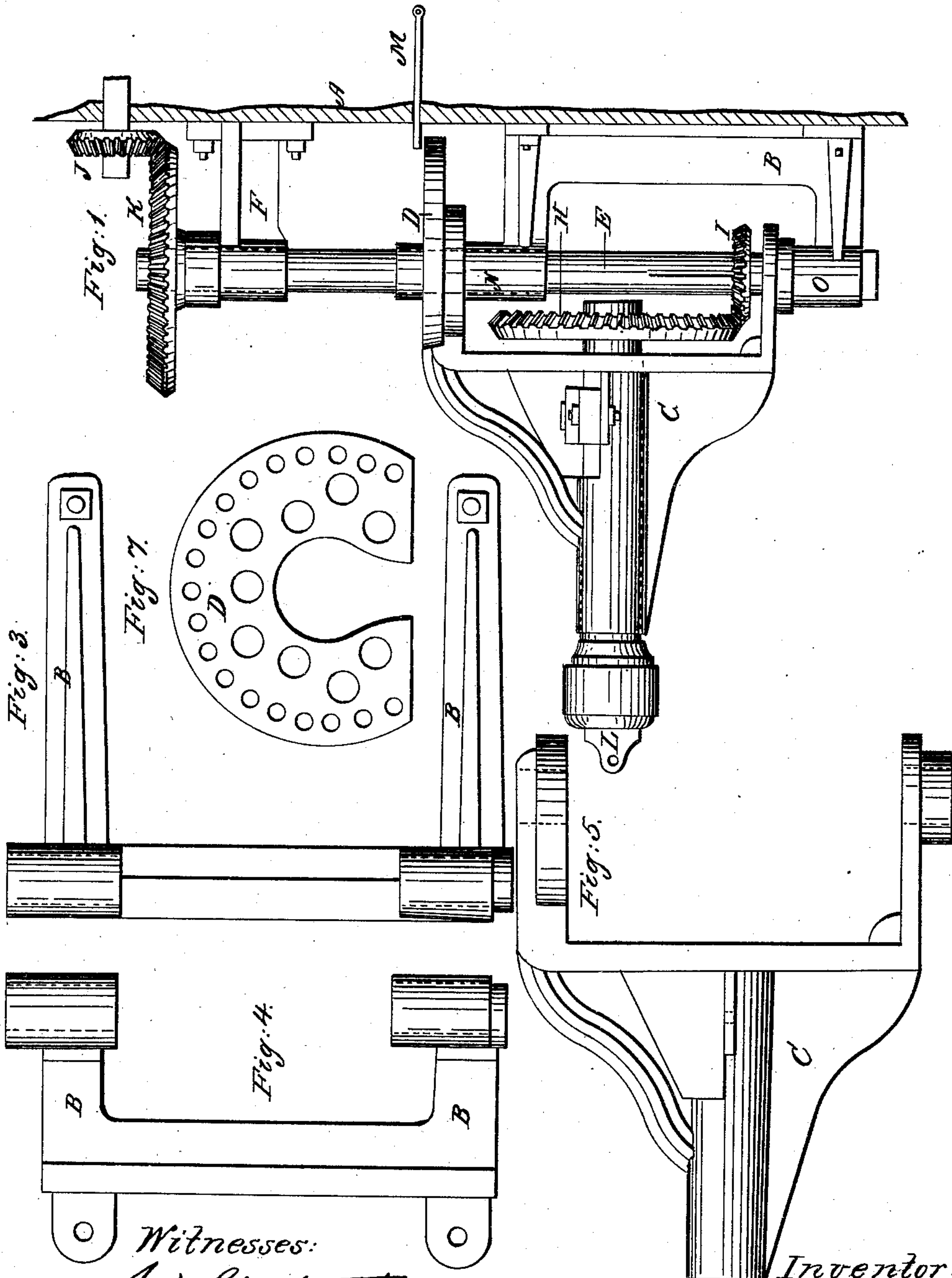


KLINE & BECKER.

Swinging Gear for Thrashing Machines.

No. 45,838.

Patented Jan. 10, 1865.



Witnesses:
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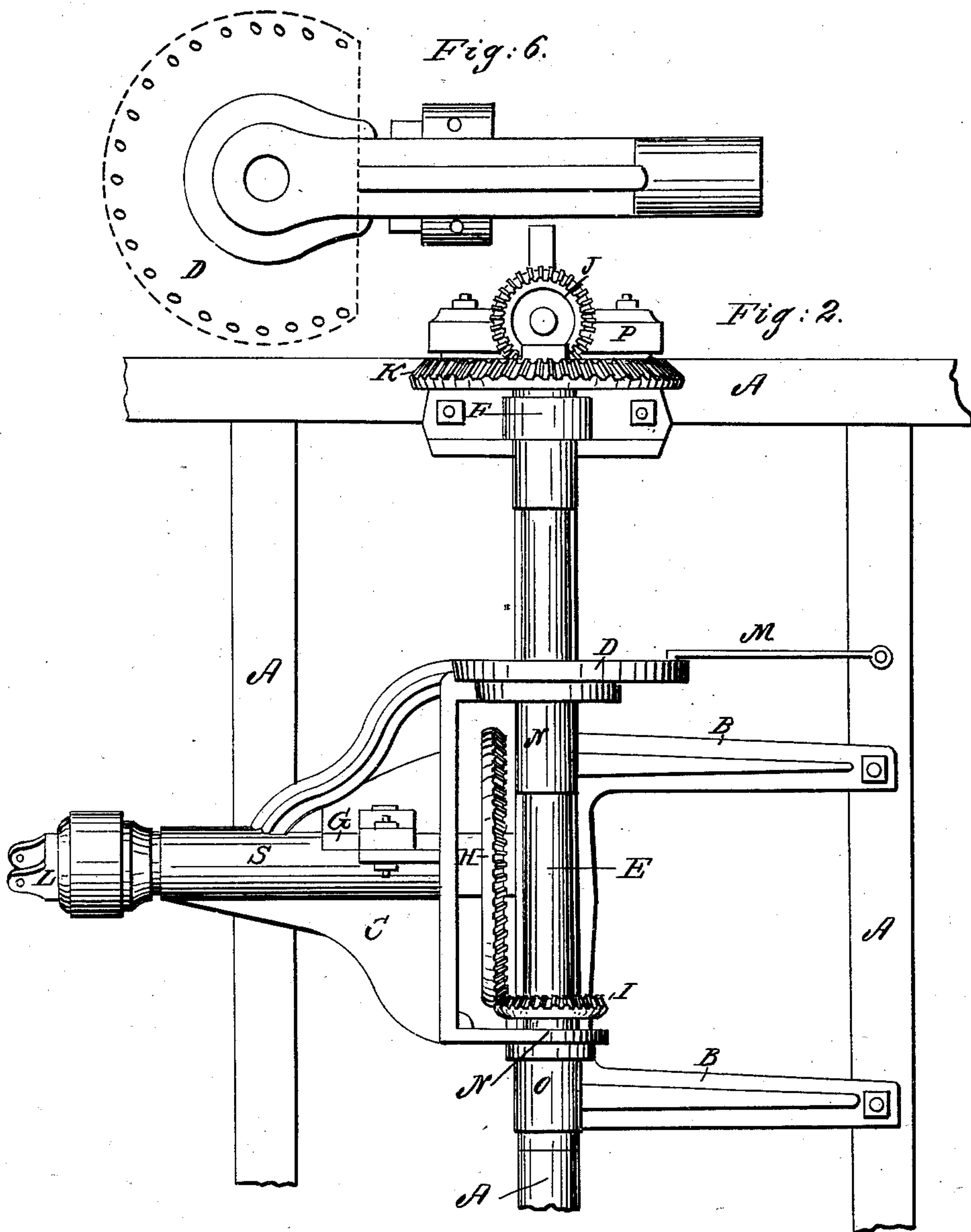
Inventor:
James Kline
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES KLINE AND VROMAN BECKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SWINGING-GEAR FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,838, dated January 10, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES KLINE and VROMAN BECKER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Swing-Gear to be Applied to Thrashing-Machines; and we 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 our invention consists in the combination of a stationary cast-iron hanger with a movable hanger or stirrup and a perforated iron plate and hook operating as follows:

Figure 2 represents a front view.

Letters A A A A represent the side frame of a thrashing-machine. B B is the stationary hanger, bolted fast to said frame A A A A. This hanger has a socket, O, and two sleeves. The socket is to receive the lower end of the upright shaft E. The two sleeves N N on said stationary hanger B B, receive and support the movable hanger or stirrup, C. This movable hanger or stirrup C can be swung or set in various positions at the same time. Said hanger C causes no friction to the upright shaft, because it hangs upon the sleeves of the stationary hanger B B; consequently the hanger C of its own heft causes no friction to the upright shaft E. This movable hanger C has a perforated plate secured to it by two rivets, for the purpose of securing and holding the hanger or stirrup in any desired position by dropping the hook M into one of the holes in said perforated plate D.

F is a box bolted to the frame A, to secure and hold the upper portion of the upright shaft E.

K is a bevel-wheel secured to upper end of

said upright shaft to drive the pinion J, which is secured to the cylinder-shaft.

H is a bevel wheel attached to the horizontal shaft to drive the pinion I, which is secured to the lower portion of the upright shaft E.

L is the coupling attached to the outer end of the horizontal shaft G, which passes through the sleeve S of the hanger C.

M is a hook secured to the frame A to hook into the perforated plate D to hold the hanger C in any position we choose to have it. Perhaps it will not be out of place to explain the advantages of this swing-gear. In the first place, we can select a position for the horse-power, when the separator must be set most convenient for the stacks and favorable wind. Then, again, we can change the position of the separator or thrasher without moving the horse-power, which is a decided advantage in either case.

Fig. 1 shows a side view. Fig. 5 shows the movable hanger or stirrup C separate side view. Fig. 3 side view of hanger B B, and Fig. 4 the end view of the stationary hanger B B; Fig. 6, a top view of the movable hanger C and the perforated plate D attached; and Fig. 7, the perforated plate D, top view. Fig. 2 shows a front view.

What we claim as our invention is—

The combination of a stationary hanger with two sleeves and a socket, and a movable hanger or stirrup with a perforated plate attached, and the hook, all combined, operating substantially as described.

JAMES KLINE,
VROMAN BECKER.

Witnesses:

A. D. STURTEVANT,
ALVIN SALISBURY.