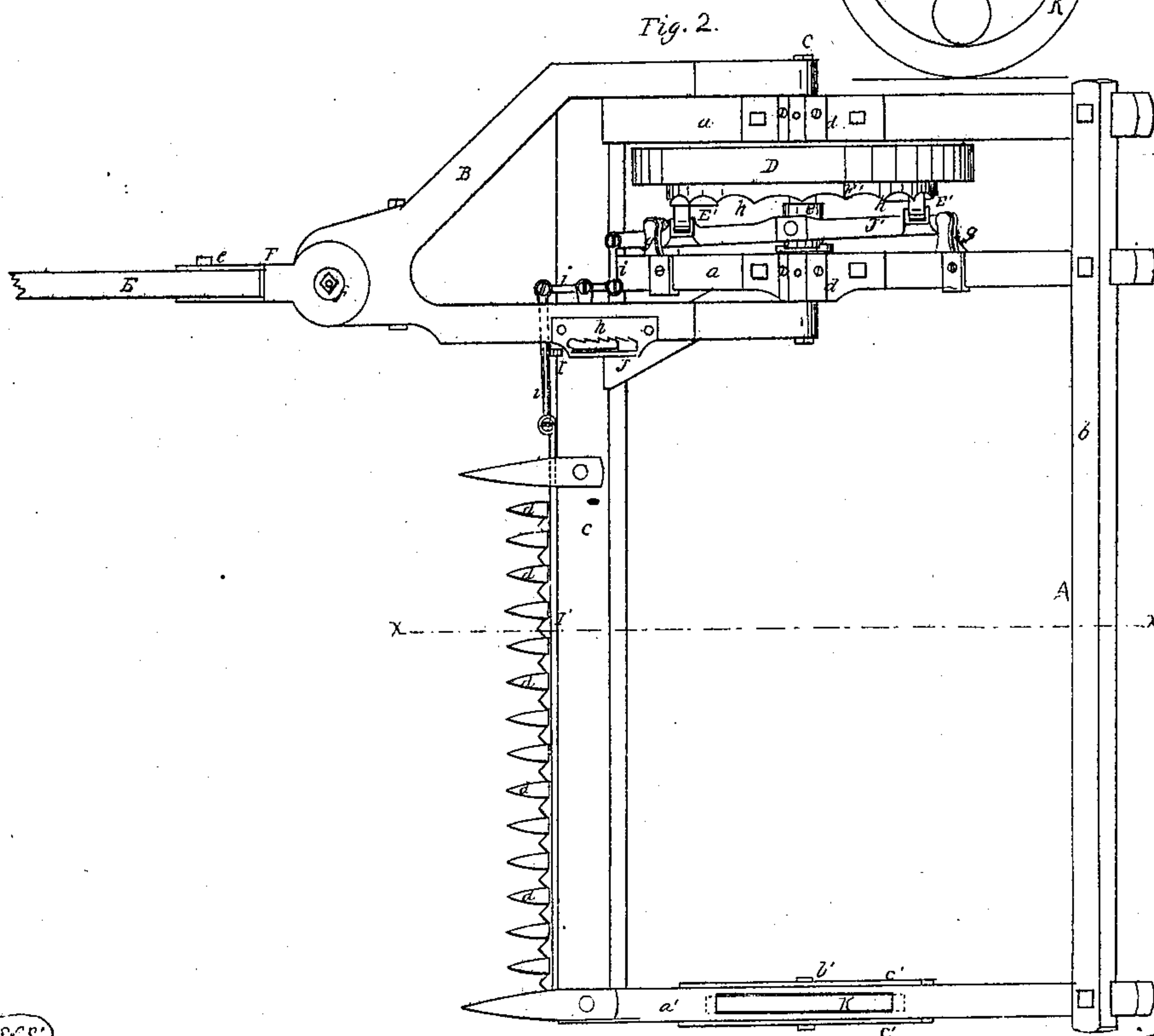
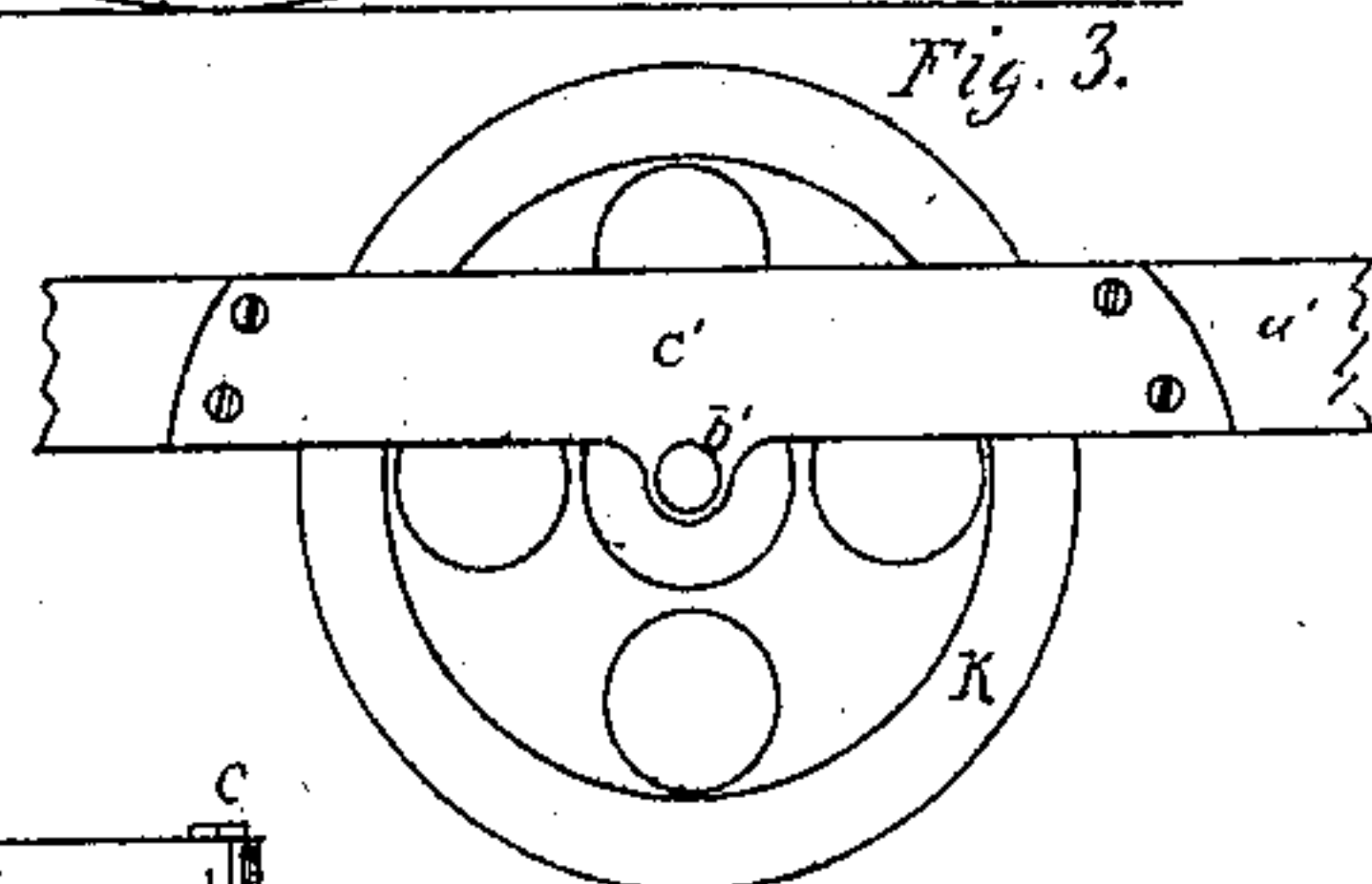
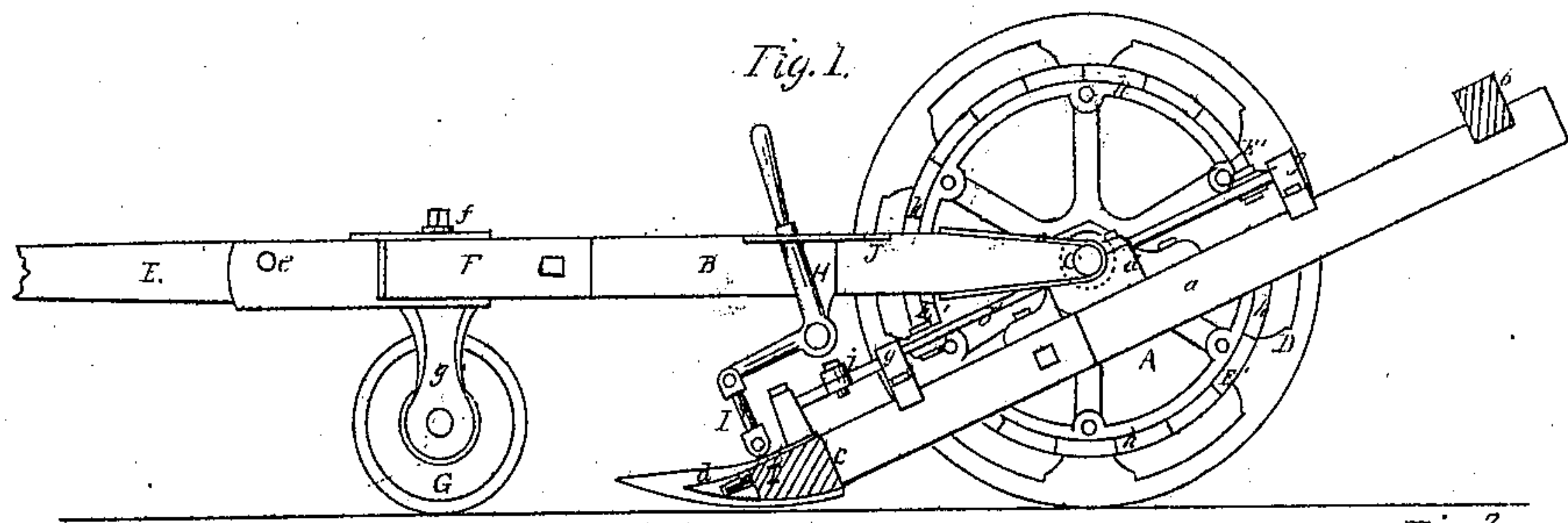


Pressey, Wheaton & Sheets.

Mower.

N^o 43525

Patented Jul. 12, 1864.



Witnesses:

Wm H. Conflao
Geo W. Reed

INVENTORS

D. Sheets
By Munroe & Co. P. O. Pressey
M. A. Wheaton Atty. By Munroe & Co.
By Munroe & Co. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. B. PRESSEY, OF DUBUQUE COUNTY, IOWA, M. A. WHEATON, OF SOLANO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND DANIEL SHEETS, OF PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,525, dated July 12, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. B. PRESSEY, of Dubuque county, Iowa, M. A. WHEATON, of Solano county, California, and DANIEL SHEETS, of Pike county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reaping and Mowing Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side section of a reaper having our improvement applied to it; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a side view of a portion of the same.

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

This invention consists in an improved means for operating or driving the sickle of the reaper or mower.

The object of the invention is to obtain a means by which the sickle may be operated with less friction than usual.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents the frame of a reaper, which is of rectangular form, *a a'* representing the longitudinal bars of the frame, connected at their back ends by a bar, *b*, and at their front ends by a finger-bar, *c*. (See Fig. 2.)

B represents a supplemental frame, the back end of which is fitted loosely on the ends of the axle C of the driving-wheel D of the machine. The bearings *d d* of the axle C are attached to the longitudinal bars *a a*.

E is the draft-pole, which is attached to the front end of the frame B as follows: The back end of the draft-pole is secured in a metal socket, F, by means of a pin, *e*, which admits of a vertical movement of the draft-pole, and the socket F is secured to the front end of the frame B by a vertical pin or bolt, *f*, which admits of the socket working laterally. To the back part of the socket, and underneath the front part of the supplemental frame B, there is a slotted standard, *g*, attached, in which a wheel, G, is fitted. The wheel G supports the

front end of the frame B, and as said wheel is attached to the socket F, as described, it will be seen that it will turn as the draft-pole is turned. By this arrangement the machine may be readily guided or turned.

To the left-hand side of the frame B there is attached a bent lever, H, the lower end of which is connected by a link, I, with the finger-bar *c*. The upper end of this lever H is fitted and works in a guide, J, attached to frame B, the guide at one side having a notched plate, *h*, to hold or retain the lever H and keep the finger-bar and sickle at any desired height within the scope of their movement. When the upper part of the lever H is thrown back the finger-bar *c* will be raised and the latter will be lowered when the upper end of the lever is moved forward.

The finger-bar *c* has the ordinary or any proper fingers, *d*, attached to it, on which the sickle I' is placed. This sickle is provided with the usual V-shaped teeth, and has a reciprocating motion communicated to it as follows: On the axle C of the wheel D there is placed a hub, *e*, on which a lever, J', is placed and secured by a fulcrum-pin, *f*. This lever is allowed to work freely on the pin *f*, and its ends are fitted in guides *g g*, attached to the bar *a*, which is at the inner side of the wheel D. To the lever J', near each end, there is attached a roller, E', and to the inner side of the wheel D there is attached concentrically a toothed rim, F', which works against the rollers E' E' as the machine is drawn along. The teeth *h* of the rim F' are of pointed or scalloped form, as shown in Fig. 2, and the rollers are acted upon alternately by the teeth *h*, so as to communicate a vibrating movement to the lever J'. The front end of the lever J' is connected by links *i i* and a lever, *j*, to one end of the sickle I', as shown clearly in Fig. 2. By this arrangement a reciprocating movement is given the sickle without the aid of a crank and much friction avoided, while a quicker movement of the sickle is obtained with a less expenditure of power.

K is the grain or grass wheel of the machine. This wheel is fitted in a slot made longitudi-

nally in the bar *a'* of the frame A, and the axle *b'* of said wheel is fitted in metal plates *c'*, which are secured one to each side of the bar *a'*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By this means the wheel K is secured to the machine in a firm and durable manner.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the wheel D, toothed rim *F'*, lever *J'*, rollers *E' E'*, guides *g g*, secondary lever *j*, connecting-rods *i i*, and sickle *I'*, all constructed, arranged, and operating in

the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

J. B. PRESSEY.
M. A. WHEATON.
DANIEL SHEETS.

Witnesses:

WM. S. WELLS,
JNO. DOUGHTY.

Witnesses for J. B. Pressey:

GEO. W. BURTON,
C. J. CHAPLINE.