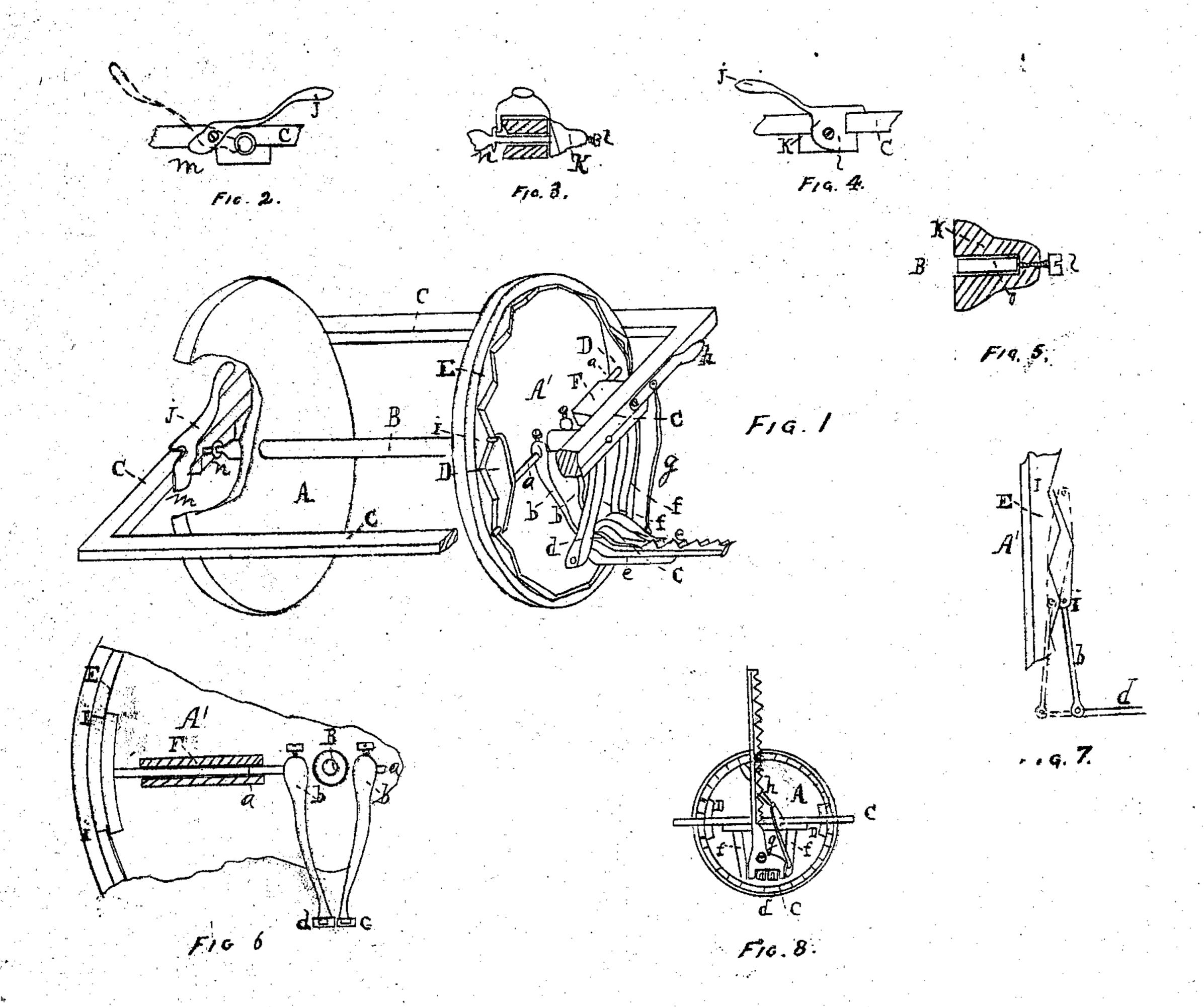
C. L. Mason. Mower.

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Anited States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. MASON, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 94,966, dated September 21, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, Charles E. Mason, of the city of Elgin, in the county of Kane, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mowing and Reaping-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view, with a portion of one wheel and of the frame cut away;

Figure 2, a section of the frame, with the lever for throwing the machine into and out of gear;

Figure 3, a cross-section of the part shown in fig. 2;

Figure 4, a reverse view of the same;

Figure 5, a vertical section of the lever-head k, on the scale of figs. 6 and 7;

Figure 6, a front view of a broken section of the wheel A';

Figure 7, an edge view of the same section; and Figure 8, a side view of machine, showing the mode of elevating the cutters.

The nature of my invention consists in a novel arrangement of the parts for engaging and disengaging the operating-parts with and from the driving-wheel; in an improved method of operating the cutters, and in the several combinations hereinafter set

forth. To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements, I will proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same.

In the drawings—

A A' represent the wheels;

B, the axle; and

O, the frame of a two-wheeled truck, for a reaping, or moving, or a combined machine, which can be made in the form shown, or in any of the well-known forms suitable for attaching the other parts.

Near the periphery of the inner wheel A', and to the outside thereof, I attach a serrated or corrugated disk, or other cam-projections, as shown in figs. 1 and 8.

They may be cast with the wheel, or separately made and bolted on, if a cast wheel should not be desired.

To the frame opposite the cam face of the wheel A', I attach, by suitable journal-bearings, two rods or shafts a.

At the outer ends of these shafts a, cross-heads D are permanently attached, fitting tolerably close to the inside of the cam-disk, and at each end of these cross-heads, small pins or rollers i project out over the cam, as shown at fig. 6.

At the inner ends of the shafts a, I attach, by set-

screws or other suitable means, the arms b, which project downward to the heel of the shoe e, where each is attached, by a suitable hinge or pivot to separate cutter-bars, c and d.

The shoe e is supported in place by and pivoted to pendants f f, or other suitable frame, and is located so near the ground as to make the average position of the cutters horizontal.

In front of the pivot, which connects the shoe with the frame-work, I attach a rod, g, which connects the shoe with the lever h, by means of which the cutter is raised or lowered, and held permanently elevated, when the lever is thrown back, as shown at fig. 8.

The cutter shown consists of two sickles, reciprocating in opposition to each other, and without cutter-guards.

One sickle can be operated in a cutter-bar provided with guards, &c., in the usual manner.

By this mode of attaching the sickles, the cuttingapparatus will rise and fall, and accommodate itself to the undulations or inequalities of the ground.

On the side of the frame opposite the cutters, I attach another lever, j. This lever is pivoted to the frame to the side of the journal-bearing of the axle, as shown in fig. 1, and on the inside of the frame is provided with a projecting heel, m, and on the outside with a projection, k, located opposite to the end of the axle.

This projection, which is shown in section in fig. 5, is provided with an adjustable bearing, o, which is held in place and advanced, as it becomes worn, by the set-screw l at the outer end.

When the machine is in operation, this bears against the end of the axle B, and holds the cam up to its work.

When it is desired to detach the operative parts, or move the machine without operating the cutters, this lever is thrown back, as shown by the dotted lines in fig. 2, when the pressure of the cross-head D, upon the cam E, will cause the frame to move upon the axle, and, when the movement has taken place, the lever j is still further depressed, so that the heel m will engage the axle back of the projection n, or into the groove formed in axle, and thereby hold the frame in position to prevent a movement of the sickles.

When the machine is to be operated or thrown into gear, the lever is brought back to its original position, the inner face of k being sufficiently inclined to force the frame back, and when the plug o comes opposite to the end of the axle, the machine will be again in an operating-condition.

The plug o can be made of wood, Babbitt metal, or of any other suitable material.

A driver's seat is easily attached to the frame C, in

any desirable position, and a suitable dropping or raking attachment, with platform, can be attached for reaping-purposes.

Having thus fully described my machine,

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

1. The combination and arrangement of the two cross-heads D, shafts a, and pitmen b, with the double sickle c and d, substantially as specified.

2. The lever j, provided with the heel m and pro-

jection k, in combination with the axle B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The projection or hub k, provided with the setscrew l and plug o, when constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

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CHAS. E. MASON.

Witnesses:

John S. Wilcox,

A. T. Lewis.