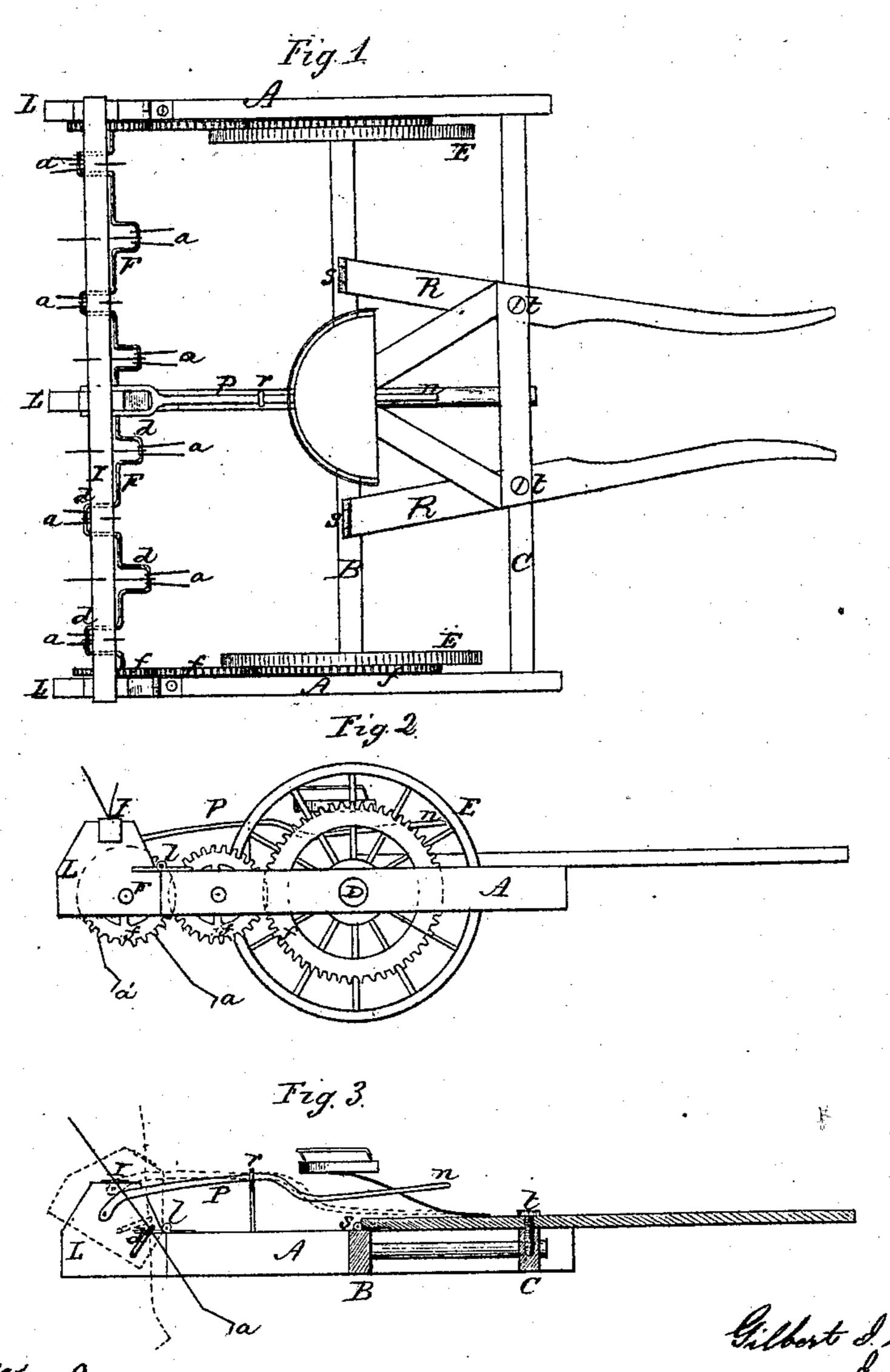
G.I. Mooster, Tedder.

10.106.444.

Patented. Aug. 16. 1870



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Anited States Patent Office.

GILBERT I. WOOSTER, OF PLYMOUTH, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 106,444, dated August 16, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAY-SPREADERS.

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, GILBERT I. WOOSTER, of Plymouth, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hay-Spreader; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a top view,

Figure 2, a side view, and in

Figure 3, a longitudinal central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in machines for spreading new-mown hay, and consists in the arrangement of the crank-shaft, so that by the same operation it is thrown out of gear and the forks raised.

A A are two ends of the frame, attached together by two cross-bars, B C, and supported upon an axle, D, on which are arranged wheels E E, upon which the muchine is moved.

F F are two crank-shafts, driven, by connection with

the wheels E, through gears ff.

a are the forks, each attached to its respective crank d, so that the crank will turn freely therein, the upper end of the fork passing up through a fixed bar; I, but playing freely in the said bar; therefore, as the cranks revolve, the forks will be thrown from the position denoted at a, fig. 2, forward to the position at a in the same figure. The upper end being held by the bar I, the whole movement of the crank is imparted to the fork or lower end only.

The crank-shaft F is arranged in blocks L L L, each hinged to its respective part of the frame, as in figs. 2 and 3, and from the central block a lever, P, extends forward beneath the seat of the driver, upon the end n of which he can conveniently place his foot.

The lever is supported on a fulcrum, r, so that the lever, being depressed, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 3, will raise the blocks L and turn the crank-shaft and forks up, throwing the shaft out of gear, and thus arrest the operation of the fork at any time while in operation.

As it is necessary, in order to the operation of the forks, that the crank-shaft should always be the same distance from the ground, some adjustment must be made for the different heights of horses. To do this, I hinge the shafts R R to the bar B, as at s, and secure the shafts adjustably to the bar C by screws t, or otherwise, so that the shafts may be raised or lowered to accommodate the height of the horse.

I do not broadly claim combining the spreading forks with a revolving crank-shaft, so as to throw the

hay.

Î claim as my invention—

The arrangement of the crank-shaft F, bar I, and the several forks upon the hinged block L, combined with the lever P, so as to be operated to raise and throw the crank-shaft out of gear, substantially as described.

GILBERT I. WOOSTER.

Witnesses:

HIRAM PIERCE, DANL. T. WOOSTER.