cleans the barn and dumps the manure in the yard adjacent the barn. When he desires to spread the manure over his field, the manure must then be loaded into the wagon and carried to the field where the same is spread thereover. Now by my device the manure may be carried directly from the barn to a point within convenient reach from the field, making less work and saving considerable time in the hauling and spreading of the manure

over the field. Furthermore, the fact that the manure is spread over a greater area facilitates the handling of the same when it is to be spread over the field.

5 To hold the rollers in their different adjusted positions, I provide the wedge blocks 34 in the center of the smaller side of which is formed a notch 35 to receive the loops around the rollers, when the wedges are
10 placed on the edges of the plates and the smaller ends inserted beneath the rollers.

What is claimed is:

1. A manure conveyer comprising a member suitably mounted within a barn, a member suitably mounted at a convenient point
15 outside of a barn, the outer member being of a greater length than the member within the barn, each of said members consisting of a pair of plates secured together at their
20 ends, a flanged roller engaging the rear edges of the said plates, a loop passed over the shank of the roller and extending between the plates, a conveyer cable secured

at its opposite ends respectively to the loops, of the said members, a car mounted to run
25 on the cable, said rollers being movable longitudinally among the plates, and wedge members for stopping the rollers to prevent their movement from adjusted position.

2. A manure conveyer comprising a pair
30 of stationary supports of different sizes, a cable stretched between the supports, means for moving the ends of the cable longitudinally on the supports, and means for holding said adjusting means, one of said
35 supports being of a greater length than the other whereby manure may be deposited at various points within the length of the cable and within the length of the larger support.
40

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

ADOLPH GILBERTSON.

Witnesses:

PEDER P. A. EIDET,
C. O. PRATT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."