

H. HARRIS.  
Corn Harvester.

No. 85,585.

Patented Jan. 5, 1869.

Fig. 1.

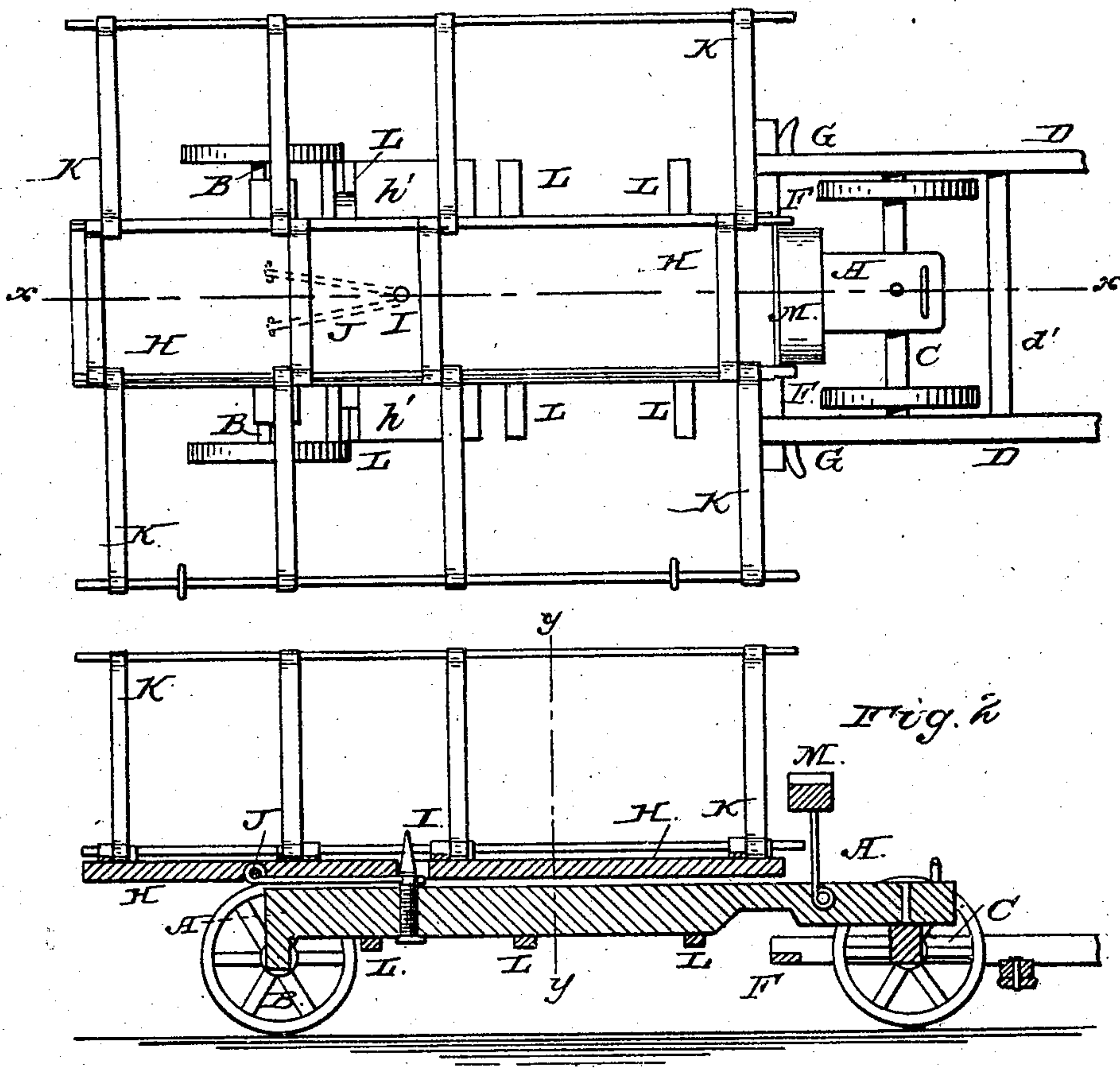
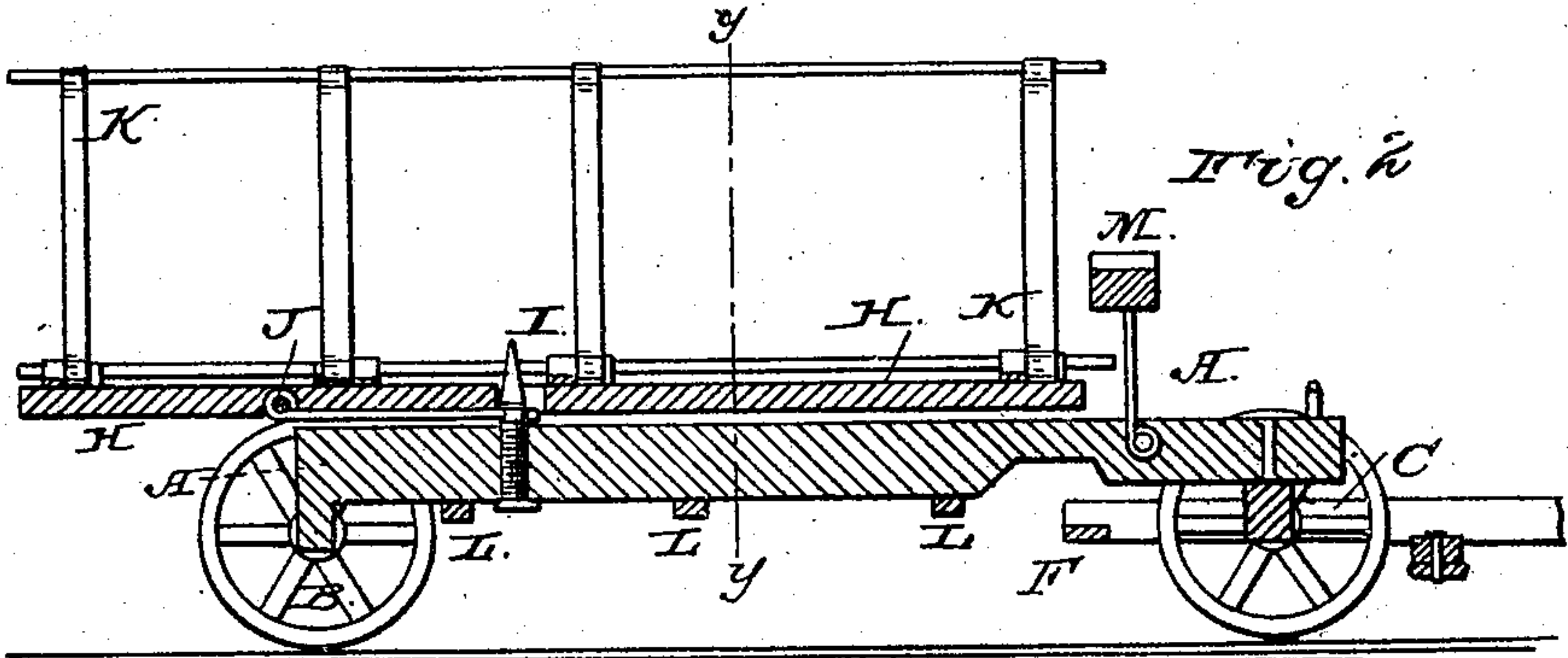
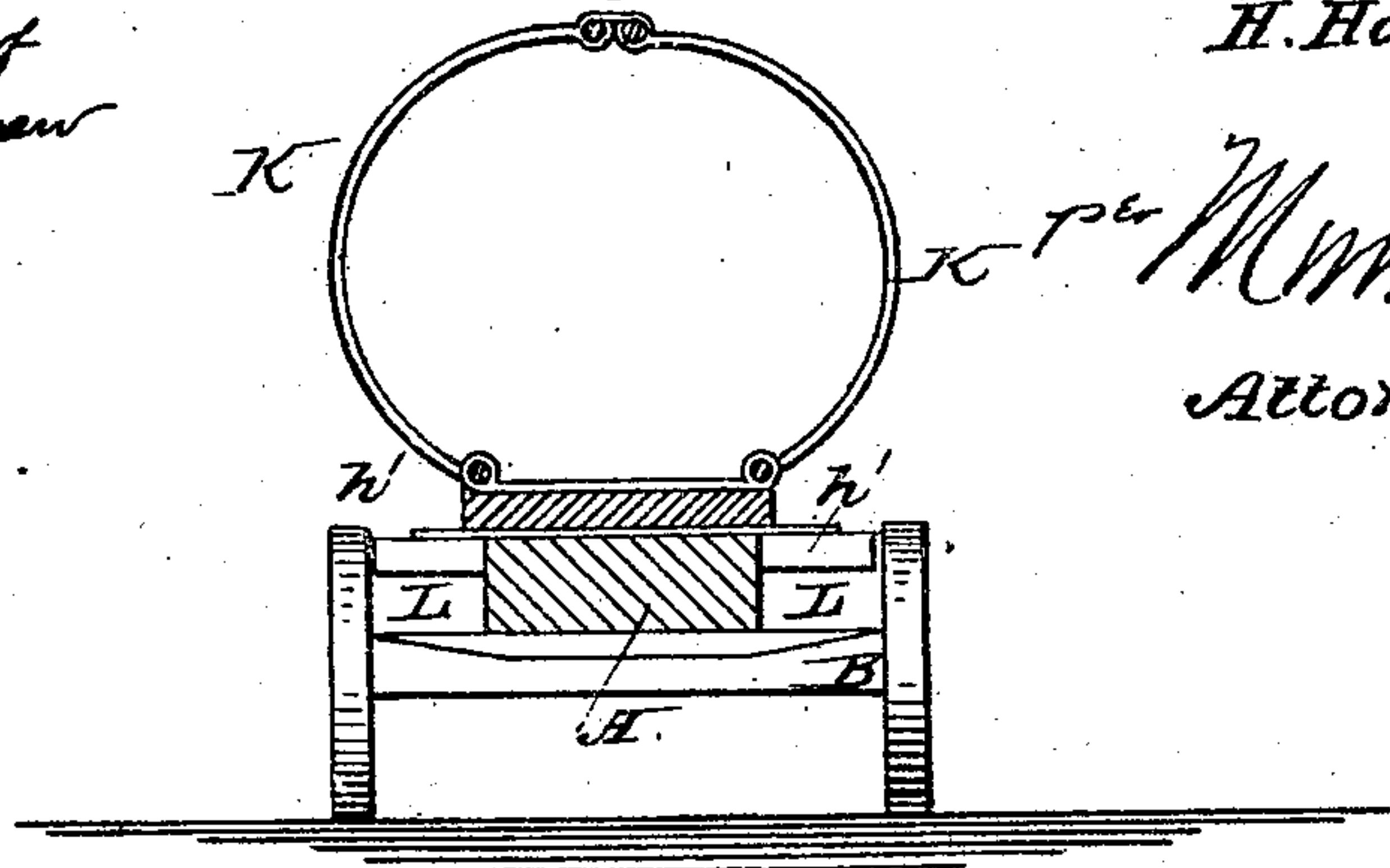


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
A. B. Mendenhall  
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Fig. 3.



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HIRAM HARRIS, OF CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 85,585, dated January 5, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-HARVESTERS

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM HARRIS, of Circleville, in the county of Pickaway, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Corn-Cutter and Shocker; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved machine, the racks being open.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, fig. 2, the racks being closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish a simple, convenient, and effective machine for cutting and shocking corn, by the use of which the time and labor usually required for these operations may be greatly diminished; and

It consists in the arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

A is the bed-plate or frame of the carriage, to the rear end of which is attached the rear axle B, and to the forward end of which is connected the forward axle C, by a king-bolt in the ordinary manner.

D are the shafts, which are securely attached to the ends of the forward axle C, and which are connected with each other by the cross-bar *d*.

F is the knife-bar, which is securely attached to the rear ends of the shafts D, or to the forward part of the body A of the carriage, and to which, or to the rear part of the shafts D, are attached the outwardly-projecting curved knives G, by which the corn-stalks are cut as the machine is being drawn forward.

H is the bed-plate of the shocking-device, which is pivoted to the carriage A by the pivot I, attached to the said carriage A, and which enters a hole or socket formed in the said bed-plate H.

The bed-plate H is kept from becoming detached from the bed-plate A, by the arms or bars J, to the rear ends of which the said bed-plate H is pivoted, and upon the forward end of which is formed an eye, fitting upon a neck formed upon the pivot I, as shown in fig. 2.

K are the racks, each of which consists of two longitudinal bars, connected to each other by curved or semicircular cross-bars, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The lower side or longitudinal bars of the racks K are pivoted to the side edges of the bed-plate H, or to

the ends of cross-bars attached to the upper side of said bed-plates, so that the racks K may be turned down to receive the corn as it is cut by the knives G.

L are cross-bars, attached to the under side of the bed-plate or carriage A, in such positions that the curved cross-bars of the racks K may rest upon and be supported by the ends of the said cross-bars L, while receiving the corn.

*k* is a cross-plate, attached to or forming a part of the bed-plate H, in such a position as to support the arms or bars J, when it is desired to set the shock at the side of the machine.

In using the machine, the racks K are turned down into such a position that the curved cross-bars of said racks may rest upon the ends of the cross-bars L. As the machine is drawn forward, the driver, sitting upon his seat M, presses the stalks of the hills slightly backward, so that as they are cut off by the knives G, they may fall upon the racks K.

When a sufficient amount has been cut to form a shock, the racks K are turned up so that their outer longitudinal bars may come together, when they are secured to each other by hooks or catches, as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

The bed-plate H, rack K, and enclosed corn, are then revolved half around, when it is desired to set the shock in the rear of the machine, or one-quarter around when it is desired to set the shocks at the side of the machine.

The bed-plate H, racks K, and enclosed corn are then tipped up into a vertical position, so that the corn-stalks may all stand upon their but-ends, each stalk supporting its own weight.

A band is then passed around the shock, above the upper end of the racks K, either by using my improved corn-shock binder, or in any other convenient manner.

The racks K are then loosened and turned back, and the bed-plate H turned down upon the carriage A, and revolved into its former position, ready to again receive the corn for another shock.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement of the hinged racks K, the movable plate H, body A, knives G, cross-bars L, cross-plate *k*, screw-pin I, and hinged guide J, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

HIRAM HARRIS.

Witnesses:

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