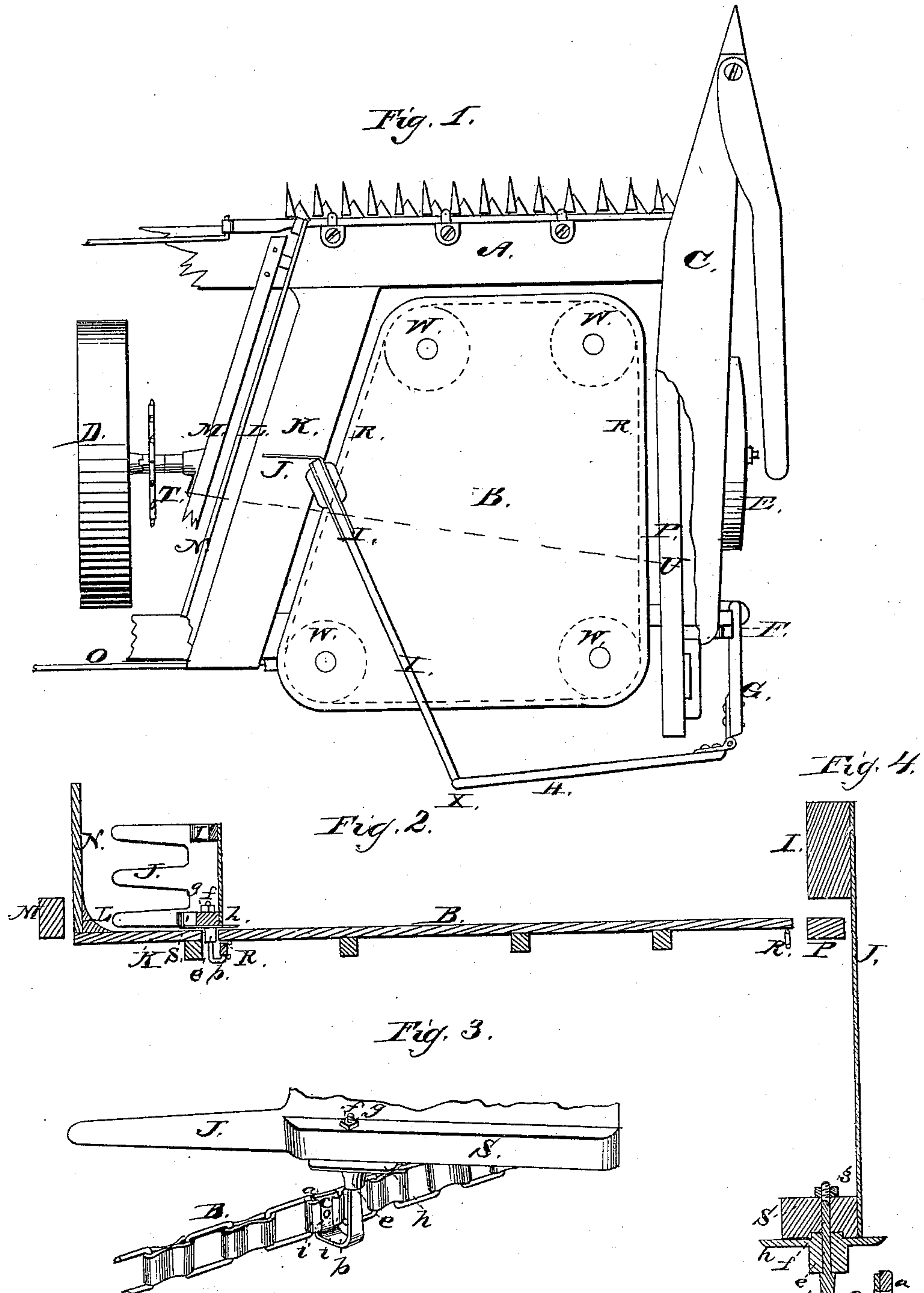


S. D. LOCKE.
Harvester-Rakes.

No. 142,798.

Patented September 16, 1873.



Witnesses.

C. A. Cherry
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Sylvanus D. Locke

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE, OF HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
WALTER A. WOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 142,798, dated September 16, 1873; application filed
May 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVANUS D. LOCKE, of Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Harvesting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view or plan of the reaping-machine. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section of the same taken on line of T and U in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents in perspective the rake, its driving-chain, and the connection between the two. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged view or cross-section of the rake-head, the chain, and their connections taken at a point where they are connected, and at right angles to the plane of the rake-head.

This invention relates to the construction of the platform and the manner of connecting the rake-head with the chain, the object being to prevent the winding of straw or other material around the pin which connects the chain with the rake-head, thereby stopping the operation of the machine—a difficulty which has heretofore existed in this class of machines.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings; first premising that much of the machine and of the rake in general is not new in this application, and will not therefore be critically described or referred to, and will only be so described when leading to or a part of such devices as enter into the subject-matter of the claim, to be hereinafter specially pointed out, the drawings showing the particular construction of the machine.

The same letters of reference are used in the several figures to designate the same parts.

B is the platform on which the grain falls. W W W W are four sprocket-wheels, around which the chain R is driven in any well-known

manner. These sprocket-wheels and chain are shown in Fig. 1 by dotted lines. J represents the rake-fingers; I, one arm of the rake; H, the other arm of the rake; the two arms being hinged together at X, and the arm H being hinged to the fixed piece G.

Motion being imparted to one of the sprocket-wheels gives motion to the chain R, and the rake, being connected to the chain, passes around the margin of the platform B, compresses the cut grain on the platform B into the space K and against the wing-board L into a compact sheaf or gavel, and delivers the same in rear of the machine and a sufficient distance from the standing grain to allow the horses to pass round for the next swarth, and not treading on the gavels.

The special object of this invention is to protect the chain R and the connecting-pin *b* from straw and other matter. To accomplish this object, the apron or sheathing of the platform B, which is placed above the four sprocket-wheels W W W W, and which receives the grain as it is cut and falls upon it, is made to extend over the plane of the sprocket-wheels far enough to form a margin over the chain sufficiently large to prevent the straw and other matter from falling upon the chain, and also to present a plane of resistance to the upward vibrations of the chain as it is thrown up by the unequal strains upon it.

In order to connect the rake-head with the chain, I make the rake-pin *b* with an offset extending outward at right angles to the chain of a distance equal to the distance from the chain to the margin of the platform, and then extend the rake-pin vertically through the rake-pin socket *c* to the rake-head, and connect the same with the rake-head to the lower bar S of the same and fasten it to the rake-head by a nut, *g*. This rake-pin is attached to the chain by small clamps *i i*, headed down over the links *a*, being made of malleable or wrought iron.

As shown in the drawing, the link on each side of the rake-pin is rigidly connected thereto.

This may be modified by making two or more links rigid on either side of the rake-pin, and rigidly attached thereto.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The platform overhanging the rake chain

or belt, in combination with the pin connecting the rake-head therewith, bent into crank form, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE.

Witnesses:

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