

C. P. Wing.
Mower.

No. 43,361

Patented June 28 1861

Fig. I.

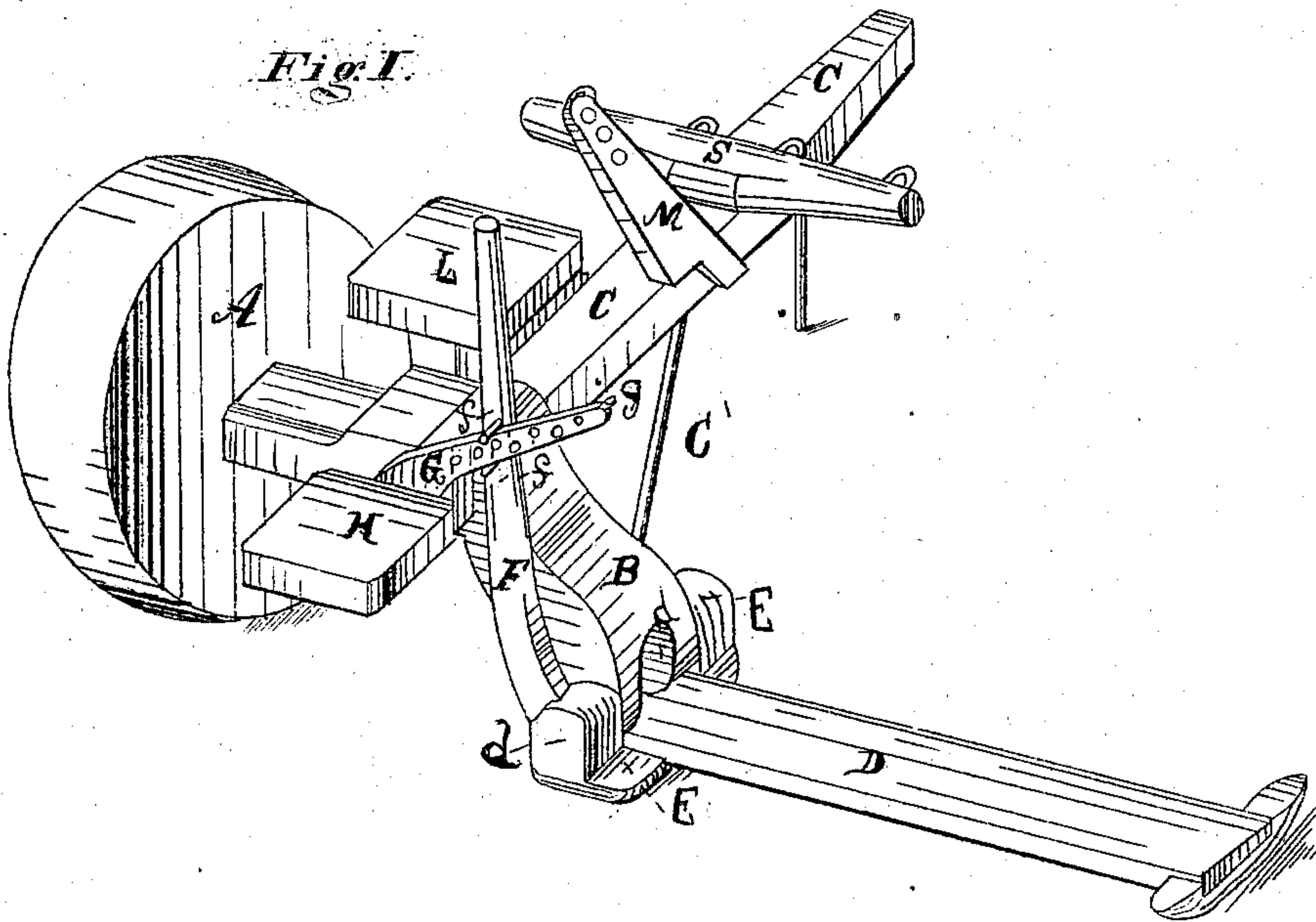
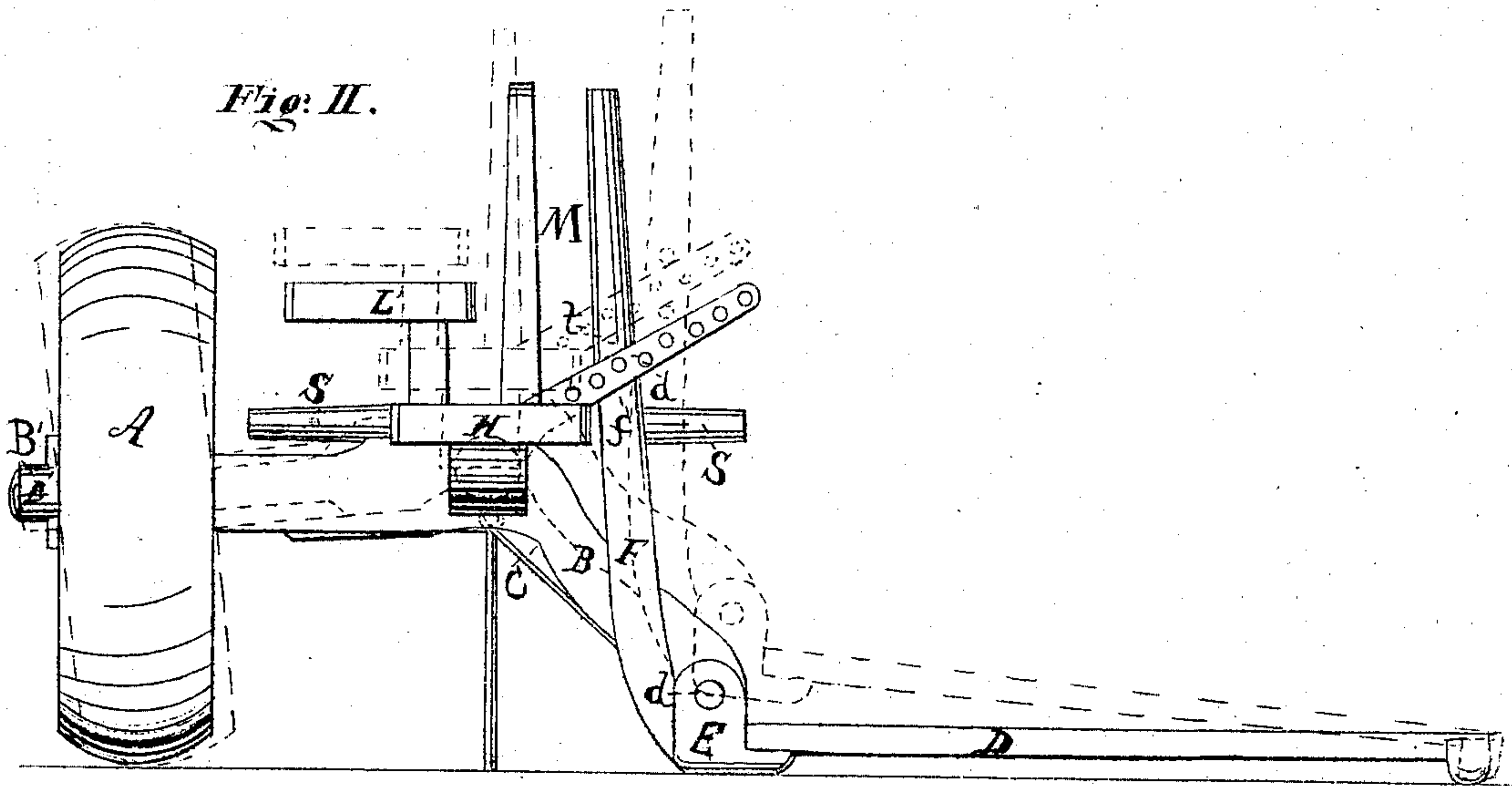


Fig. II.



Witnesses
Charles D. Smith
Chas. L. Davis

Charles P. Wing
By *Mumford*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. WING, OF FAYETTEVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,361, dated June 28, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. WING, of Fayetteville, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harvesting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved harvester, looking from the rear. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to so construct a durable and substantial machine as to combine within it the advantages of costly and elaborate harvesters, and at the same time effect such simplicity of parts and limited expense of construction as will adapt it to come within the reach of those farmers who have heretofore been debarred from possessing a first-class implement on account of the expense incurred in purchasing the same.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A may represent a traction-wheel mounted upon an axle, B', which projects from and constitutes an extension of a beam or frame, B, the form of which is clearly shown in the drawings. To the other end of the beam B is jointed the cutting apparatus D by means of pivots *d* in the shoe E.

F represents a bar or lever attached to the shoe E and occupying such position as to be within convenient reach of the driver. This bar F is provided with pins *f f*, which work respectively on opposite sides of an oblique arm, G. By turning this bar F in an inward or outward direction the person driving the machine is enabled to raise either end of the cutting apparatus for the purpose of avoiding contact with obstructions when the machine is used as a mower; and when the machine is to be employed for reaping grain an adjustable pin, *g*, inserted in the arm G serves to retain the bar F in any position in which it may be placed, and thereby support the cutting apparatus D at any desired height.

C represents the pole or tongue of the machine, which passes through a suitable bearing in the beam B, and said tongue C being connected with the beam B by braces C' the two together form the main frame of the machine. The pole C projects through the beam B in a backward direction, so as to provide a support for the raker's seat H, and to said pole C are also secured the driver's seat L, the rake-standard M, the whiffletree S, and the arm G.

When the bar F is turned outward, either for the purpose of raising the cutting apparatus D or converting the machine from a mower to a reaper, the beam B is allowed to turn freely on the pole C, said pole remaining in a stationary condition, and thus preserving the seats H and L, whiffletree S, and reel-standard M in their proper positions.

The wheel A is formed with a convex rim or periphery, so as to adapt it to readily conform to the vibratory movement imparted to the beam B through the medium of the bar F and arm G, and this convexity of the periphery of the wheel A also provides a regular and effectual traction-surface in all positions of the beam B.

The red lines in Fig. 2 represent the position which the various parts assume when the shoe E is elevated to pass over an obstacle.

When the cutting apparatus is elevated so as to adapt the machine to the purpose of a harvester the outer end thereof may be supported by a caster-wheel in customary manner.

The cutter-bar of this machine may be reciprocated by the traction-wheel through the medium of the ordinary gear and pinion.

The machine is simple in all its parts, and from the limited number and peculiar construction of its members is capable of being manufactured at little cost, and provides an accessible and most useful implement for the farmer.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The bar or lever F, in combination with the arm G and pin *g*, for elevating and lowering the cutting apparatus, or retaining it in a fixed elevated position or at any desired angle, substantially in the manner and for the purpose explained.

2. In combination with the above, the traction-wheel A, formed with a convex rim or periphery for the purpose of presenting an ef-

fectual traction-surface when the cutting apparatus is elevated, as set forth.

3. The vibratory beam B, employed in connection with the pole or tongue C, in the manner described, so as to preserve the proper position of the raker's seat H, driver's seat L, reel-standard M, and whiffletree S when the cutting apparatus is elevated by the bar F, as set forth.

The above specification of my improved harvesting-machine signed this 18th day of March, 1864.

CHARLES P. WING.

Witnesses:

R. H. MAYHEW,
O. L. DU BOIS.