

GEORGE S. GRIER
Improvement in Harvester Rakes.

No. 124,130.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

Fig. 1

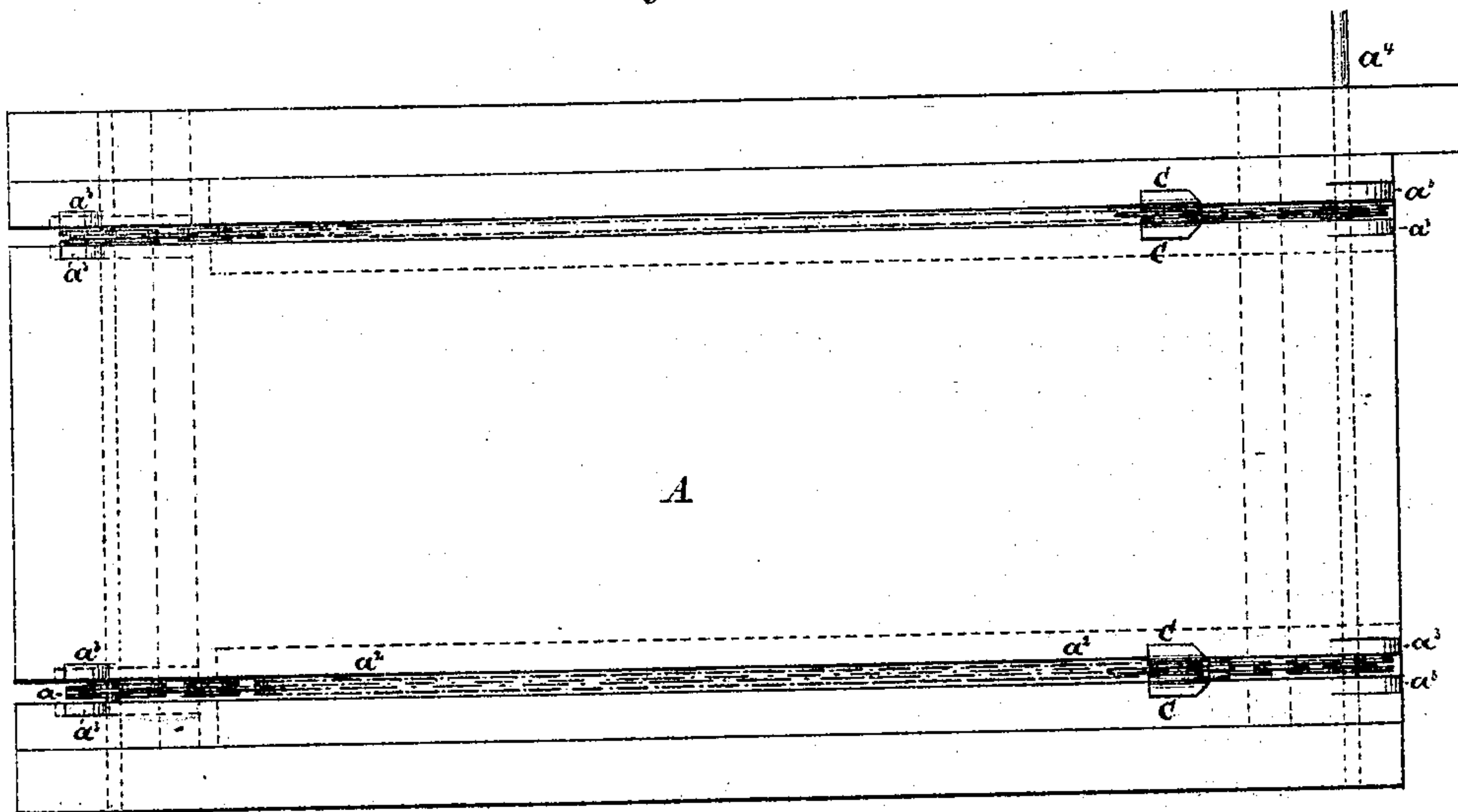
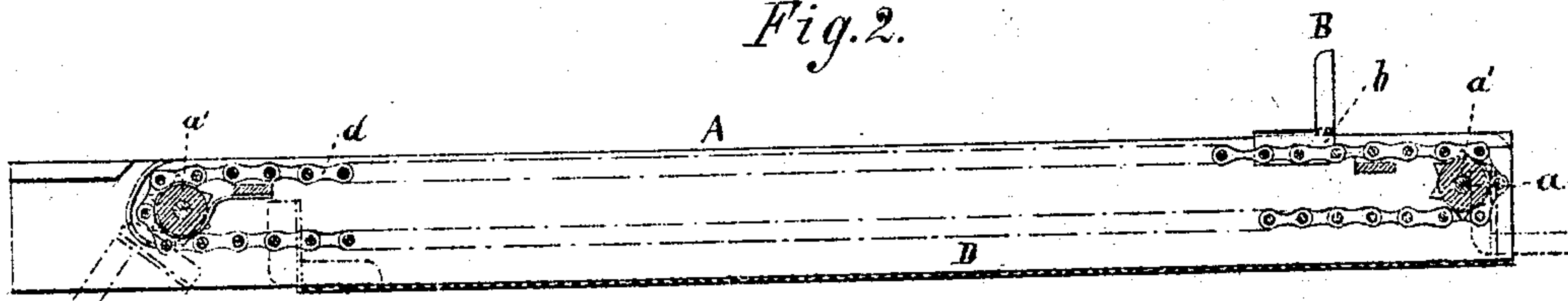


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. GRIER, OF MILFORD, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,130, dated February 27, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Harvesters, invented by GEORGE S. GRIER, of Milford, in the county of Kent and State of Delaware.

The invention will be first fully described and then clearly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, showing the rake-teeth folded up.

A is the fixed table of a harvester, provided with endless chain d and pulleys $a^1 a^1$. It is also slotted longitudinally at a , and this slot enlarged transversely at a^3 . a^4 is the shaft, from which power is transmitted to carry the endless chain. B is a rake-tooth pivoted to the chain a , having grooved shank b , which, when erect, incloses said chain, and provided with right-angled flanges C C. D is a case through which the chain and rake-teeth pass.

The mode of operation is as follows: As the chain a moves laterally, and the rake-teeth B ascend from below and reach the top of the table, the flanges C C are pressed upon the edges of table that border slot a^2 . This causes the rake-teeth to turn on their pivots, assume an erect position, gather the grain, and transfer it to the other end of table. After the said teeth reach the end of table and turn, they

strike the bottom of case D, are vibrated upon their pivots, and folded nearly parallel to the chain. They remain in this position until they ascend again to the top of table.

The advantage of this mode of applying rake-teeth, so as not to extend below the frame of harvester on their return movement, consists in the opportunity thus afforded of lowering the machine to cut close to the earth without obstructing the operation of the rake by stones or other obstacles.

I do not confine myself to the peculiar shape nor construction of the rake-teeth, as they may be made in different forms to answer the same purpose.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a harvester-rake tooth, B, provided with guide-flanges C C, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the flanged tooth, the chain, and the slotted platform, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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