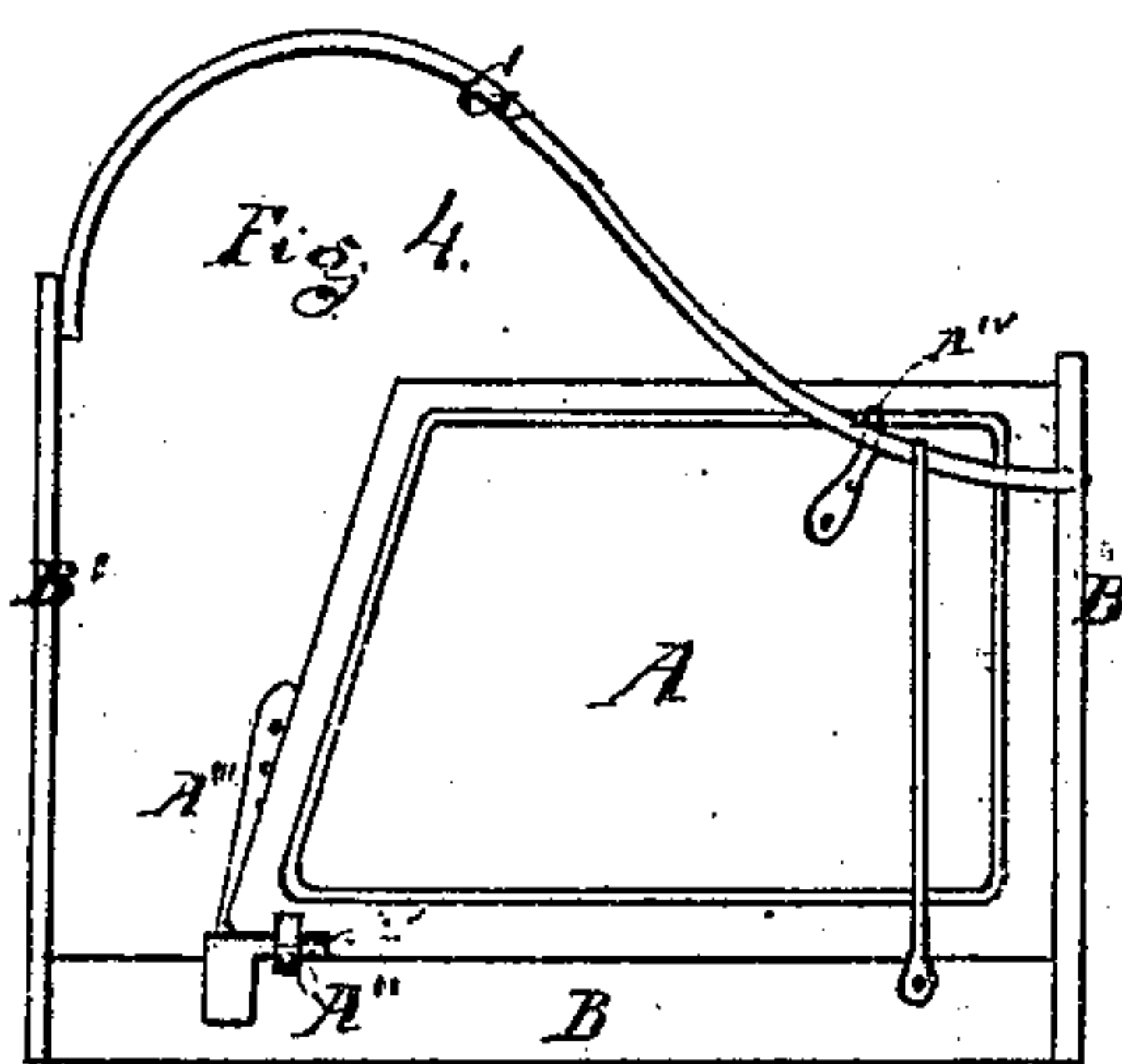
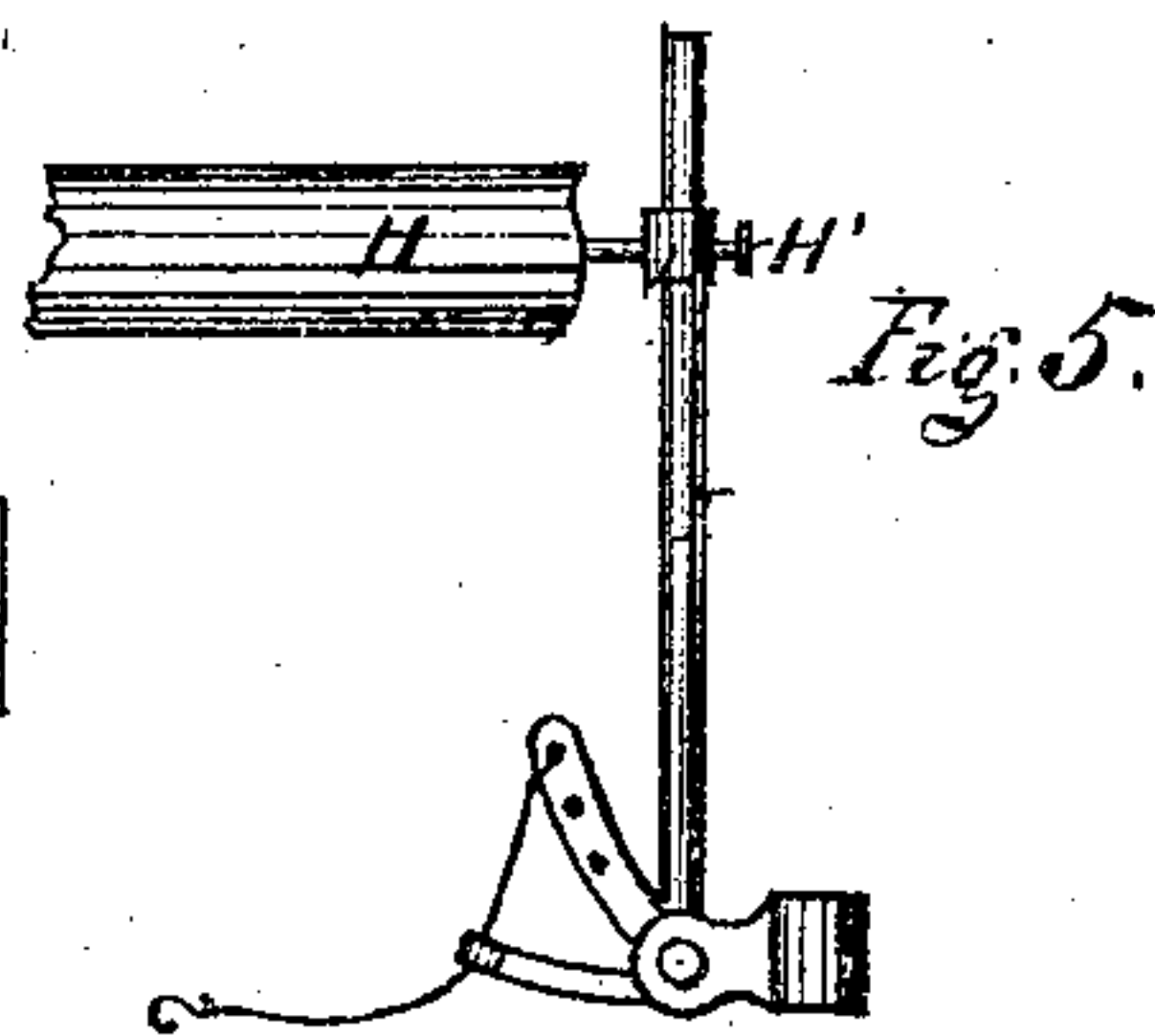
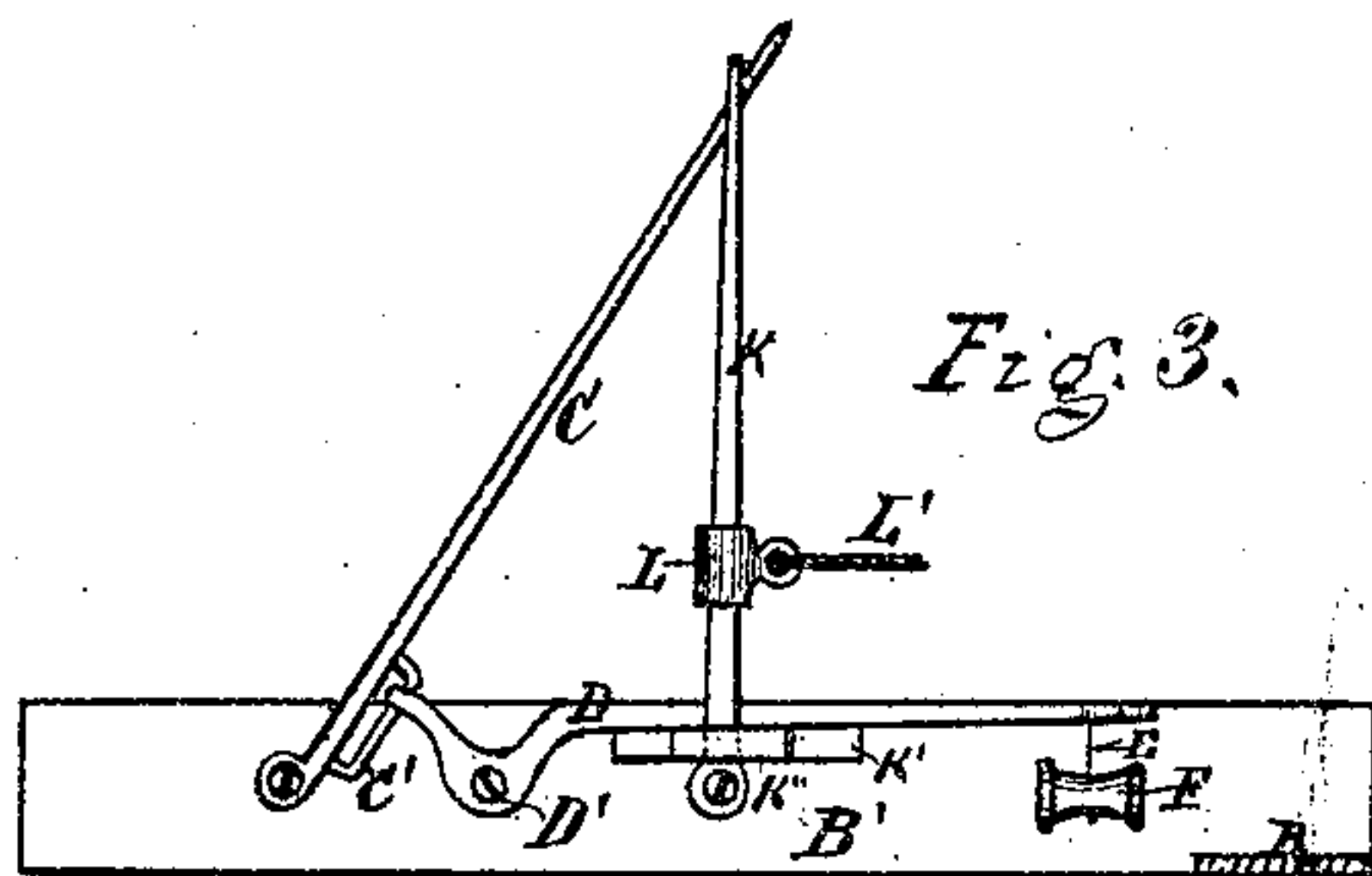
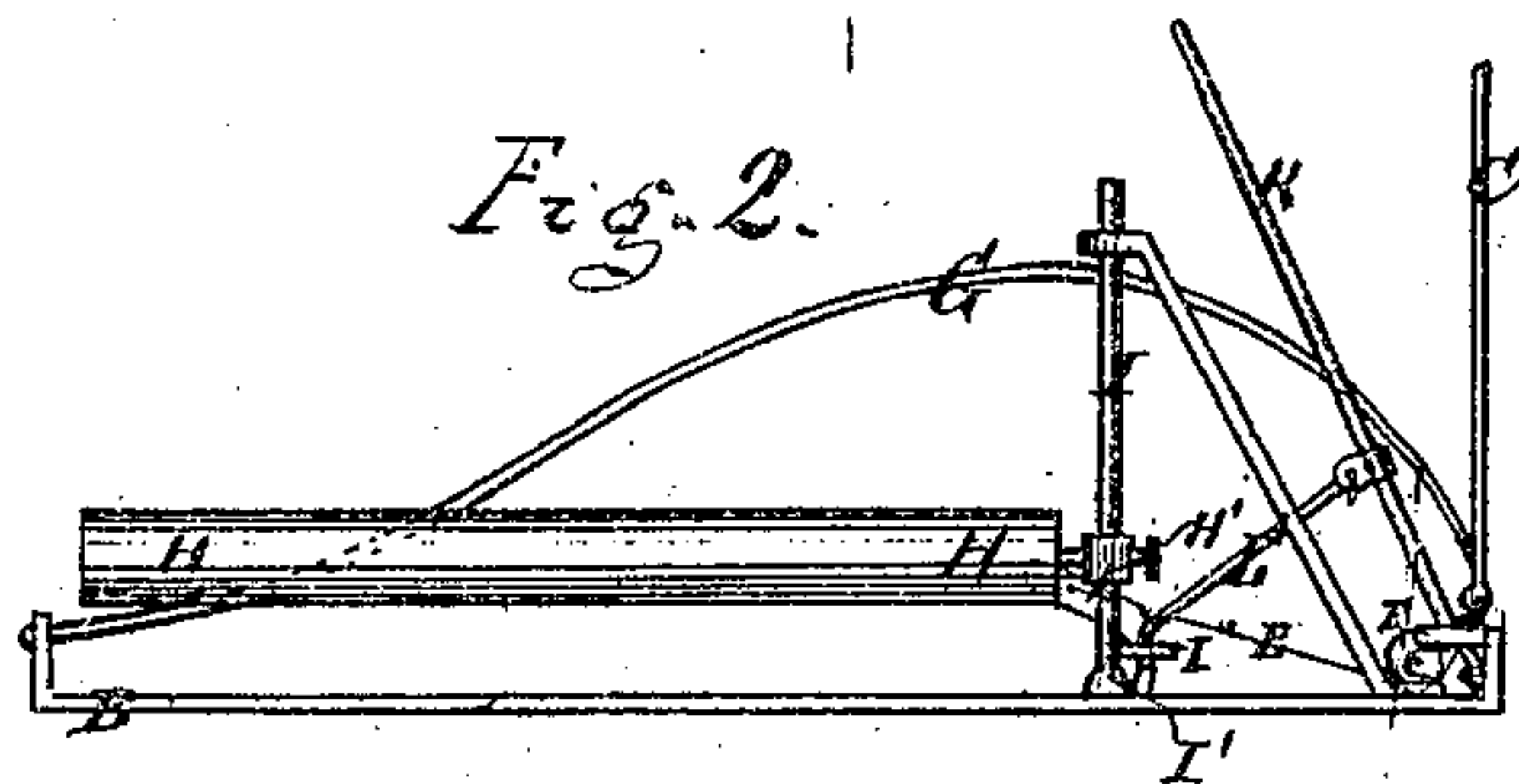
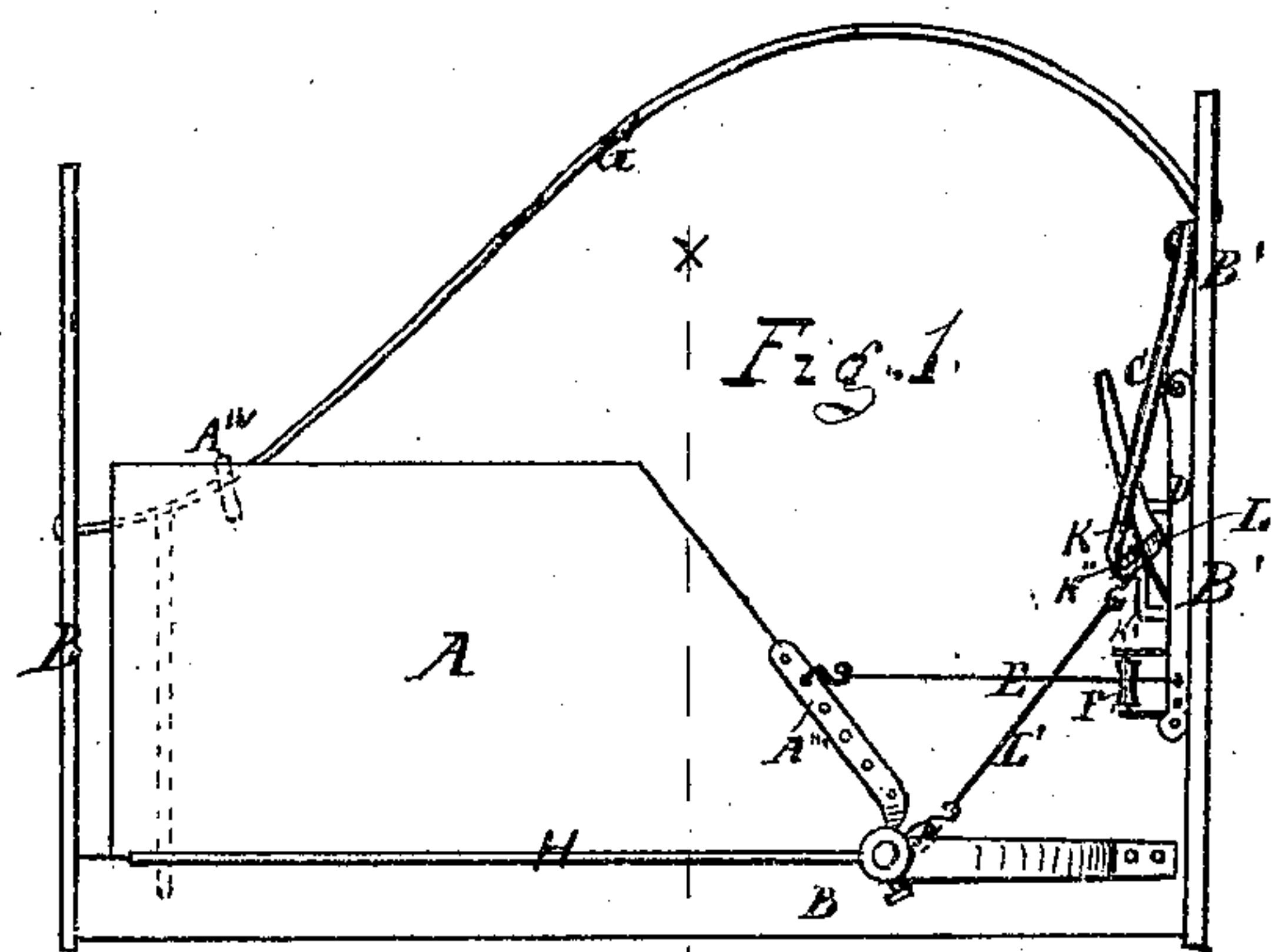


*H. H. Nestestue,
Harvester Dropper.*

No. 107,193.

Patented Sep. 6, 1870.



*Attest
J. Ruffert.
Chas. Sprague.*

*Halvor H. Nestestue
Inventor
by
Chas. Sprague
his Atty.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HALVOR H. NESTESTU, OF DEERFIELD, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **107,193**, dated September 6, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HALVOR H. NESTESTU, of Deerfield, in the county of Dane, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Mode for Operating Cut-Offs and Platforms or Aprons on Harvesters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bottom part of the movable platform or apron. Fig. 5 is a modified form of the cut-off and attachment.

The same letters of reference, where employed, denote identical parts.

The nature of my invention consists in an arrangement of mechanism for operating the movable platform on which the grain or hay drops when cut; also, in the arrangement of mechanism for operating a cut-off which performs the office of holding up the grain when the platform is not in a position to receive it.

To enable others skilled in the art to use and make my improvement, I will describe its construction and operation.

A is a platform, at the inner part of its front corner hinged to the frame B, and fitting into the eyebolt A". As said eyebolt A" is secured to the platform A in such a manner that it may revolve in its fastening, it will allow the platform A to revolve in a horizontal direction.

An arm, A"', is secured to the upper surface of the platform, near the eyebolt, and projects toward the rear part of the machine, and forming an angle of about thirty-five degrees with the grain-platform. Said arm is provided with apertures, into which a hook may be inserted.

To the part of the frame B' is pivoted a handle or lever, C, which, at its lower end, is provided with a staple, C', which fits into an aperture formed at the end of lever D.

Fig. 3 shows the horizontal lever D, pivoted at D' to the frame B', and at its other end provided with apertures, in which a cord or chain, E, is fastened. The cord or chain passes under the pulley F, and is then secured to the arm A''' on platform A.

Of the drawing, it will be seen and easily understood that when the handle or lever C is drawn backward the lever D will move on its pivot, and the front end will ascend and draw the chain or cord E in the same direction. This movement will occasion the grain-platform to turn on its hinge A'', as shown in the drawings in Fig. 1, and, as the outer end of the platform rests on a bent rod, G, the motion will be regular and steady.

As the bent rod G is so constructed that it forms a curve, the highest point of which is where the grain-platform is intended to tip over and deposit its charge, it will be understood that the platform A will slide down the rod G and occupy its front position when the lever C is drawn forward.

The guide-pin A^{iv}, at the under surface of the platform A, serves to prevent the platform from slipping off the rod G, and also serves as a pivot, on which the platform turns when depositing the grain.

The cut-off is mounted on the vertical standard I, which may revolve in its socket I'. The cut-off H is adjustable, and the set-screw H' may secure it to the standard I closer to or farther from the ground. The cut-off is so constructed that it may revolve according to the wish of the operator, and be worked as fast or slow as he desires. When the platform A has discharged its load and returned to its front position, the cut-off H is swung backward about an eighth of a revolution. The grain which was cut while the platform discharged its load, and supported by the cut-off, will fall on the platform when the cut-off is swung backward.

Fig. 2 in the drawings represents the cut-off so far elevated above the platform that the cut-off, on its return stroke, may pass over the grain on the platform.

The distance between the platform and the cut-off may be regulated according to the notion of the operator.

A lever or handle, K, is pivoted to the frame B', and at or near the middle of the handle a sleeve, L, is provided, to which a connecting-rod, L', is attached. The connecting-rod L' is, at its other end, attached to a horizontal projection or arm, I'', on and near the base of the standard I, and when the handle C is pushed forward the cut-off will revolve back-

ward, and vice versa. The operator is, consequently, enabled to keep the cut-off and platform in their right position toward each other.

A guide, K', is secured to the frame B' a little above the center of lever K, and is provided with a projection, K'', serving as a rest for lever K.

The cut-off H occupies its front position, and holds the grain or hay, while the platform performs its quarter-revolution and deposits the grain or hay.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination and arrangement of frame B', handle C, staple C', lever D, cord or chain E, pulley F, arm A'', and grain-platform A, when constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination and arrangement of the frame B', handle K, guide K', connecting-rod L', standard I, and adjustable cut-off H, when constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HALVOR H. NESTESTU.

Witnesses:

URBANE PARSONS,
A. A. JARGO.