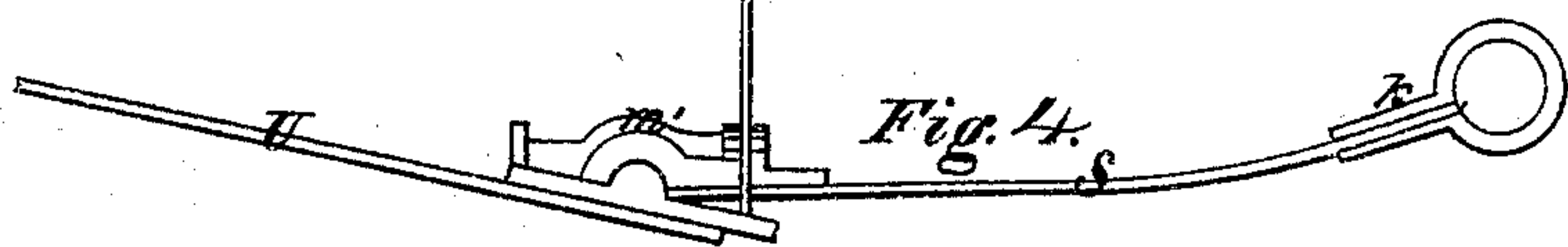
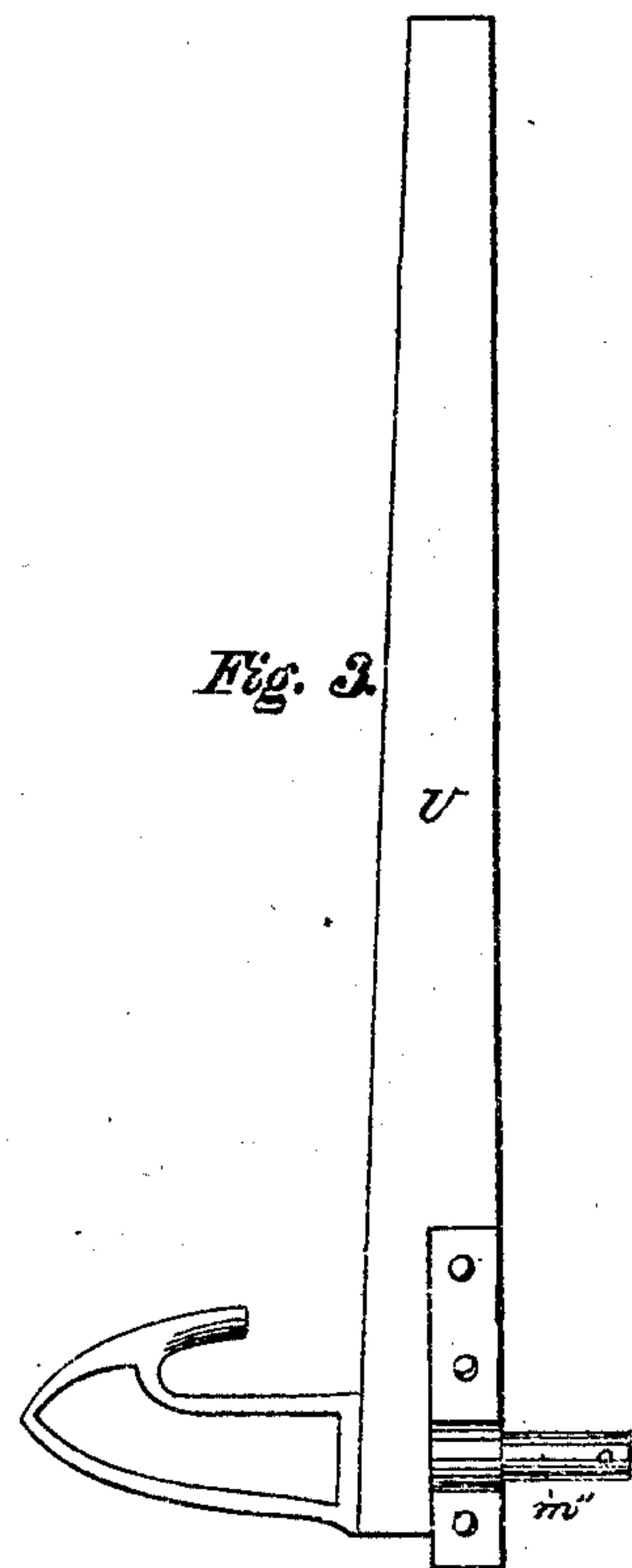
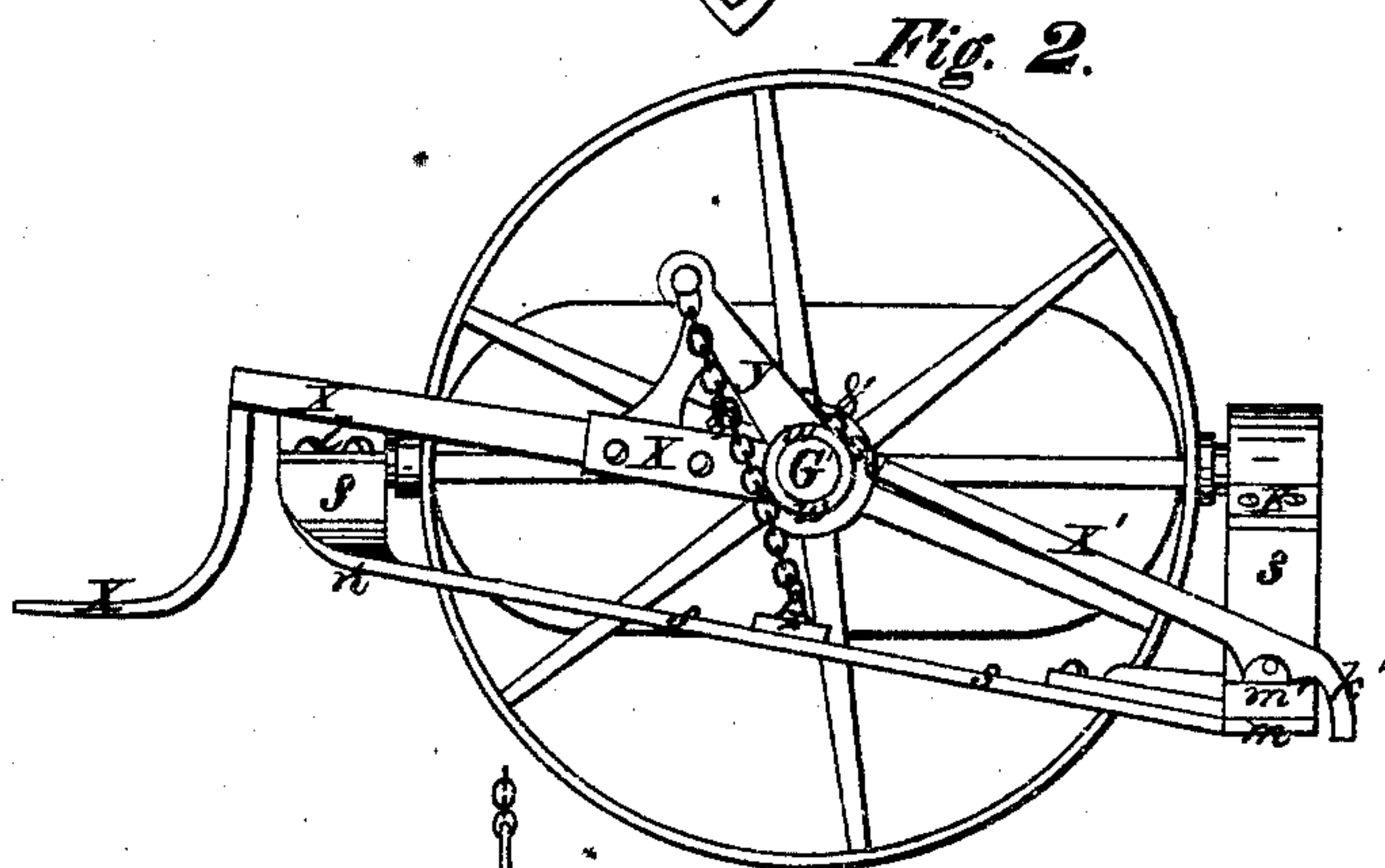
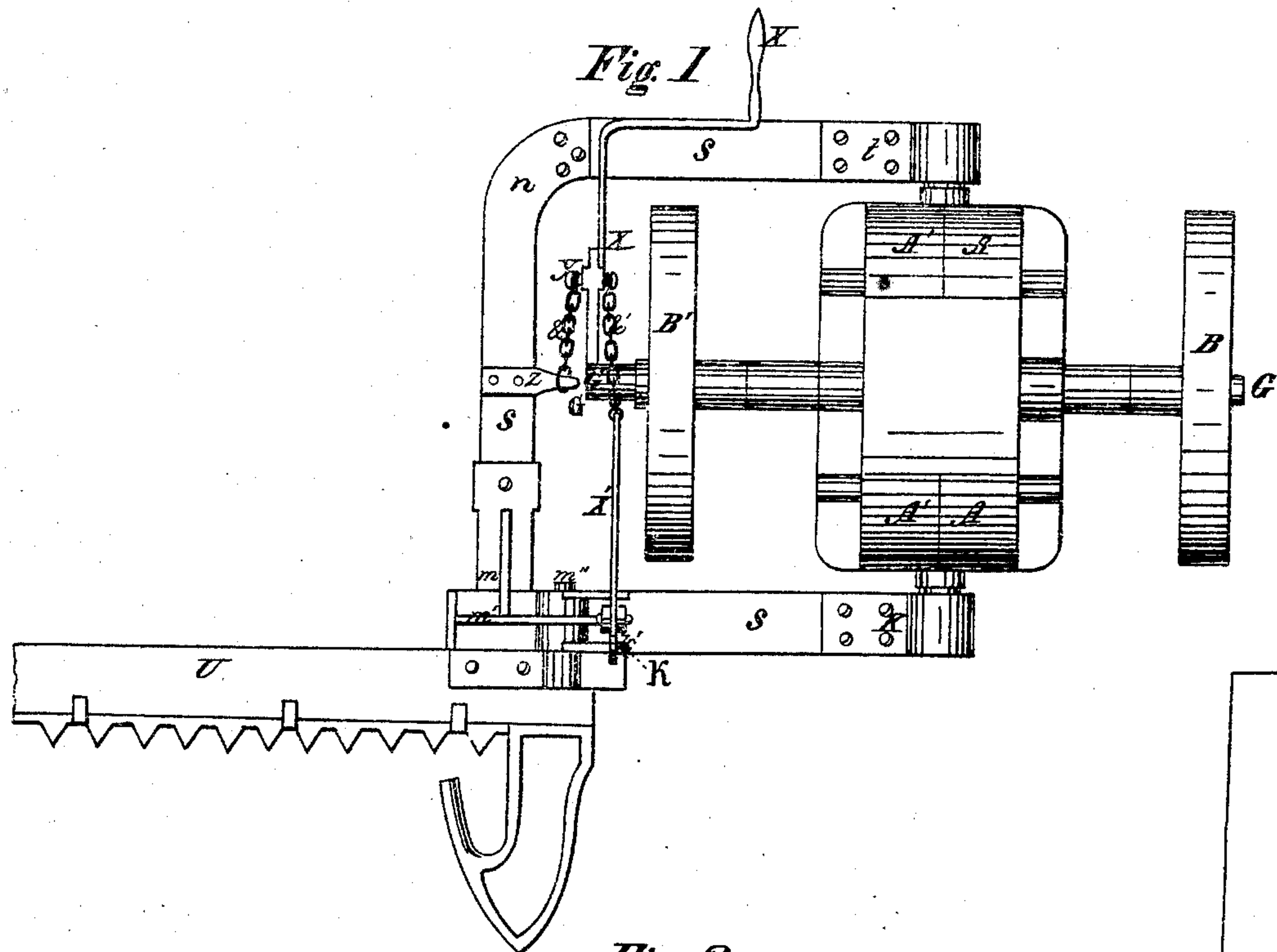


G. W. N. Yost.

Mower.

N^o 90621

Patented May 25, 1869.



Witnesses,
John D. Taylor
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Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. N. YOST, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CORRY MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 90,621, dated May 25, 1869.

To whom it may concern:

I, GEORGE W. N. YOST, of Corry, Erie county, Pennsylvania, have invented a Climax Finger-Bar Lever—an improvement of my climax-lever arrangement for grass and grain cutting machines.

The following description and accompanying drawings will illustrate the invention, description and drawings having like specifying characters, of which drawings—

Figure 1 is a top view of my climax-body, climax floating bar, climax-lever arrangement, and the present invention combined. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the finger-bar, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the present invention.

A and A' are my climax-body. B and B' are the traveling wheels that carry the machine. G and G' are the main axles. S is my climax floating bar. X, *w*, *y*, *z*, and *d* are my climax-lever arrangement; and the other specifying characters will be explained hereinafter.

The nature of the invention is in providing a means of raising the outer end of the finger-bar higher than it would be raised simply by raising the floating bar to which it is attached, and to do this by only one operation of the lever arrangement.

Make a climax body or casing or main frame, A and A', evenly balanced on the main axles G and G', as described in my patent therefor, or in any desired way, and make a climax floating bar and climax-lever arrangement as described in my patents therefor—that is to say, make any desired body or casing or main frame, A and A', to hold the gearing. Put the main axles G and G' in and through the middle of the body or frame A and A', so that the body or frame will be evenly balanced thereon. Surround the traveling wheel B' with the floating bar S, with the bar end *k* rigidly attached to the middle of the fore end of the body or frame A and A', and with the bar end *l* rigidly attached to the middle of the hind end of the body or frame A and A'. Extend the main axle G' out from the traveling wheel B' and to the perpendicular plane of the inner edge of that part of the floating bar S between the points *m* and *n*, or to the perpendicular

plane of the inner end of the strap *z*, rigidly attached to the floating bar S midway between the points *m* and *n*. Make a lever-bar, X, and pivot the inner or lower end thereof, *w*, to the outer end of the main axle G'. From the pivot end *w* of the lever-bar X extend, at an angle of less than ninety degrees, a short arm, *y*, and connect the end of the short arm *y* of the lever-bar X to the strap *z*, or to the floating bar S, midway between the points *m* and *n*, by a chain or connection, *d*. To the corner or point *m* of the floating bar S rigidly attach a pivot-block, *m*¹, ten inches long, three inches wide, and one inch thick, with a pivot-hole swell and rib on it three inches high, and provided with a pivot-hole one and one-half inch in diameter, all more or less. Pivot a finger-bar, U, of any approved form and size, to the corner of pivot-block *m* and *m*¹ of the floating bar S by the pivot-pin *m*², rigidly attached to the finger-bar U, and made a solid part of it. Make a lever-bar, X', twenty inches long, one inch wide, and one-half inch thick, all more or less. Four inches (more or less) from one end pivot the lever-bar X' to the pivot-block *m*¹ of the floating bar S, near to, but a little distance in toward, the body A and A' from the pivot-hole of the finger-bar pivot *m*², so that the fore end, *k*', of the lever-bar X', bent down so as to reach and touch and rest on the inner end of the finger-bar U, extended four inches (more or less) in toward the body A and A' from the pivot-pin *m*², and that the hind end of the lever-bar X' will reach back to the perpendicular plane of the main axle G'. Attach the inner or hind end of the lever-bar X' to the inside of the end of the arm *y* of the lever X by the chain or connection *d*'. Thus the invention is made.

Throwing the handle of the lever X over and behind the traveling-wheel B' and onto the floating bar S between the points *n* and *l* will throw the arm *y* over and behind the main axle G', and will pull up with it the hind end of the lever-bar X' by the chain or connection *d*'; and raising the hind end of the lever-bar X' will push down the fore end, *k*', of the same bar, and will push down with it the inner end of the finger-bar U, which is under it; and pushing down the inner end of the finger-bar U,

hung on the pivot m^2 , will throw up the outer end thereof, and thus, by one and the same operation, the floating bar S, from the point m to the point n , and the finger-bar U, attached thereto, are raised together, and the outer end of the finger-bar U is raised additionally.

The essential feature of the invention is the arrangement of the lever-bar X' with the lever X, floating bar S, and finger-bar U. Therefore I claim—

The arrangement of a lever-bar, X' , with a lever, X, floating bar S, and finger-bar U, operating as described, for grass and grain cutting machines.

G. W. N. YOST.

Witnesses:

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W. S. NUTTING.