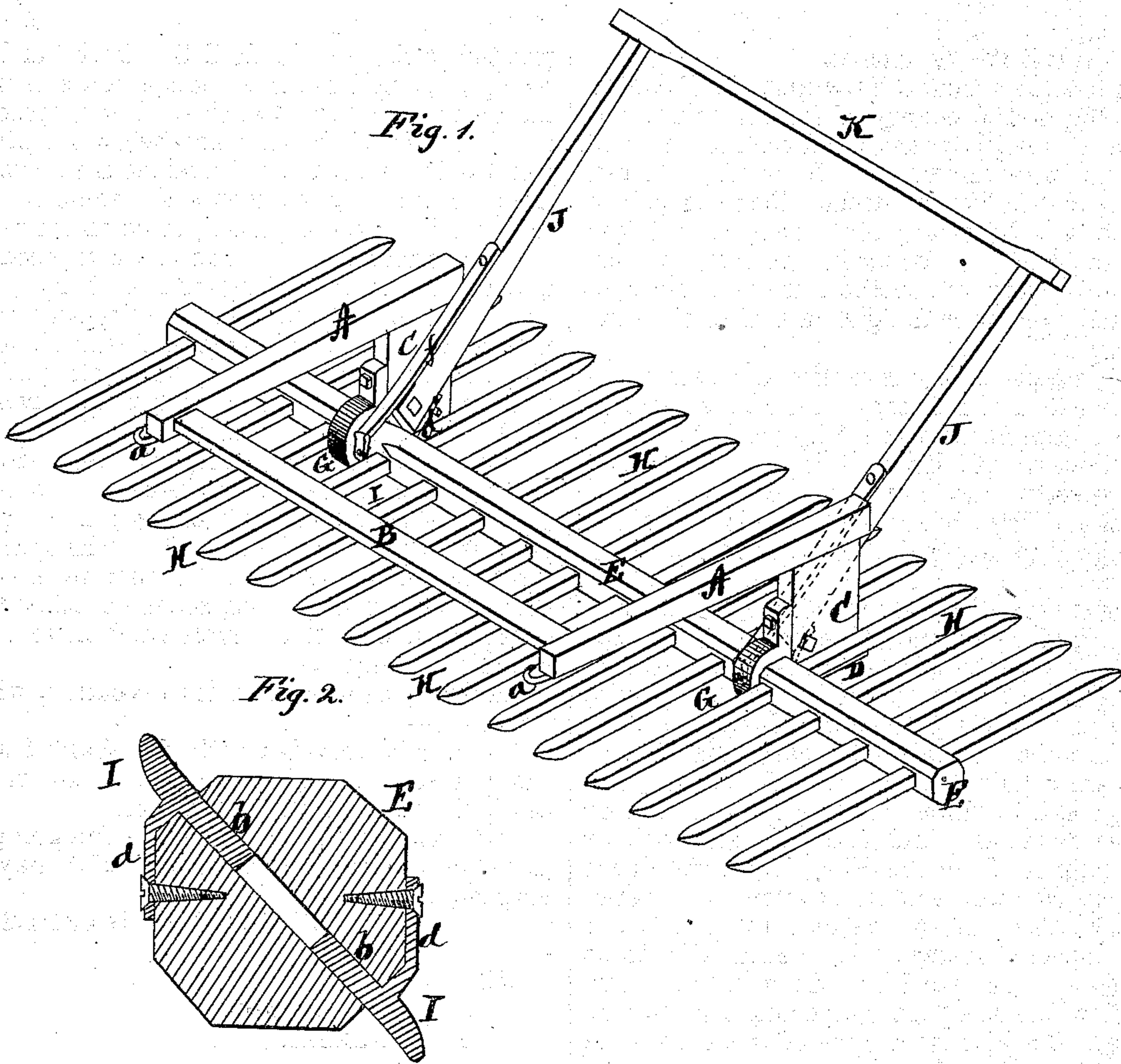


N. M. BARNES.

Improvement in Horse Hay-Rakes.

No. 127,295.

Patented May 28, 1872.



Witnesses:

Henry N. Miller  
C. L. Ewert

Inventor.  
Newcomb M. Barnes  
per. *Handwritten signature*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWCOMB M. BARNES, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE HAY-RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,295, dated May 28, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEWCOMB M. BARNES, of Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Horse-Rake; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of the stops on the rake-head, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hay-rake with my stops attached. Fig. 2 represents a section of the rake-head, showing the stops connected therewith.

The rake is composed of a head, E, with teeth H H, as shown. The frame of the hay-rake is composed of two draft-bars, A A, connected at the front by the bar B, and provided with suitable connecting devices *a a* for the animal or animals. The rear ends of these bars are rigidly connected to the tops of two uprights, C C, which are placed just in the rear of the rake-head, and are provided with or form runners D for the rake. These standards C C are constructed and arranged with reference to the rake-head, as shown in Fig. 1, and are connected therewith by the metallic straps G G. J J are two bars which extend rearward, where they are connected together by the bar K. The front ends of these bars are

pivoted to the standards C C. Each bar has a spring, *f*, on its upper side, and a stiff metallic bar, *d'*, on its lower side. These springs and bars extend forward and below the pivot point of the bars, and act against the stops of the rake-head. I represents the stops on the rake-head. These stops are placed on the head near the standards C C, and are composed of a metallic bar or casting with a stem, *b*, fitting in an incision made in the rake-head, and with an exterior lapping piece, *d*, which is suitably connected to the head, the main part I of the stop being extended so as to act against the spring and bar on the bars J.

These metallic stops may be used either with a polygonal-shaped rake-head or with a cylindrical rake-head, and are so placed as to be at an angle with the teeth H. The springs *f* and bars *d'* on the bars J J operate in connection with these stops, so as to allow the rake-head and teeth to revolve and move horizontally, as required.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The stop I, provided with the shank *b* and exterior strap *d*, and connected to the rake-head, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of August, 1871.

NEWCOMB M. BARNES.

Witnesses:

JNO. D. O'CONNOR,  
A. C. BARBER.