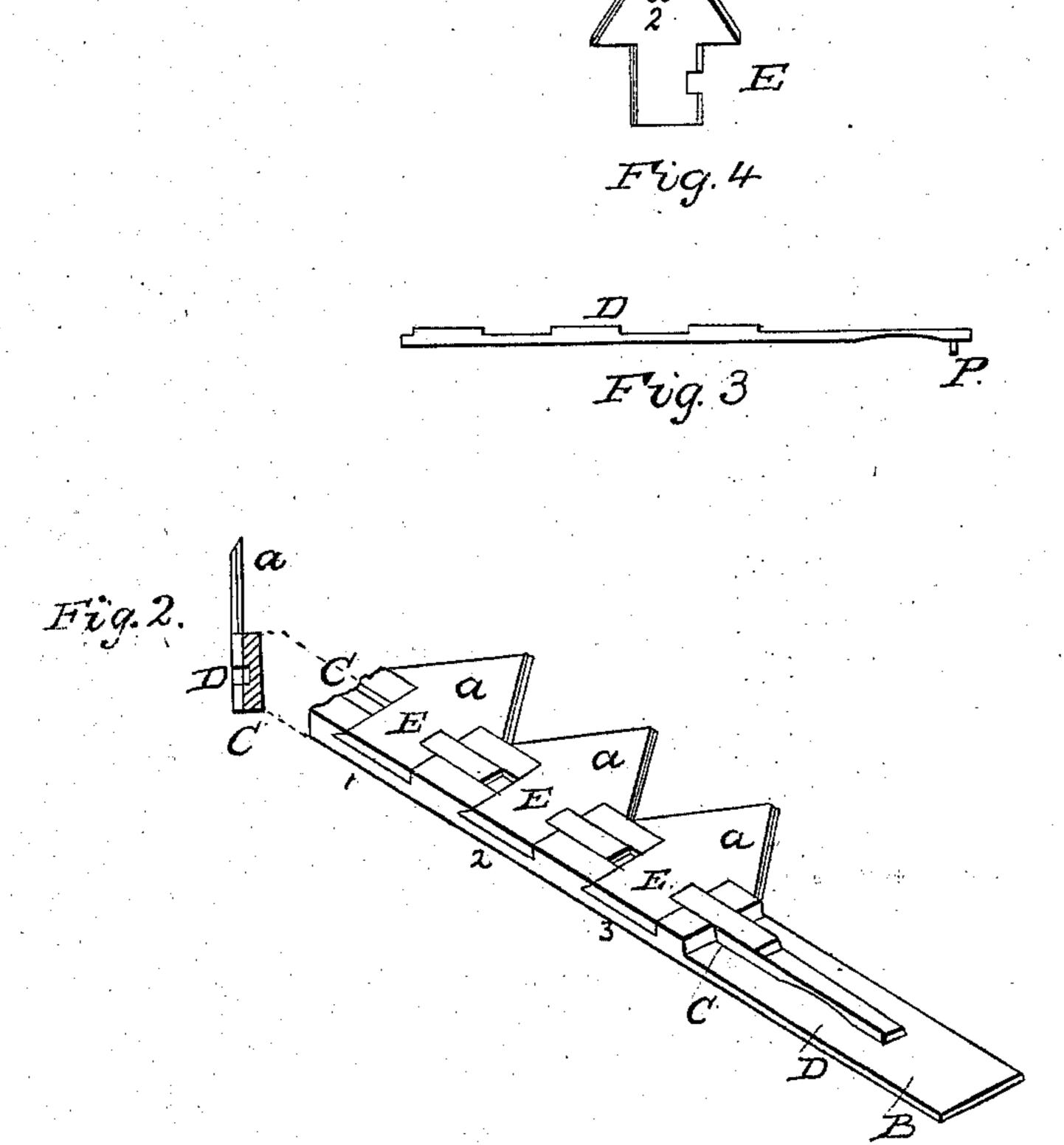
G. L. DULANEY.

Harvester Cutter.

No. 90,086.

Patented May 18, 1869.



Witnesses Joseph Leas Samuel Econem

Troventor I Lu Laney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. L. DU LANEY, OF MECHANICSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 90,086, dated May 18, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. L. Du Laney, of Mechanicsburg, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harvester-Cutters; and I 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.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cutterbar with the cutter-blades locked in position by the lock-bolt. Fig. 2 is a transverse view of a section or end of the cutter-bar, showing the position of the groove and lock-bolt. Fig. 3 is a vertical side view of the lock-bolt. Fig. 4 is a top view of the cutter-blade, showing the slot into which the lock-bolt takes when in proper position in the sickle-bar.

The nature of my invention consists in a peculiar arrangement and combination of devices for securing the cutter-blades to the cutter-bar of harvesting-machines without the use of screws or rivets, and making them detachable at will.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The cutter-bar B is supplied with a longitudinal central groove, C, immediately beneath the cutter-blades a a a, for the reception of

and free action of the lock-bolt D.

The bar B is further provided with transverse dovetailed receptacles, for the reception of, and corresponding to the shape of, the shank of each cutter-blade.

The lock-bolt D is supplied with alternate rises and depressions, (see Fig. 3,) of corresponding size and shape to the groove C, Fig. 1, and space between each cutter-blade, so that, while the depressed or thinner portion of the lock-bolt D passes freely beneath the blades, the thick or raised part projects upward and fills the groove in the space between each

blade, so as to take into the slot E that has been formed in the cutter-blades for that purpose. (See Fig. 4.)

The end of said lock-bolt is made flexible, and is further supplied with a lock-pin, P, that securely holds the lock-bolt in place, when locked, by springing into a corresponding-shaped hole or socket formed in the end of the cutter-bar for that purpose.

The cutter-blades a a a and a² are each formed with a bevel or dovetailed-shaped shank or tenon, that exactly corresponds to and fits in areceptacle that has been previously formed at regular intervals in the cutter-bar B for that purpose, and is further provided with a slot, E, for the reception of the raised parts of the lock-bolt D. (See Figs. 1 and 4.)

The operation of these several combinations of devices is readily understood, and is as follows: The lock-bolt D is placed in the groove that has been previously formed in the cutterbar B. The cutter-blades a are next slipped in their respective places, (the transverse dovetailed receptacles,) 1, 2, 3, Fig. 1, the bolt D pressed down into the slots E until the lock-pin P springs into the hole or socket in the bar B, when all is secure.

Having fully set forth and described the nature and construction of my improved harvester-cutter, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The lock-bolt D, when constructed and operated as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cutters a a a, constructed substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the bar B, constructed with a groove, C, the lock-bolt D, and the cutters a a a, when constructed and arranged as shown and described.

G. L. DU LANEY.

Witnesses:

THEO. GRISSINGER, JOSEPH LEAS.