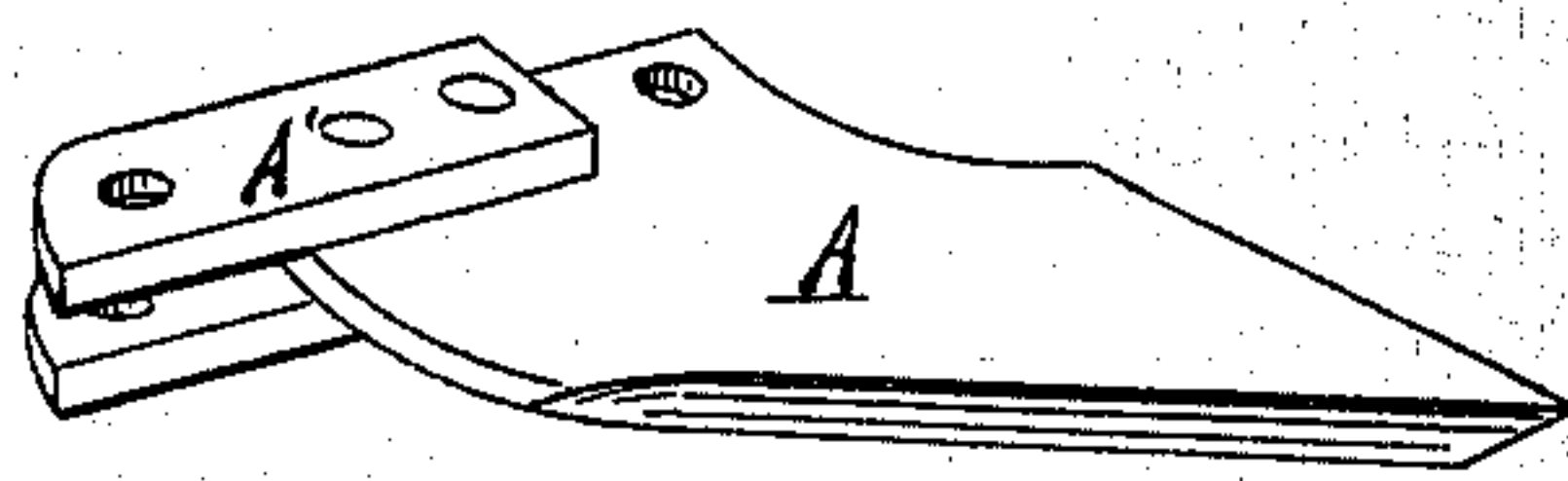
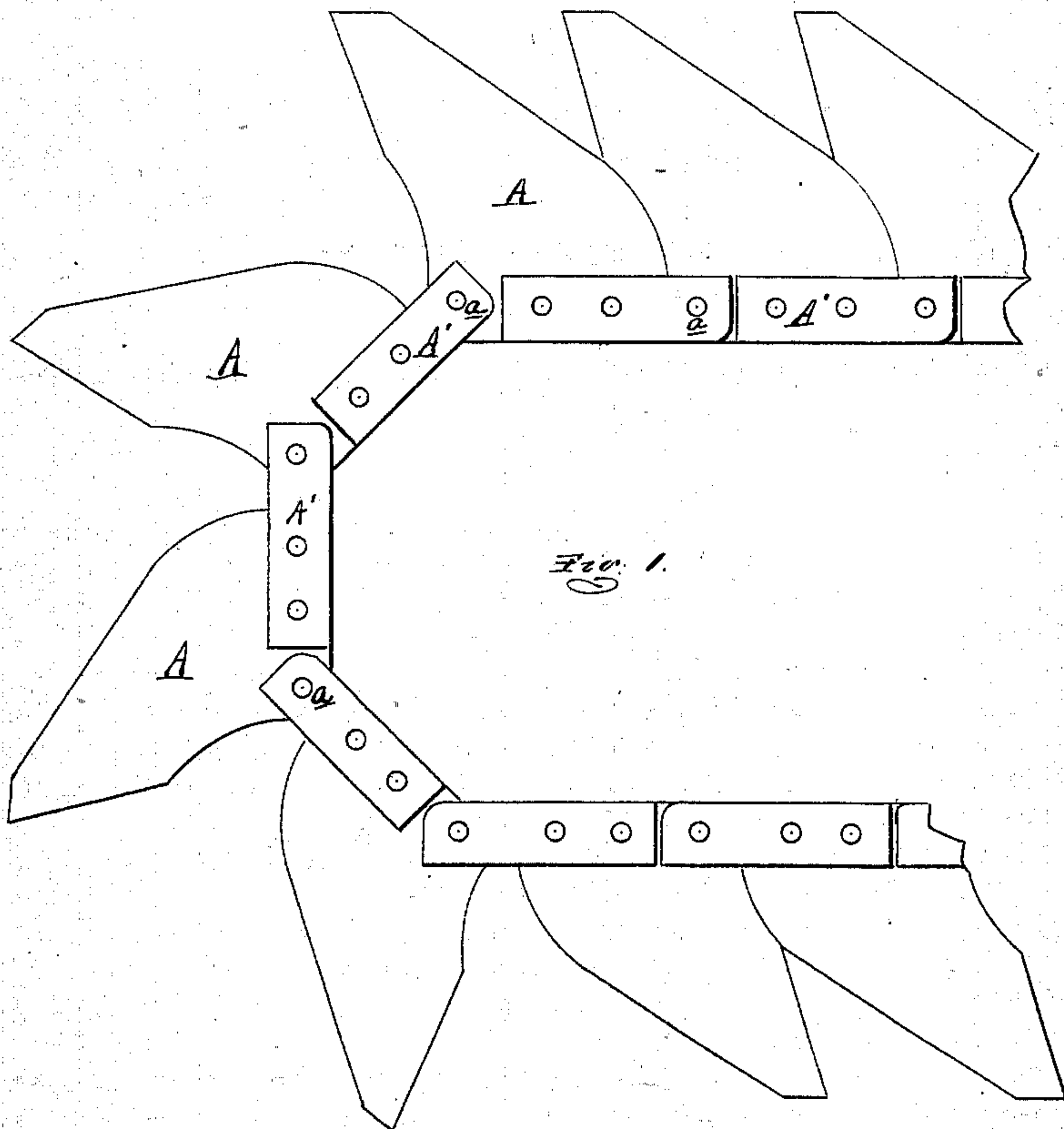


S. H. WELLINGS & S. SOULES.
Harvester-Cutters.

No. 139,695.

Patented June 10, 1873.



ATTEST:
H. Stanley Sprague
H. F. Elbert

INVENTOR:
S. H. Wellings and
Simon Soules
By Atty—
H. Stanley Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. WELLINGS AND SIMON SOULES, OF BRIDGEVILLE, MICHIGAN,
ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND EDWARD Y. KELLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,695**, dated June 10, 1873; application filed
July 15, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL H. WELLINGS and SIMON SOULES, of Bridgeville, in the county of Gratiot and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in an Endless-Chain Harvester-Sickle; and we do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a part of our endless-chain harvester-sickle, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a link and sickle.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to that class of endless-chain harvester-sickles in which each link is provided with a sickle-knife instead of every second link. The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the combined link and sickle section, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents a steel sickle knife or section, which may have cast or forged on it two link-bars, A' A', extending beyond the heel from the base, and not extending to the other extremity of the base. If preferred, the link-bars may be made separately and riveted to the base of the sickle.

As the chain moves and cuts continuously in one direction, the sickles are beveled and ground on one edge only.

In making up the chain the base-corner of a sickle is inserted between the projecting ends of the bars A' of the next sickle, and pivoted therein by a riveted pin, a, and so on, the heel of one sickle fitting snugly against the back edge of the next, when the chain is extended on a right line, so that grass or grain cannot clog between them, but must be cut by the sickle-edge.

By removing the chain from the machine the sickles may be ground on a common stone without removing them from the chain. As each sickle is presented to the stone, the adjacent sections are swung back out of the way.

Heretofore endless-chain harvester-sickles were made and fitted with sickles at every second or third link; but in practice they have not succeeded, owing to their liability to clog the chain between the sickles.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described endless-chain harvester-sickle, composed of the sickles A, constructed specifically as described, and link-bars A', pivoted together as shown and set forth.

SAMUEL H. WELLINGS.
SIMON SOULES.

Witnesses:

JAMES STURGIS,
EDWARD Y. KELLEY.