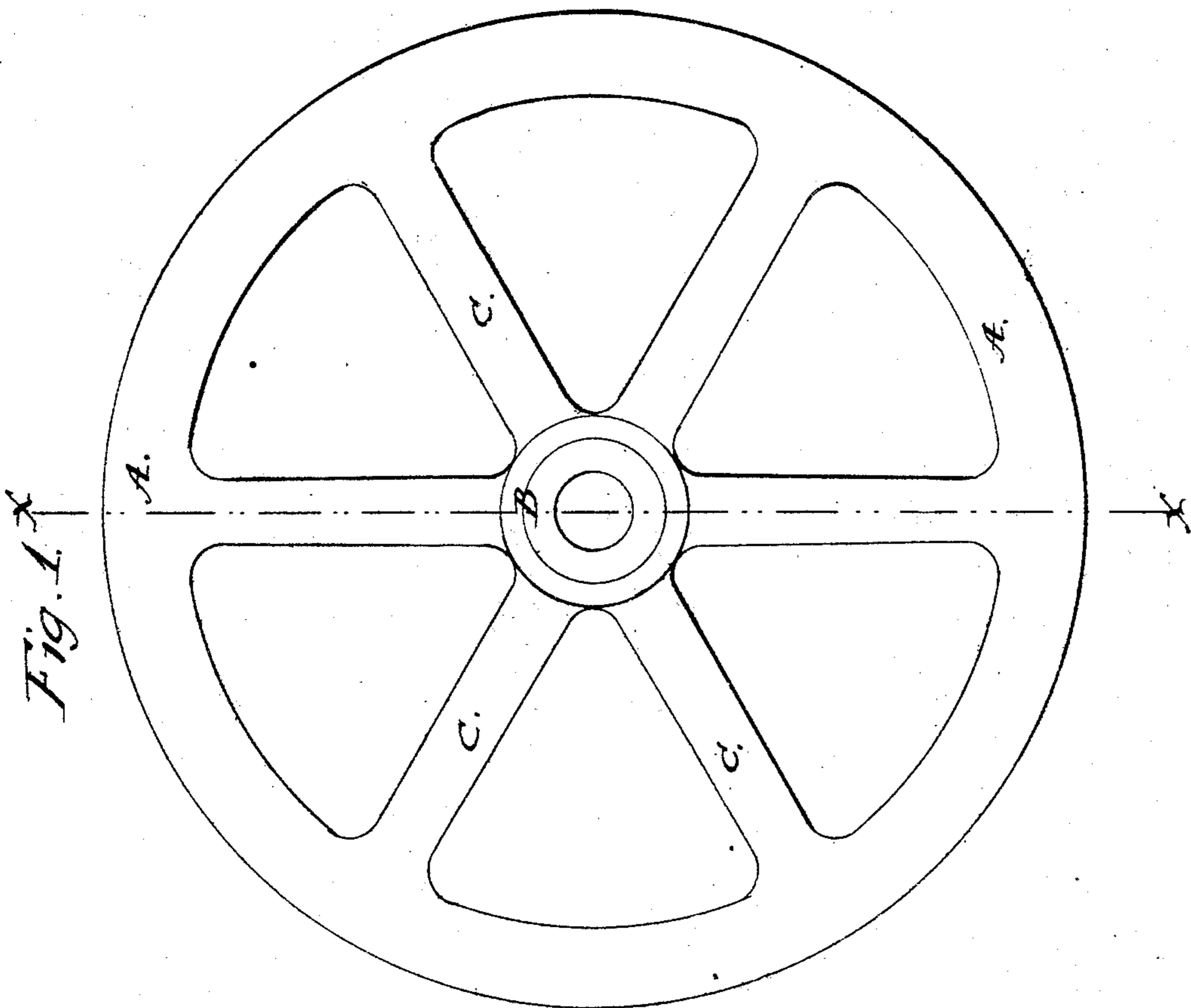
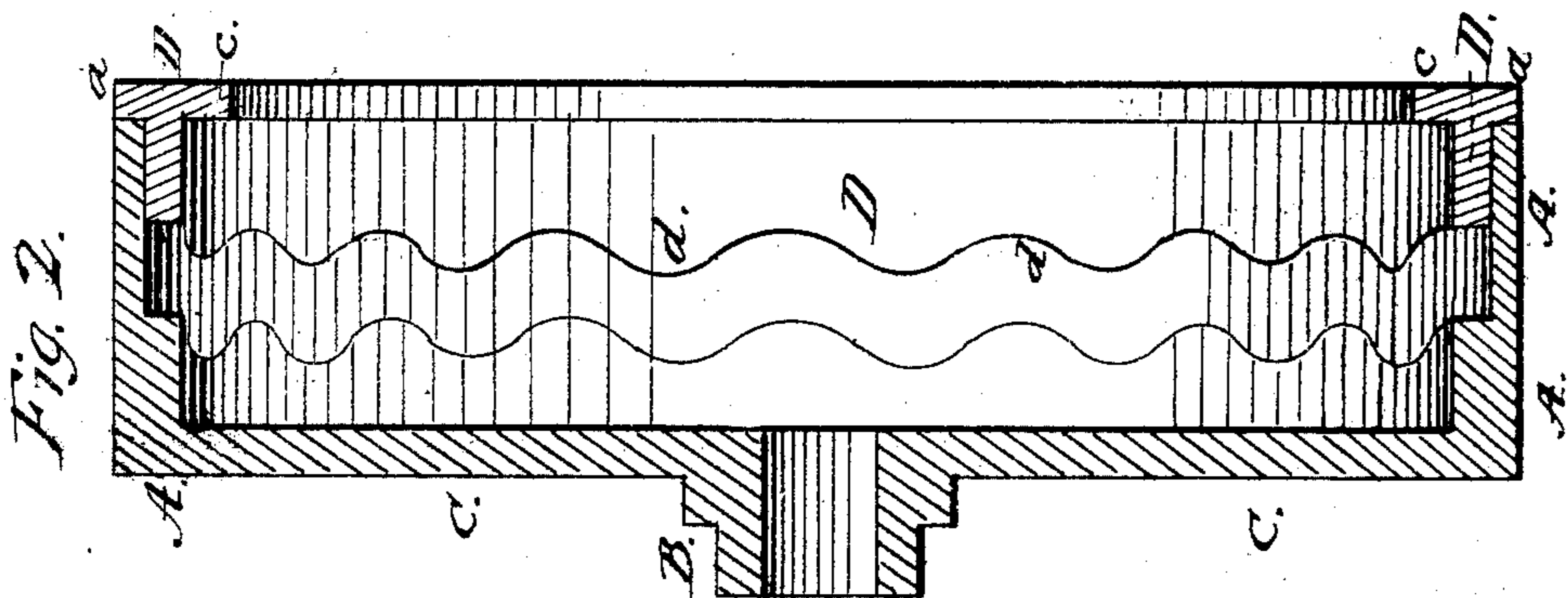


C. D. Rogers.

Mower.

N<sup>o</sup> 17749

Patented Jul. 7, 1857.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. D. ROGERS, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED SCROLL-WHEEL FOR HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 17,749, dated July 7, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, C. D. ROGERS, of Utica, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scroll-Wheels for Harvesters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of scroll-wheels for harvesters, as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved wheel, and Fig. 2 a vertical section of the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

A is the main portion or rim, constructed, as seen, with arms C centering in a suitable hub, B. A portion of rim A adjacent to the arms C is cast thicker than the balance, forming a projection internally, as seen at *b*, Fig. 2, which, relatively to the plane of the arms C, has a series of elevations and depressions alternately, or is zigzag.

D is the other portion or rim, the external diameter of which is equal to the internal diameter of the thinner portion of rim A, and the width of which is such that when said rim D is placed within rim A there shall be sufficient space left (in a cross-section of the rim) between the shoulder *b* and the edge *d* of rim D (which edge is made zigzag) to accommodate a friction roll or stud which is operated upon by the zigzag edges *d* and *b* of rims A and D.

It will be perceived that the rim D is in the form of a T, (see Fig. 2,) in a cross-section, or has a double flange, one portion of which, *a*, serves as a stop or bearing-surface against the edge of rim A, its edge coming flush with the face of rim A. The other, *c*, projects inward to any desired extent to prevent the entrance

of particles of earth, &c., while the wheel is rolling upon the ground, or when it may sink slightly below the surface of the same, as is often the case.

The utility of the flange *c* is obvious, and its value inestimable in the scroll-wheel, one of the greatest objections to which is its liability to clog or foul up with particles of dirt. The dirt is prevented from falling in the arm side of the wheel by the existence of a web or flange between the arms.

By constructing the scroll-wheel, as shown and described, in two separate parts, the use of cores becomes unnecessary, which greatly lessens the expense of the casting, while the chilling process may be readily applied, by which the duration and consequently the value of the wheel is increased.

The side of flange *a* which is adjacent to the edge of rim A may be readily faced off true to the zigzag edge of rim D, as may also the edge of rim A to the zigzag edge *b*, whereby a perfect adjustment is effected (in one direction) between the two zigzag edges, when the rim D is placed within the rim A and the flange *a* brought to bear against the edge of rim A, as seen at Fig. 2.

Having described the nature of my improvement, and its construction, I do not wish to be understood as claiming broadly the construction of scroll-wheels in two separate parts; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing scroll-wheels of harvesters in two separate parts when both the adjustable portion D and main rim A are constructed and arranged in the peculiar manner above set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHAS. D. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

W. H. CHAPMAN,  
JOHN T. PERKINS.