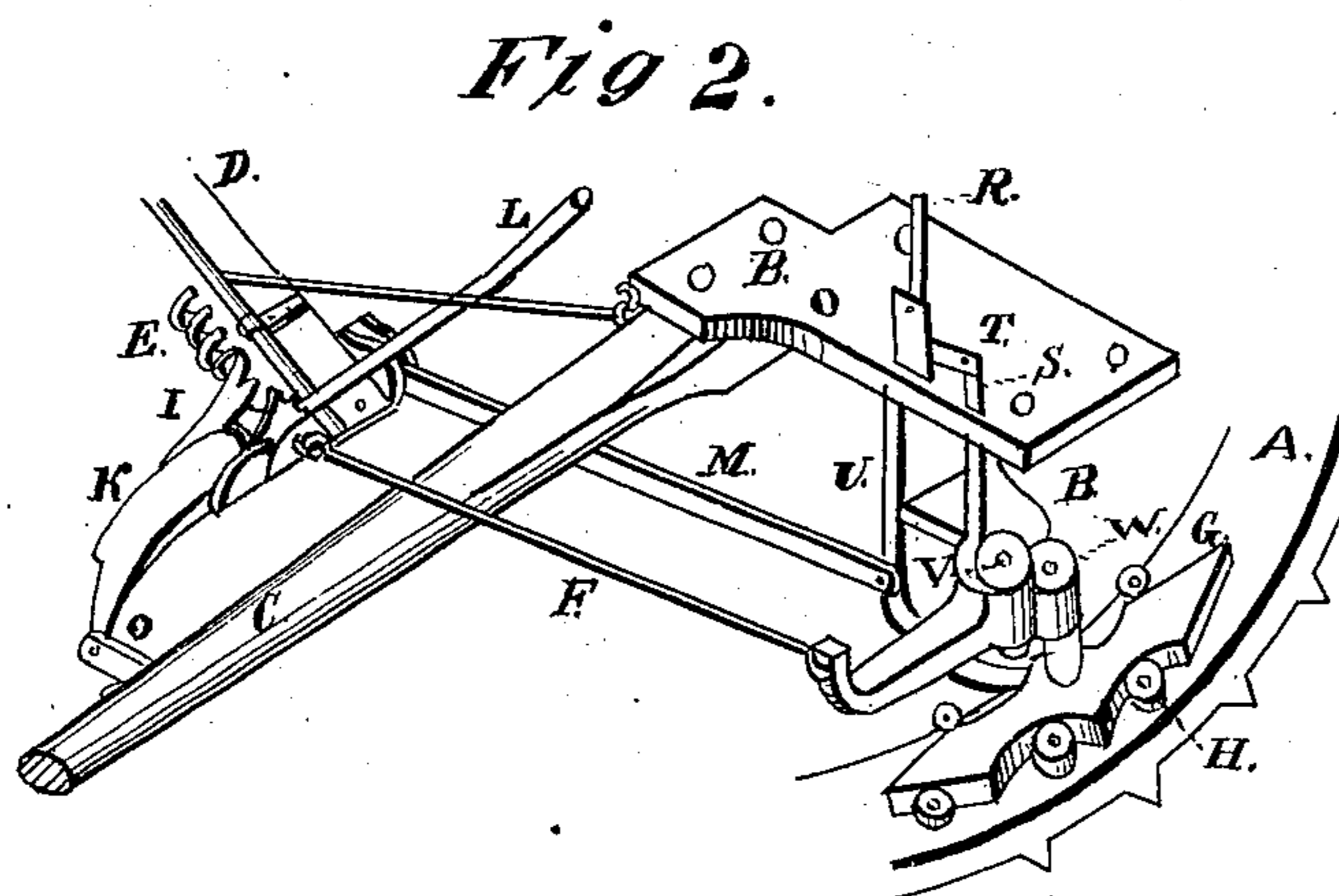
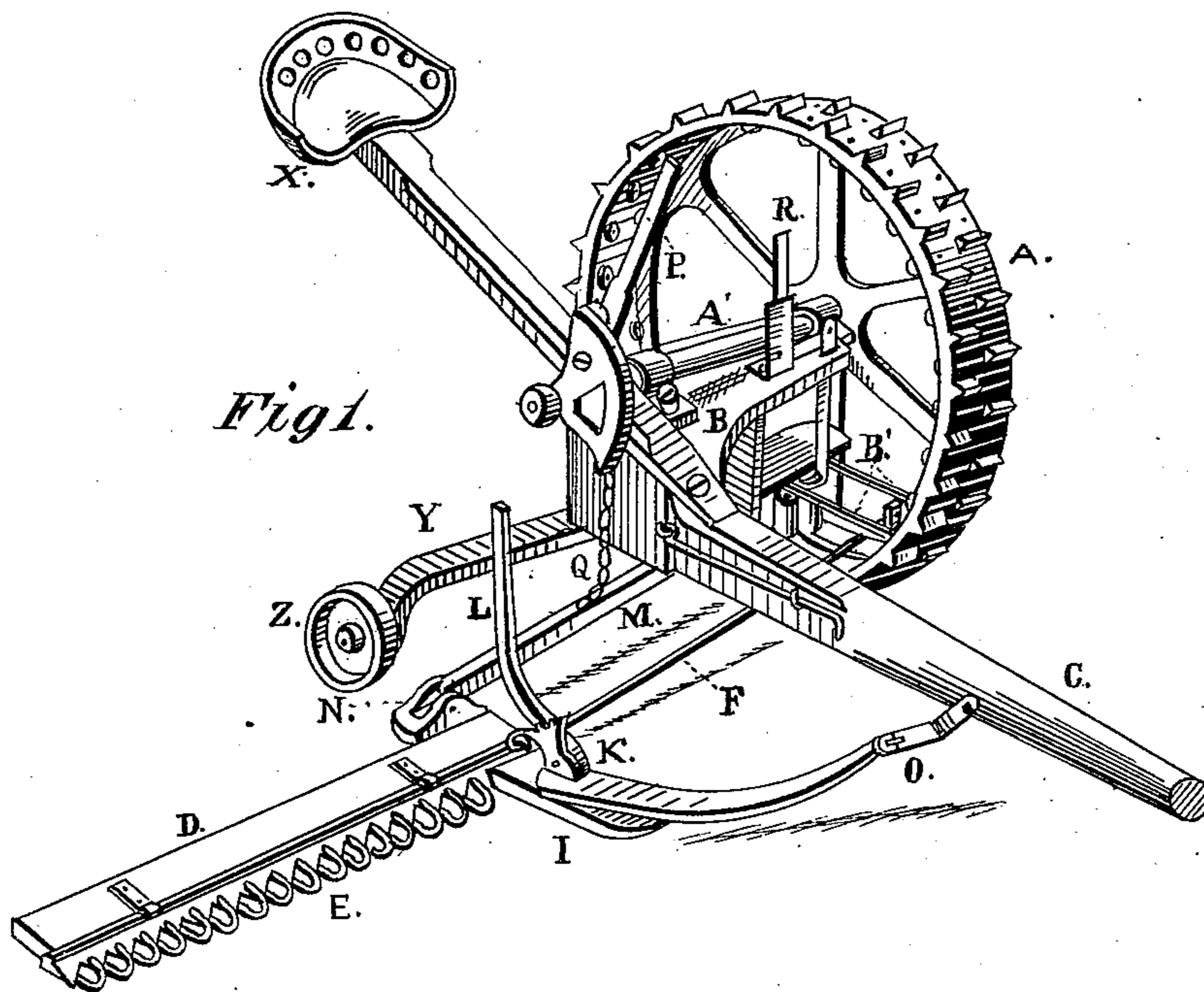


A. L. LITTLE.
Mowing-Machine.

No. 164,192.

Patented June 8, 1875.



WITNESSES:

W. J. Smith
A. M. Little

INVENTOR:

Alton L. Little

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALTON L. LITTLE, OF SHEBOYGAN FALLS, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,192, dated June 8, 1875; application filed June 22, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALTON L. LITTLE, of Sheboygan Falls, county of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Mowing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is a mowing-machine, with a main frame, with a tongue with which to draw same, with a frame, U, having rod V, on which the sickle-bar vibrates, with a shuttle in the driving-wheel, with pins and rollers to hold it in place.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, and Fig. 2 a sectional view of same.

A is the wheel by which the mower is moved; B, the frame of mower; C, the tongue of same; D, the finger-bar; E, the sickle; F, the connecting-rod from sickle to the shuttle; G H, pins and rollers in the wheel A, which move the shuttle sidewise to give motion to the sickle; I, the head-frame, which supports the sickle; K, joint in the frame, for setting the edge of the sickle nearer or farther from the ground; L, lever to raise and fall the front or cutting edge of the sickle; M, brace running out from the frame to the sickle-bar head, fastened with pins to frame, with a joint, N, at the head, and joint O, connected with the tongue; P, lever and quadrant, by which, pulling on chain Q, the sickle is raised to pass over stumps or anything else when the machine is working; R, lever by which, with lever S and joint T, the shuttle G is raised out of the pins and rollers H whenever it is necessary; U, a crooked piece of frame B, in which there is a rod, V, which passes through the frame of the shuttle. On the back part of this frame is a projection, W, so that as the

wheel turns it is vibrated back and forth by the irregularities of the rollers H. This rod V is long enough, between the upper and lower portion of the frame, so that when the lever R is pressed sidewise the frame of the shuttle can be raised, and the shuttle G will be released from the rollers H. X, the seat on which the driver rides; Y, an arm running out from the frame; and on the end of this arm is a wheel, Z, which bears on the ground, and supports the sickle; A', the shaft on which wheel A operates; B', springs, which take up the concussion of the shuttle, and help to make it move back and forth easier.

The operation of this machine is as follows: When it is desired to move the machine without operating the cutter, raise the shuttle out of the groove in the wheel A; then, with lever R, let the shuttle into the groove in the wheel A, and drive on, and, as the wheel A turns, the rollers H will vibrate the shuttle, and with it the sickle, and the grass will be cut. Regulate the distance the grass is to be cut above the ground by the lever L; and, as you drive along, when you come to a stump or any other obstruction, raise the sickle by lever R, and pass along over the obstacle.

I claim as my invention—

The main frame B, to which the tongue C is attached, constructed as described, with the frame U, having rod V, on which the sickle-lever vibrates, in combination with the shuttle G and wheel A, having pins and rollers H, substantially as described.

ALTON L. LITTLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. GRIFFITH,
J. B. SMITH.