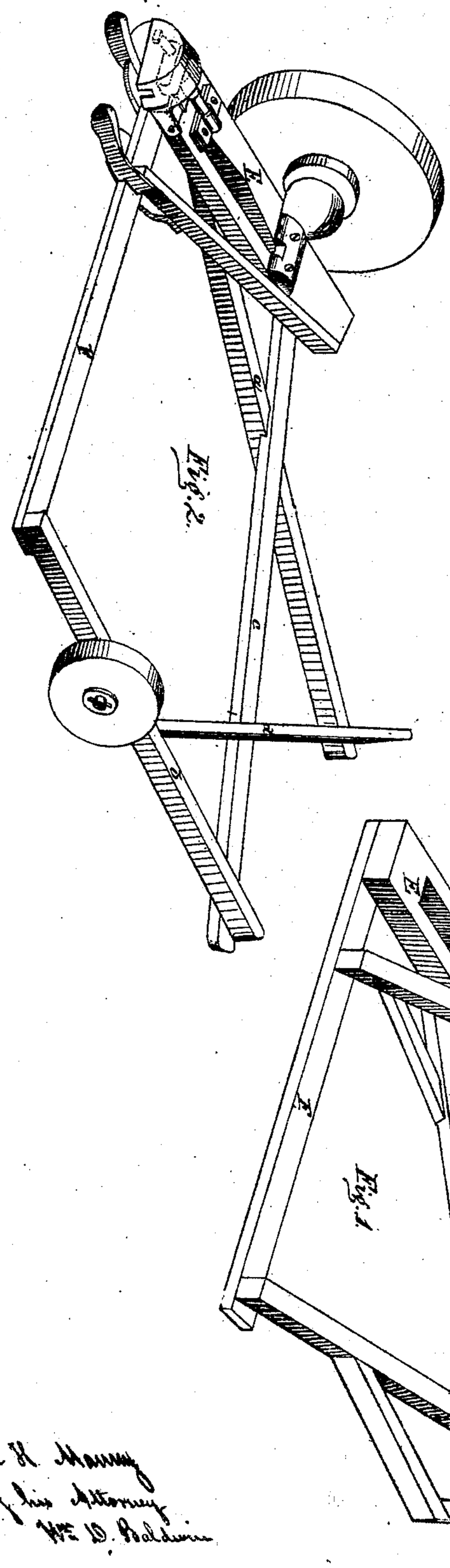
F. H. Manny.

Mower.

No. 30,235 — Patented Oct. 2, 1860.



Witnesses:
Augustus Porter
Wm. R. Dayton

Inventor:
Fredk. H. Manny
by his Attorney
Wm. D. Baldwin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. MANNY, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **30,235**, dated October 2, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. MANNY, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of the Frame of the Harvesting-Machine invented and patented by the late John H. Manny, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact descrcription, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I represents a view in perspective of the frame of a "J. H. Manny harvesting-machine," and Fig. II a similar view of the same with my improvement applied thereto.

In the machine invented and patented by the late John H. Manny, and known as the "John H. Manny Harvesting-Machine," the frame-timbers project so far back of the axis of oscillation of the machine that when the finger-beam is raised to any considerable height from the ground, (as it must necessarily be in cutting tall and heavy grain) the said projection is very liable to strike or drag upon the ground when the wheels sink into a furrow or gully. This not only causes shocks and jars, which are very injurious to the mechanism and dangerous to the attendants or operators, but also causes the machine to drag very heavily upon the team.

It is the object of my invention to remedy the above-mentioned among other defects incident to this mode of constructing the frame; and to this end my invention consists in so arranging the frame-timbers upon which the platform rests with respect to the finger-beam and main frame as very materially to diminish the distance between the front and rear of the frame, by which means I am enabled to elevate the cutting apparatus to any height required in practice without danger of back part of the machine touching the ground, while I retain the necessary width of platform for the perfect operation of the machine. This arrangement also enables me to brace the side piece which supports the bearing of the grain-wheel at the point at which it is exposed to the greatest strains, and thus to increase the rigidity of the frame, while I dispense with one of the braces necessary to the invention on which my own is an improvement.

In the accompanying drawings, the finger-beam F is represented as being secured to the main or gearing frame E at right angles thereto, in the same manner as heretofore. Instead of a long longitudinal side piece extending backward from the divider or grain end of the finger-beam at an angle of about sixty degrees thereto, and uniting with a similar piece extending from the stubble end of the finger-beam, as has heretofore been the case, I employ a short side piece, *b*, secured firmly to the finger-beam F at the divider end thereof, and projecting at right angles, or thereabout, therefrom. The rear end of this side piece is secured to one end of the rear cross-piece, *c*, the other end of which is fastened to the rear end of the main frame. A brace, *d*, extends backward from about the middle of the side piece, *b*, at an angle of about forty-five degrees thereto, and its rear end is bolted to the rear end of a similar brace *a*, extending backward at a similar angle to the finger-beam, the front end of which brace is secured to the main frame E. The braces *a d* are also fastened to the side piece *c* at their points of intersection, one brace, *d*, passing above the cross-piece *c*, while the other, *a*, passes below it, one being mortised on its upper, the other on its under, side, that they may touch each other at their extreme rear ends, to increase the rigidity of the frame. By this method of construction I not only strengthen the frame to the utmost capacity of the material employed, but I also simplify its construction and dispense with one of the braces necessary to the old mode. The brace-bar *d*, being secured to the side piece *b* just at the point where the bearing for the support of the grain-wheel is attached, strengthens the frame very materially, as this is the very point most liable to twist and strain when the machine is running over uneven ground.

Fig. 1 represents a view of the J. H. Manny machine as heretofore constructed, and both figures being drawn on the same scale, the difference in the arrangement of the frame-timbers and the distance to which they re-

spectively project behind the axis of oscillation can readily be seen.

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

The arrangement of the beams *a b c d* relatively to the finger-beam and the main frame and to each other, substantially as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

FREDERICK H. MANNY.

Witnesses:
JOHN P. MANNY,
W. C. BLINN.