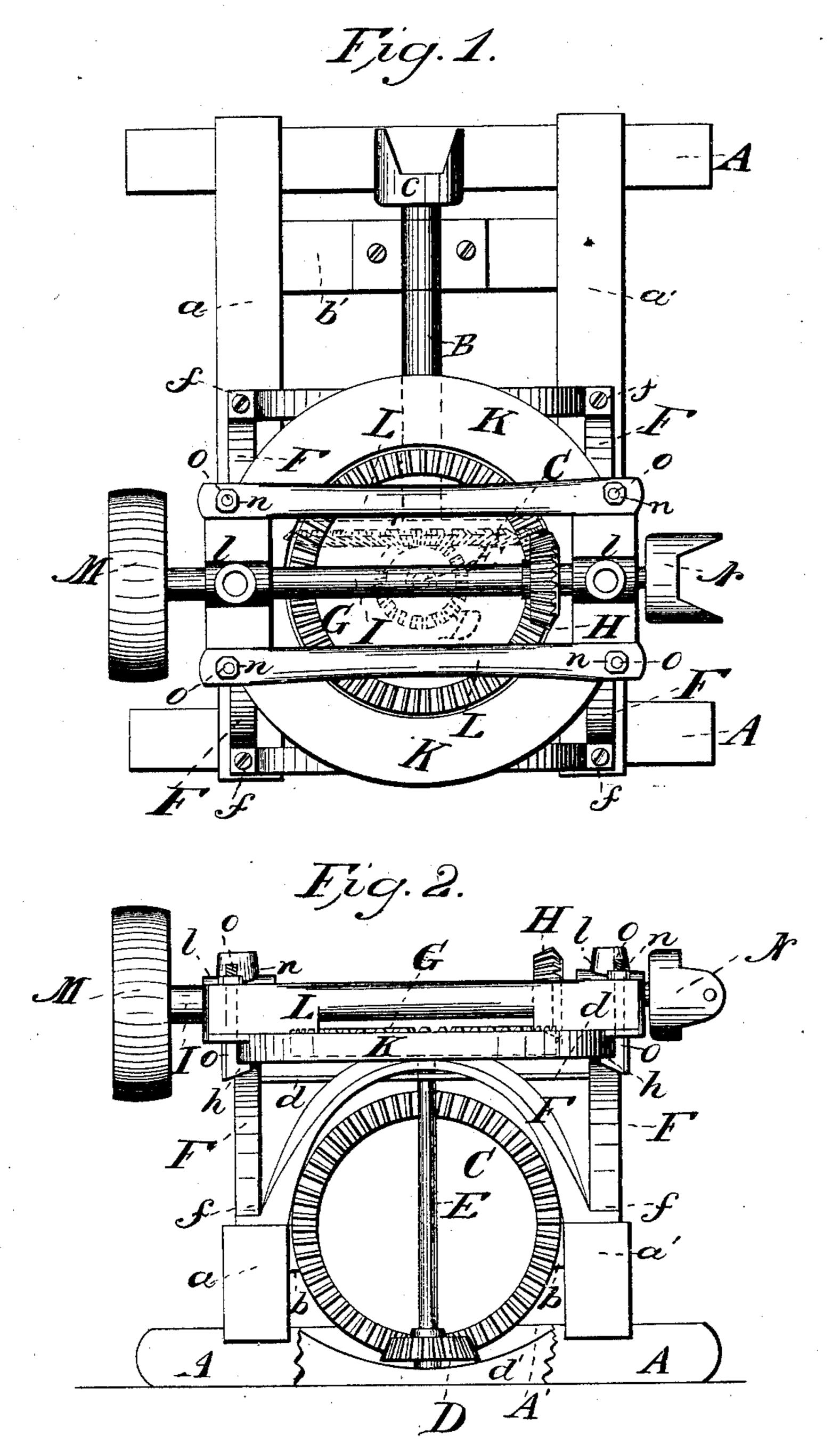
J. SHERCK. JACK FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

No. 90.315.

Patented May 18, 1869.



Witnesses; Ga.c.fmith. E.R. Brown. Inventor:

Isaac Sherck.

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Anited States Patent Office.

ISAAC SHERCK, OF FLATROCK, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. '90,315, dated May 18, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN JACK FOR THRESHING-MACHINES.

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, ISAAC SHERCK, of Flatrock, in the county of Seneca, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Jack for Threshing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and xact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In threshing grain in the field, great inconvenience is often experienced, in consequence of the changing of the wind during the day, before the operation of

threshing is completed.

In preparing for the operations of the day, it is customary to place the threshing-machine in such a position, that whatever wind may be blowing, will have a tendency to convey the chaff and waste in a direction opposite to the operator, and the mouth of the thresher.

It frequently happens that during the day the wind changes to a direction the reverse of that in which it blows at the time of commencing operations in the morning, rendering it necessary to change the position of either the threshing-machine, or the power from

which it receives its motion, or both.

The object of my invention is to obviate the difficulty above described, by introducing between the threshing-machine, and the power from which it receives its motion, an intermediate device, which will greatly lessen the inconvenience referred to, by diminisbing the required amount of change of position, and lessening the labor of making such change.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of an auxiliary machine, receiving motion from a primary power, as a means for transmitting motion to the threshing and other machinery, arranged in different positions, with respect to the primary power and auxiliary machine, without changing the relative position of the auxiliary machine with respect to the primary power.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will proceed do describe one form of construction by which

it may be carried into successful operation.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention.

Figure 2 is an end view, showing one of the sills partly broken away.

A A' represent two sills, upon which rests a framework, constructed of rails a a', and ties, or girts b b'.

On the outer end of said shaft B, is a coupling, c, by which it may be connected with a steam-engine, horse-power machine, or any other primary power.

B is a horizontal shaft, journalled in the ties b b'.

On the inner end of said shaft B, is a bevel-wheel, C, which meshes into a pinion, D, on the lower end of

a vertical shaft, E.

Resting upon and secured to the rails a a', is a metallic frame-work, F, formed of four semicircular arches, connected at their bases, as shown at f.

Or, the frame-work F may be formed of upright posts and horizontal rails.

Attached to the under sides of two of the semicir-

cular arches, or horizontal rails, is a bridge, d, in which the upper end of the vertical shaft E is journalled, the lower end of said shaft being journalled in a bridge, d', attached to the under sides of the rails a a'.

On the upper end of the vertical shaft E, is a bevelwheel, G, which meshes into a pinion, H, on a hori-

zontal shaft, I.

Resting upon and secured to the semicircular arches, or horizontal rails, forming the frame-work F, is an annular plate, or platform, K, which forms a bearing-surface for the adjustable frame L, which may be either oblong or square, in the end-pieces of which the shaft I is journalled, as shown at 1 l.

On one end of the horizontal shaft I, is a pulley, M,

and on the other end is a coupling, N.

At the corners of the adjustable frame L, are holes, through which pass bolts O, on the lower ends of which are hooks h, and on the upper ends are screw-threads,

which engage with nuts n.

By means of these bolts O, the frame L may be held in different positions on the plate, or platform K, by adjusting the frame to the desired position, and then screwing down the nuts n, the hooks h grasping the under side of the plate K, and the nuts and screwthreads holding them securely.

The operation is as follows:

The jack is secured in position near the horse-power, or other primary machine, with which it is connected

by means of the coupling c.

The threshing-machine is then placed in the desired position, and connected with pulley M, by a belt, or the coupling N, by gearing, as may be preferred, the frame L being adjusted, as required, and secured by screwing down the nuts n.

When it becomes necessary to change the position of the threshing-machine, the frame L is adjusted to correspond, by means of the bolts O and nuts n, as

hereinbefore described.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

- 1. The employment of an auxiliary, or intermediate device, receiving motion from a primary power, as a means for transmitting motion to threshing, or other machinery, arranged in different positions, with respect to the primary power and auxiliary machine, substantially as shown and described.
- 2. The adjustable frame L, shaft I, pulley M, and coupling N, arranged and operating substantially as

shown and described.

- 3. The combination of the adjustable frame L and annular platform K, substantially as shown and described.
- 4. The bevel-wheel C, pinion D, bevel-wheel G, and pinion H, in combination with the frame L and annular plate K, when arranged and operating substantially as shown and described.

ISAAO SHERCK.

Witnesses:

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