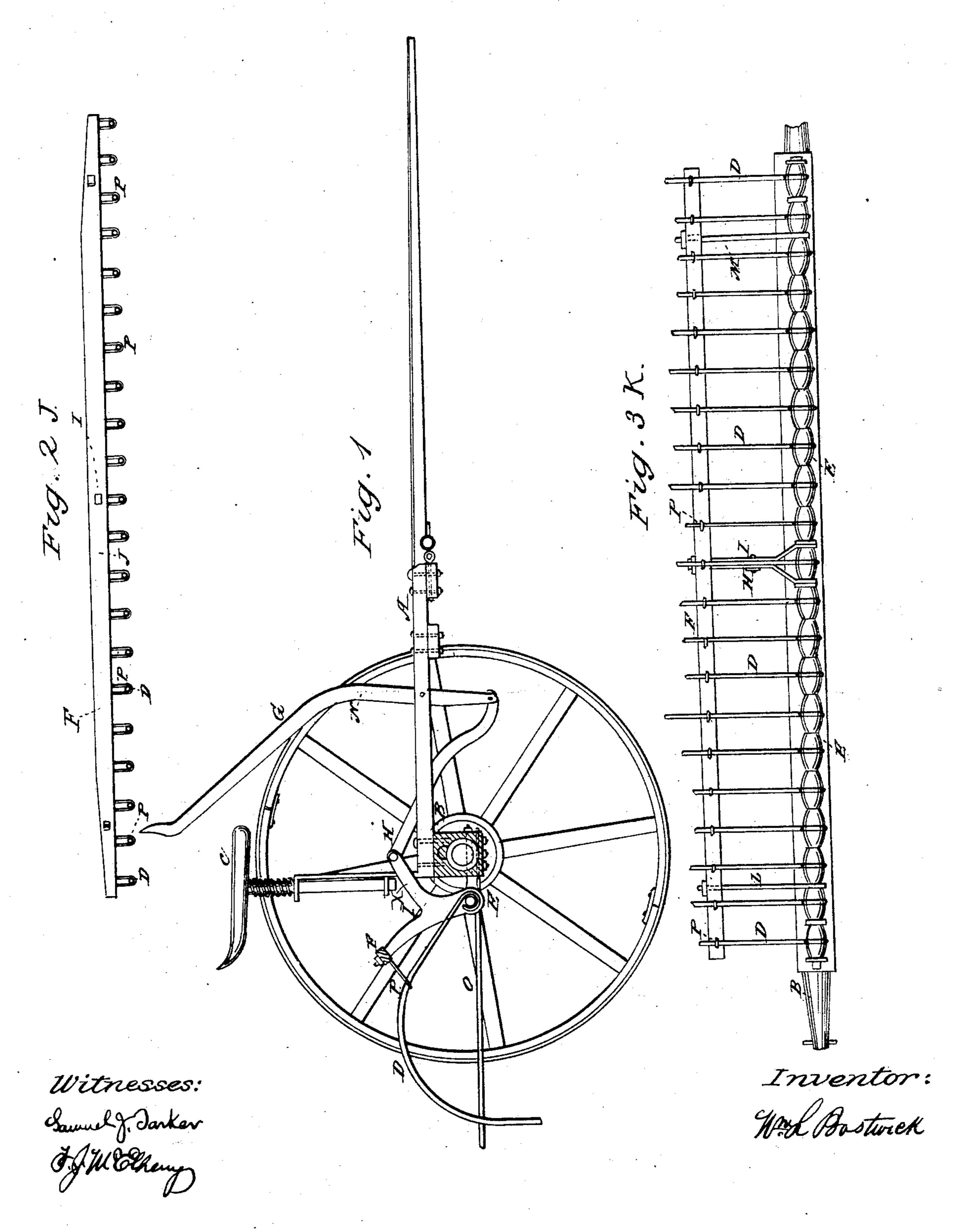
W. L. BOSTWICK.

Horse Rake.

No. 62,524.

Patented March 5. 1867.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

WILLIAM L. BOSTWICK, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 62,524, dated March 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-RAKES.

The Schedule referred to in these Petters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. BOSTWICK, of Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, have invented an Improvement in Horse-Rakes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side profile view of my rake, showing the construction thereof; and

Figures 2 and 3 are parts thereof.

My object mainly is to secure a ready and simple method of unloading or dumping the rake. For this purpose I use a series of staples in the pressure-bar, which holds down the teeth, and by these staples I lift the teeth in unloading the rake. To my pressure and staple-bar I fix a lever, whose fulcrum or hinge is on the head of the rake, or attached to the axle or other convenient place; and I apply the power at any convenient point between the hinge and the staple-bar, either directly, or by an arm extending out of the lever. I also make any convenient hand-lever, operated by the driver while seated in his chair on the rake carriage, and connect this hand-lever with the staple pressure-bar lever by a connecting-rod. At a suitable point on the hand-lever I make pressure by the foot when holding the rake to its work. By this convenient device I accomplish the various operations required in the use of the rake. This is seen in the drawings, where fig. I shows a side view.

A is the body of the carriage, with thills, axle, wheels, and parts supporting the hand-lever, and hinged rake-head, seat of the driver, and other parts. E is the metallic rake-head; F, the staple pressure-bar, hinged on the rake-head by the arms L and lever I, whose arm is hinged to the connecting-rod H, and by it to the hand-lever G, which is operated by the driver on his seat C. When the driver draws the lever backwards and towards him, the teeth D are raised by the staple pressure-bar F and the staples P. When he throws the lever forward towards the horse, the teeth D are thrown down on the ground, and he holds them there, if necessary, by putting his foot on the lever B, at or near the point N. Thus he operates the rake. In figs. 2 and 3, at J, is seen the back part of the pressure staple-bar, used by me both for holding down the teeth D in the staples P, and for lifting the teeth by the levers aforesaid, I and G. And in fig. 3, at K, is seen the metallic head, in connection with the axle B, and the pressure staple-bar F, and its connecting-rods L and L, and bar-lever I, staples P, and teeth D, and other parts. The use of my rake is apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

Claim.

1. I claim the combination of the three-forked lever I, connecting-rod H, and hand-lever G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. I claim the pressure-bar F, provided with the hanging staples P, three-forked lever I, connecting-rod H, and hand-lever G, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WM. L. BOSTWICK.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. PARKER, T. J. McElheny.