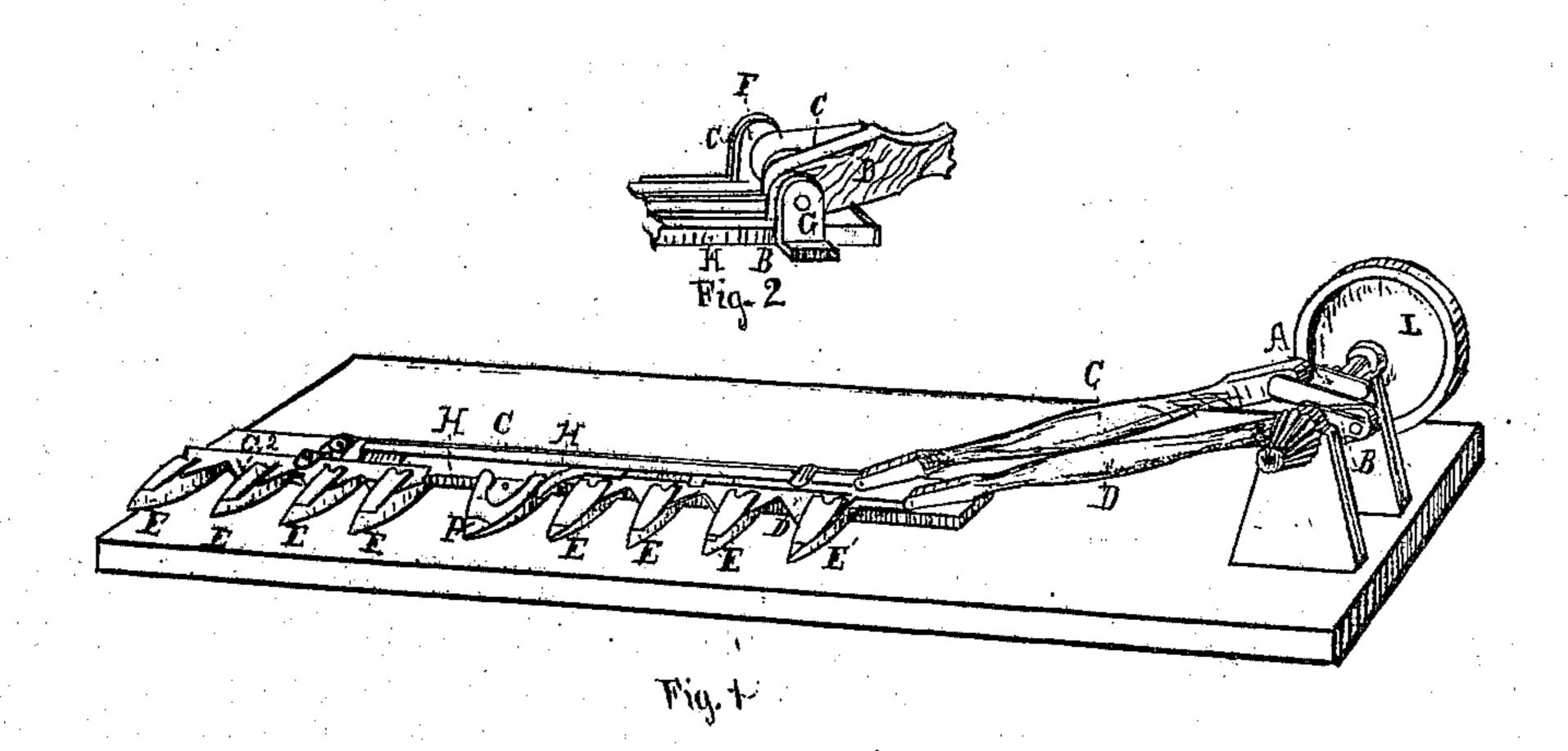
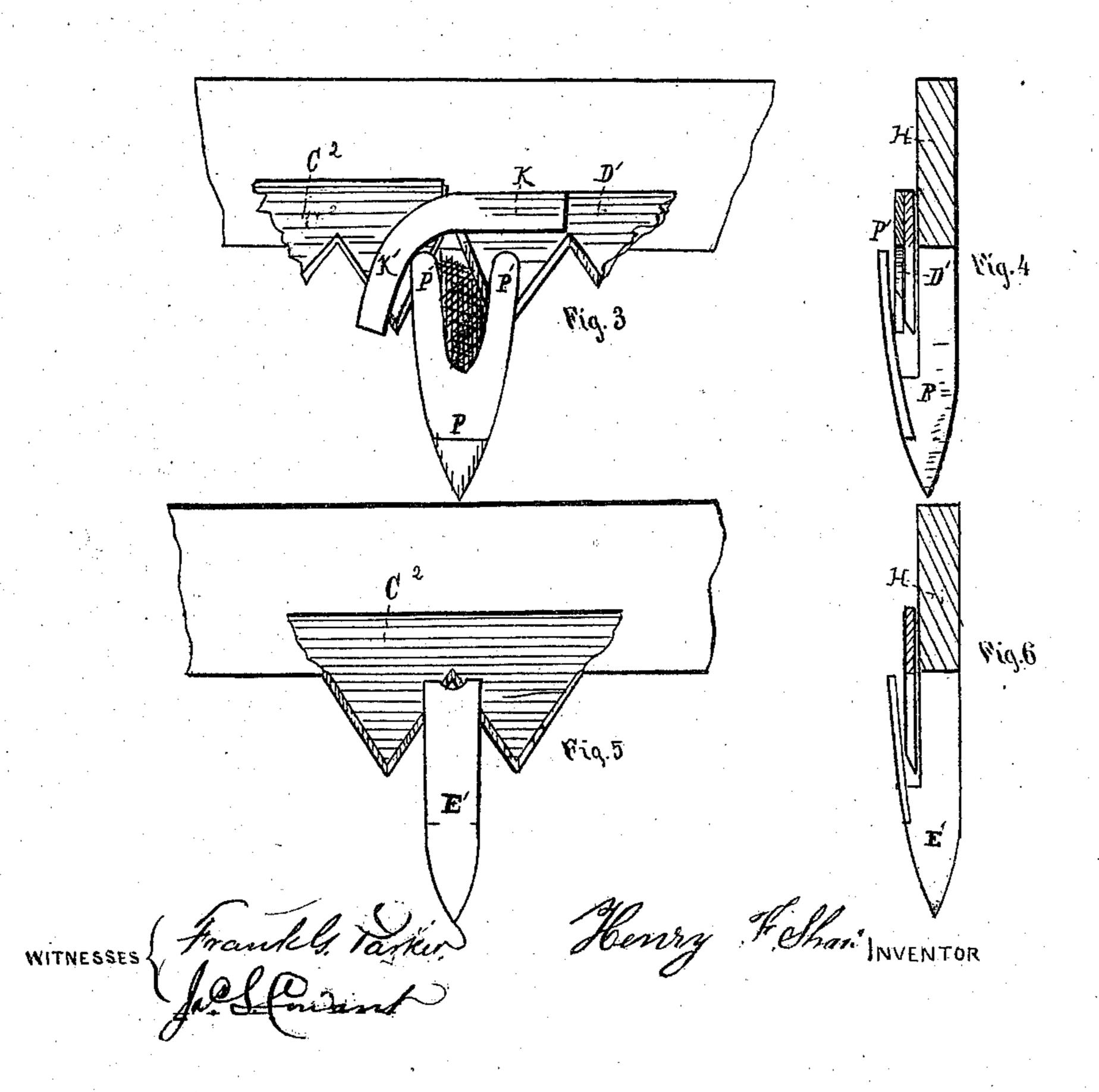
Harvester Conter.

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HENRY F. SHAW, OF WEST ROXBURY, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES A. WOODBURY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 94,918, dated September 14, 1869.

IMPROVED HARVESTER-CUTTER.

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

To all to whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry F. Shaw, of West Roxbury, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Outters for Mowing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The subject of my present invention relates to certain improvements and additions to an invention for which I have applied for Letters Patent, said application having been filed August 19, 1869. Said improvements and additions consist—

First, of the addition of an automatic clearing-device for removing any obstructing accumulations that may gather in the recess of the middle finger, or of the finger or fingers which are liable to become clogged from the combined reciprocating motion of the two cutter-bars.

Second, of the peculiar form of construction of the above-mentioned finger or fingers, with which the clearing-hook is combined and works.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, showing in detail the joints of the pitmen, and cutter-bars in line with the joint upon which the finger-bar swings when elevated.

Figure 3 shows in plan the centre finger and clear-ing-device.

Figure 4, section of the same.

Figure 5 shows, in plan, one of the common fingers. Figure 6 shows the same in section.

General Description.

H represents the lower or stationary finger-bar.

D' represents one-half of the upper or vibrating cutting-bar, and is operated by the pitman D and crank B.

O², connected to the bar C¹, is the other half of the vibrating cutter, and is operated by the pitman C and crank A.

The essential operation and friction of these parts

having been already described in my former specification, it is not necessary to describe them more fully.

In fig. 2, I have shown the two pitmen-joints in line with each other and with the joint F G, which connects the finger-bar with the inside shoe and to the other parts of the machine, F being an ear attached to the finger-bar H, while G is a similar ear attached to the inside shoe, these two ears being joined together by a pivot from the joint, there being a similar device on the other side of the finger-bar.

In my device, it is necessary that all of these joints should be in line (or nearly so) at some point of the stroke, so that the finger-bar and cutters may be turned up when the machine is moving but not at work, or to clear obstructions.

In figs. 1, 3, and 4, P represents the middle finger, or that finger that is opposite the point from which and to which the cutter-bars oscillate.

This finger is made wider and larger other ways than the other fingers, and is also provided with an opening in its upper plate, as shown in fig. 3, between the points P' and P'.

This upper plate P P' P' is also raised somewhat above the knives of the cutter-bar D', as shown in fig. 4, so that the clearer K K' may pass under it.

The clearer K K' passes the finger P at each stroke, and thus prevents any accumulation of grass, &c., that might clog the machine.

In figs. 5 and 6, I have represented somewhat in detail one of the common fingers of my mower.

L, fig. 1, is a balance-wheel attached to the crank-shaft.

I claim as my invention—

1. Combining with the divided cutter-bar of a mowing-machine, the clearing-hook K K', or its equivalent, operating for the purpose set forth.

2. The finger P P' P', made substantially as described, in combination with the clearing-hook K K', as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY F. SHAW.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER, JAS. S. CONANT.