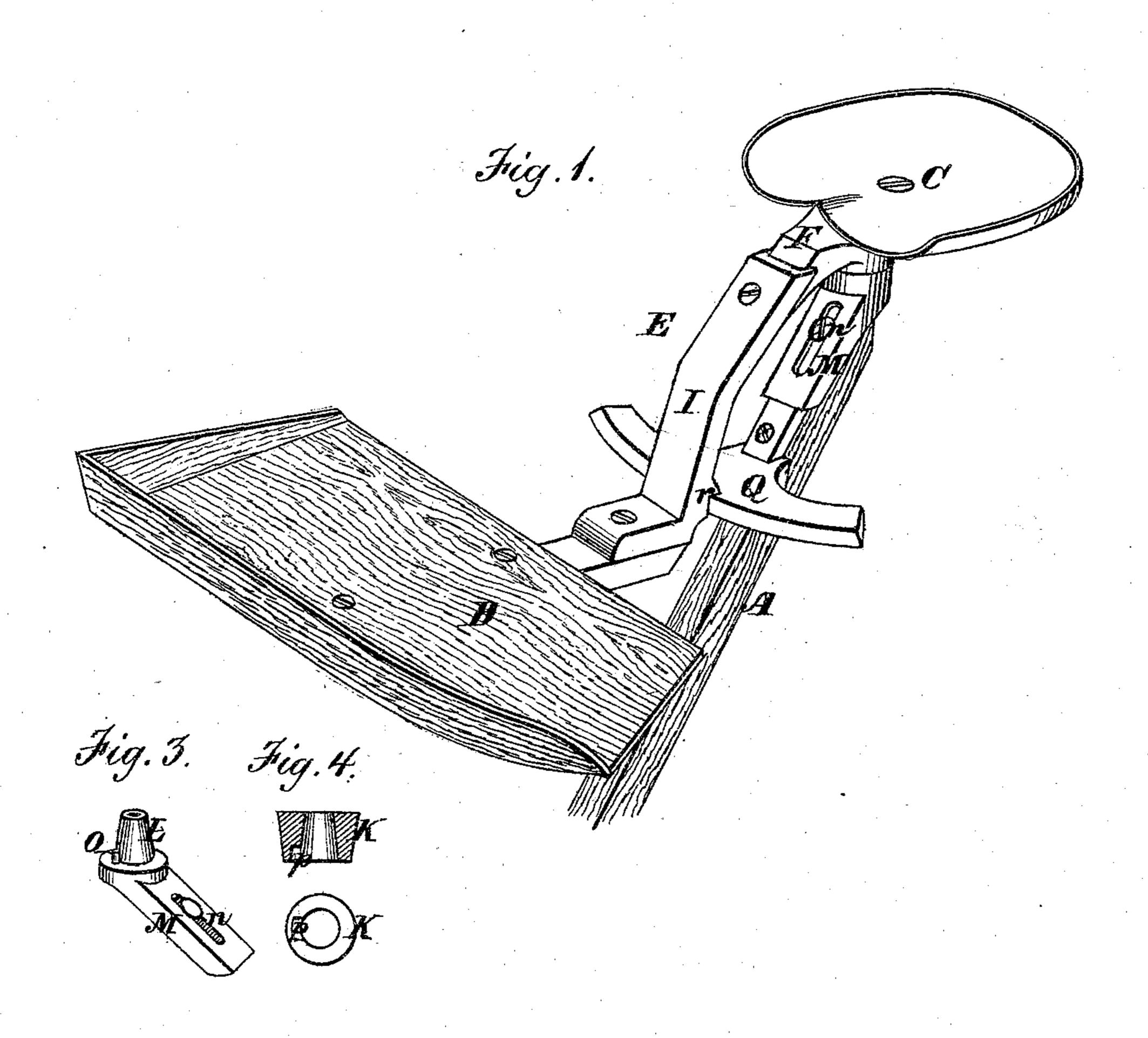
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

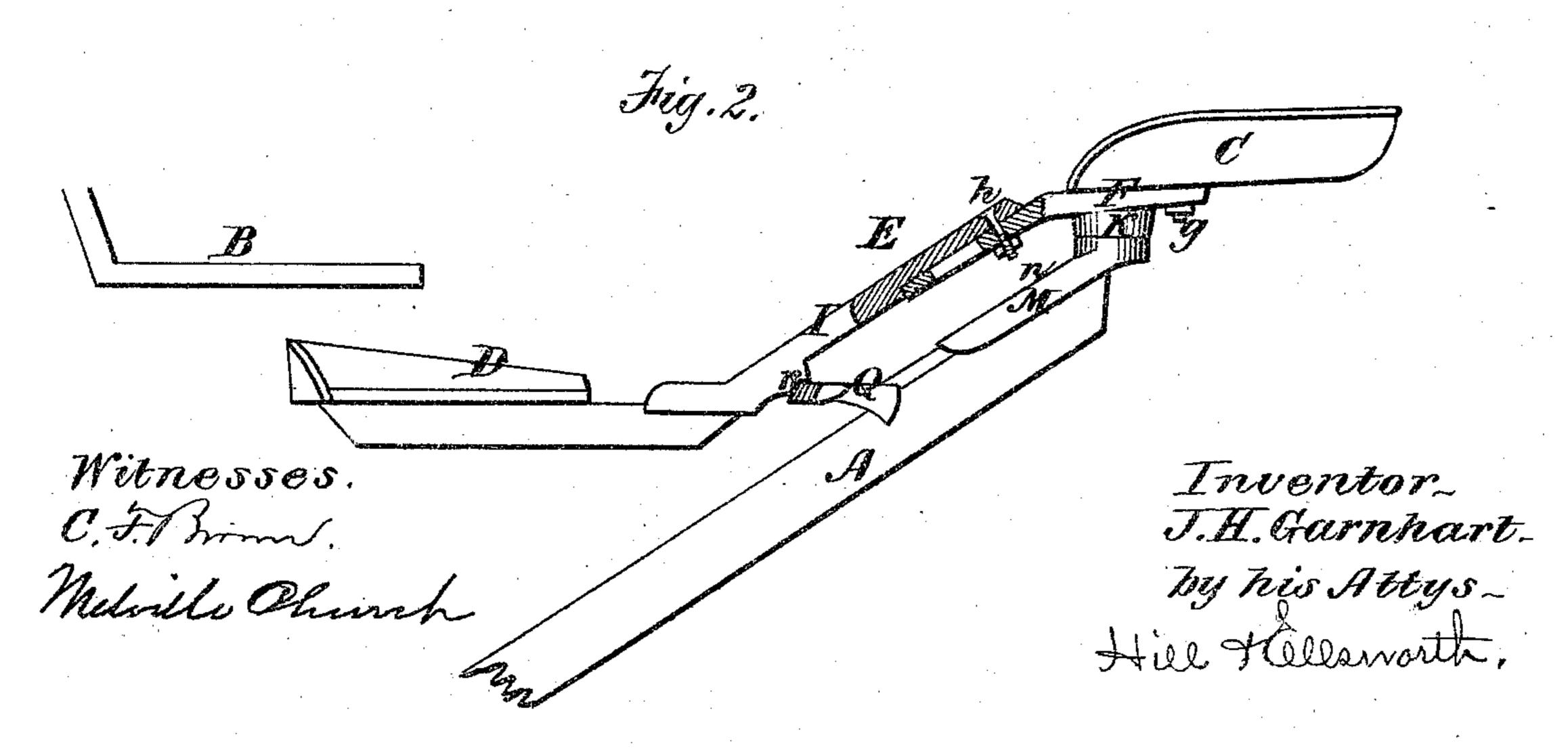
J. H. GARNHART.

Binders' Attachments for Harvesters.

No. 143,505.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.





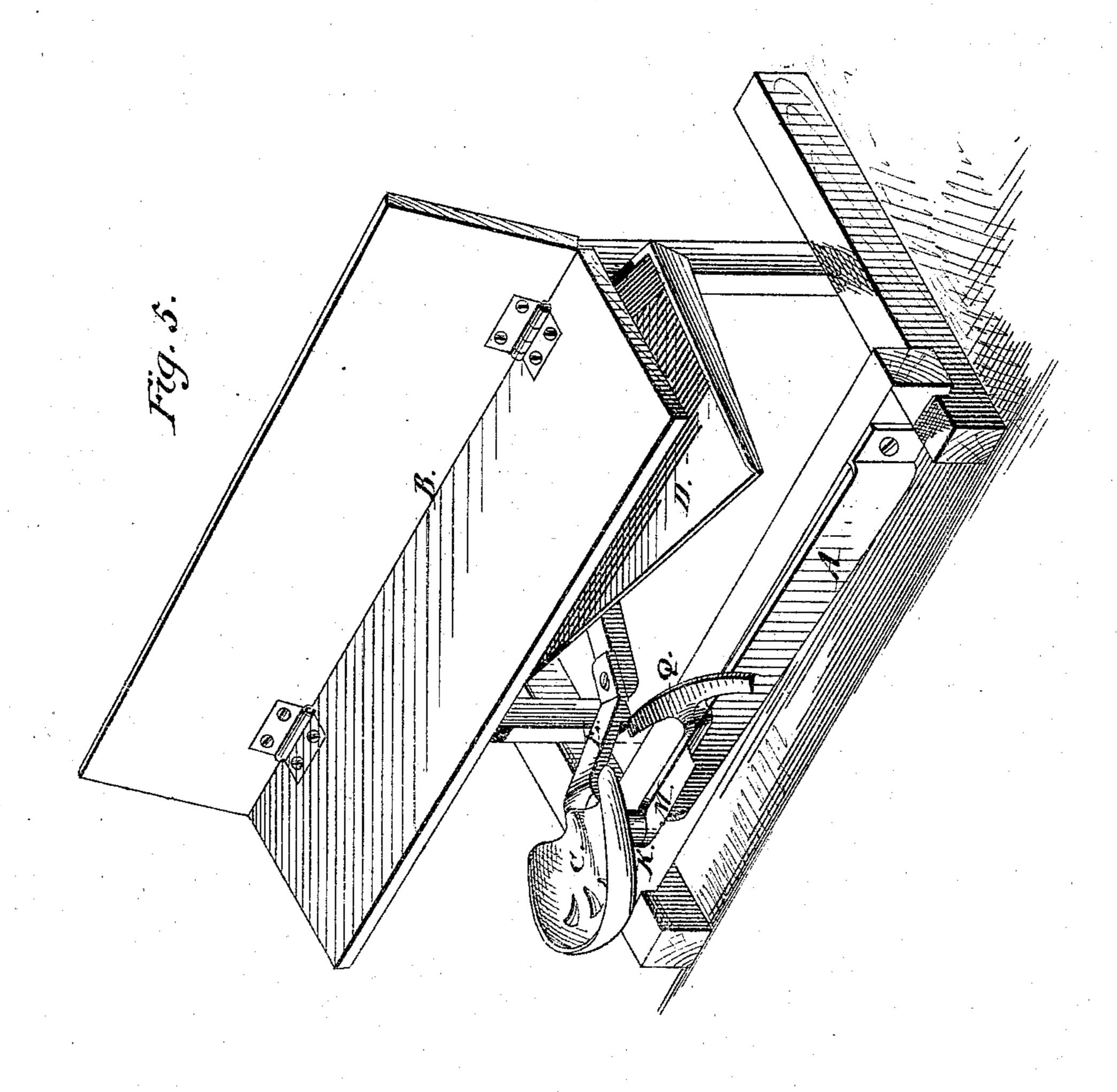
2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

J. H. GARNHART.

Binders Attachments for Harvesters.

No. 143,505.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Witnesses. Mæssurphin Holgarrett

Inventor. J.H. Garnhart.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GARNHART, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BINDERS' ATTACHMENTS FOR HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,505, dated October 7, 1873; application filed February 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Garnhart, of Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Binder's Table and Seat for Harvesters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved binder's table and seat. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detached views of parts forming the connection between the seat and its standard. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing the relation of the seat and table to the grain-receptacle.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved arrangement of binders' seats and tables for harvesters, for the purpose of facilitating the work of binding the grain. To this end the invention consists, first, in a movable and adjustable binder's table; secondly, in the combination of such table with a movable and adjustable binder's seat; thirdly, in the means and devices employed for carrying the said features of the invention into practical operation, substantially as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the inclined seat-standard, secured at its lower end to the side or end of the harvester in front of the grain-receptacle B. C is the binder's seat; D, the binder's table, and E is a bent or angular arm connecting said seat and table. The upper section F of this arm forms the angle, and its horizontal portion is secured to the under side of the seat by a bolt and nut, g. Its inclined part is adjustably connected to the lower section I by the slot and bolt h, and fits between two flanges formed upon the sides of the lower section I to prevent lateral displacement.

If desired, however, the angular arm may be made in one piece; but, for convenience of construction, I prefer to make it in two parts, as above described.

K is a boss formed or cast upon the under side of the upper section, and adapted to re-

ceive a conical projection, L, formed or cast upon a socket, M, adjustably connected to the upper end of the standard by a slot and setscrew, n.

By this construction, the seat is allowed to swing freely in any horizontal direction, and to carry the binder's table with it in its movements.

o is a pin affixed to the socket M at the base of the projection L, so as to enter a recess, p, in the lower end of the boss K. The pin and shoulder of the recess limit the horizontal movement or swing of the seat and table to prevent them from being turned too far upon either side of the standard. The table is supported and guided in its movements by a horizontal segment, Q, affixed to the seat-standard, as shown, and having its front edge beveled slightly to fit against a shoulder, r, in the under side of the section I of the seat-arm. By this means the table is supported vertically, and guided in its horizontal movements.

By adjusting the section F of the seat-arm and the socket M upon the seat-standard, the seat is moved vertically nearer to or farther from the table to accommodate different binders, or to allow a binder to change his position without removing or disconnecting the table from the segment Q. The table, therefore, is guided and supported under all circumstances irrespective of the distance between it and the seat.

The table and seat may be adjusted independently of each other to change their respective positions as circumstances require.

By the employment of the swinging seat and swinging table, the seat always fronts the table, and the binder is enabled to perform his work with less effort than is required to turn first to the receptacle and then to the binder's table, as in the machines commonly employed.

The table is swung under the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 5, to receive the grain, and then swung outward beyond the end of the receptacle for binding the gavel.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A binder's table and a binder's seat, connected to each other at different elevations, and arranged to swing upon the seat-stand-

ard, substantially as described, for the pur-

pose specified.

2. In combination with the seat-standard, a swinging binder's table, arranged to be moved under the grain-receptacle, and to be swung outward from the same, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the seat-standard,

a binder's table and seat, arranged to swing upon said standard, and adapted for adjustment with respect to each other, substantially as described.

JOHN H. GARNHART.

Witnesses:

W. H. BEEKMAN, Wm. Habich.