

T. PLUMLEIGH.
HARVESTER WHEELS.

No. 174,850.

Patented March 14, 1876.

Fig. 1.

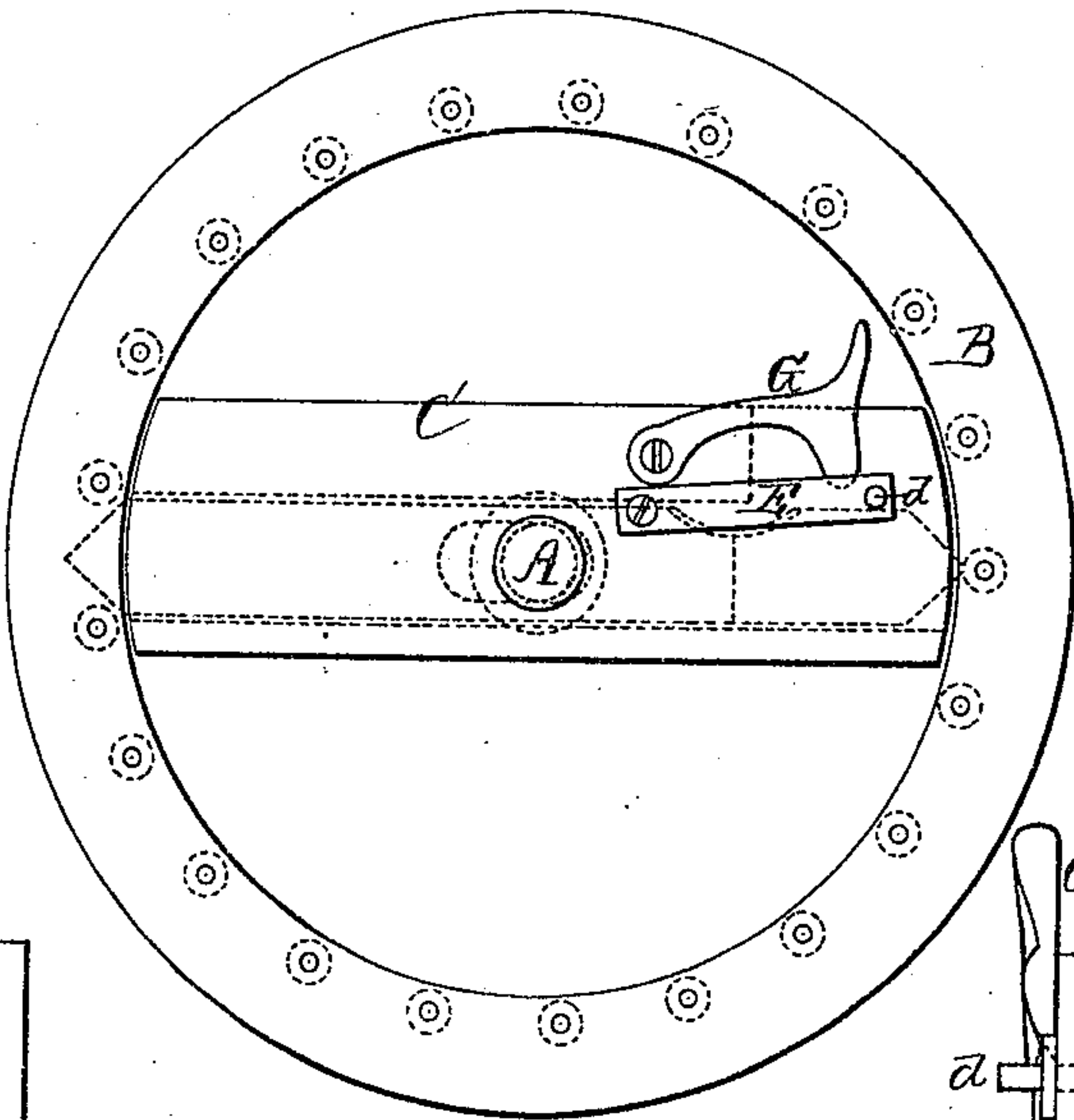


Fig. 2.

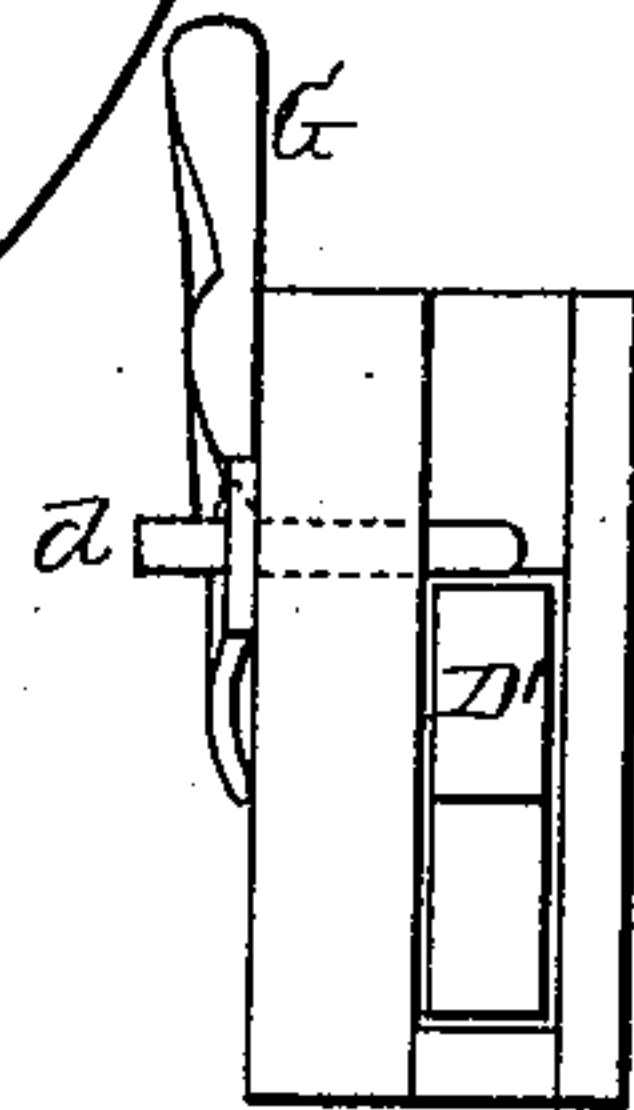
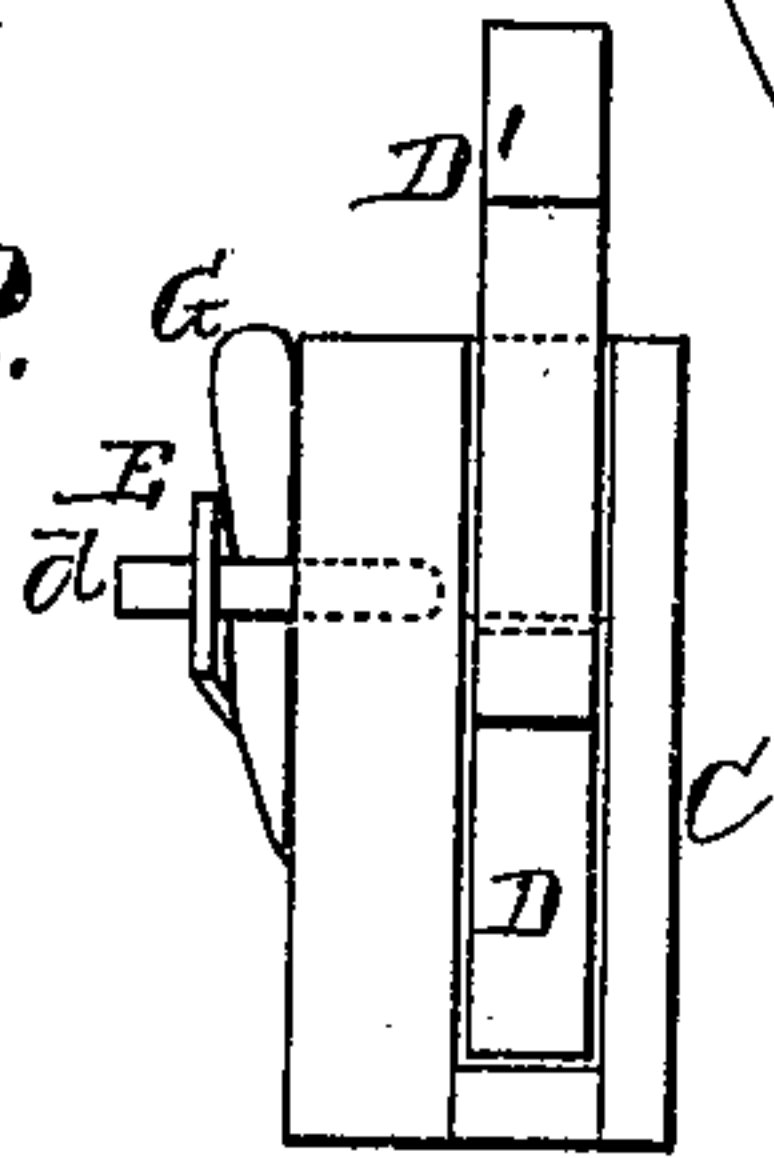
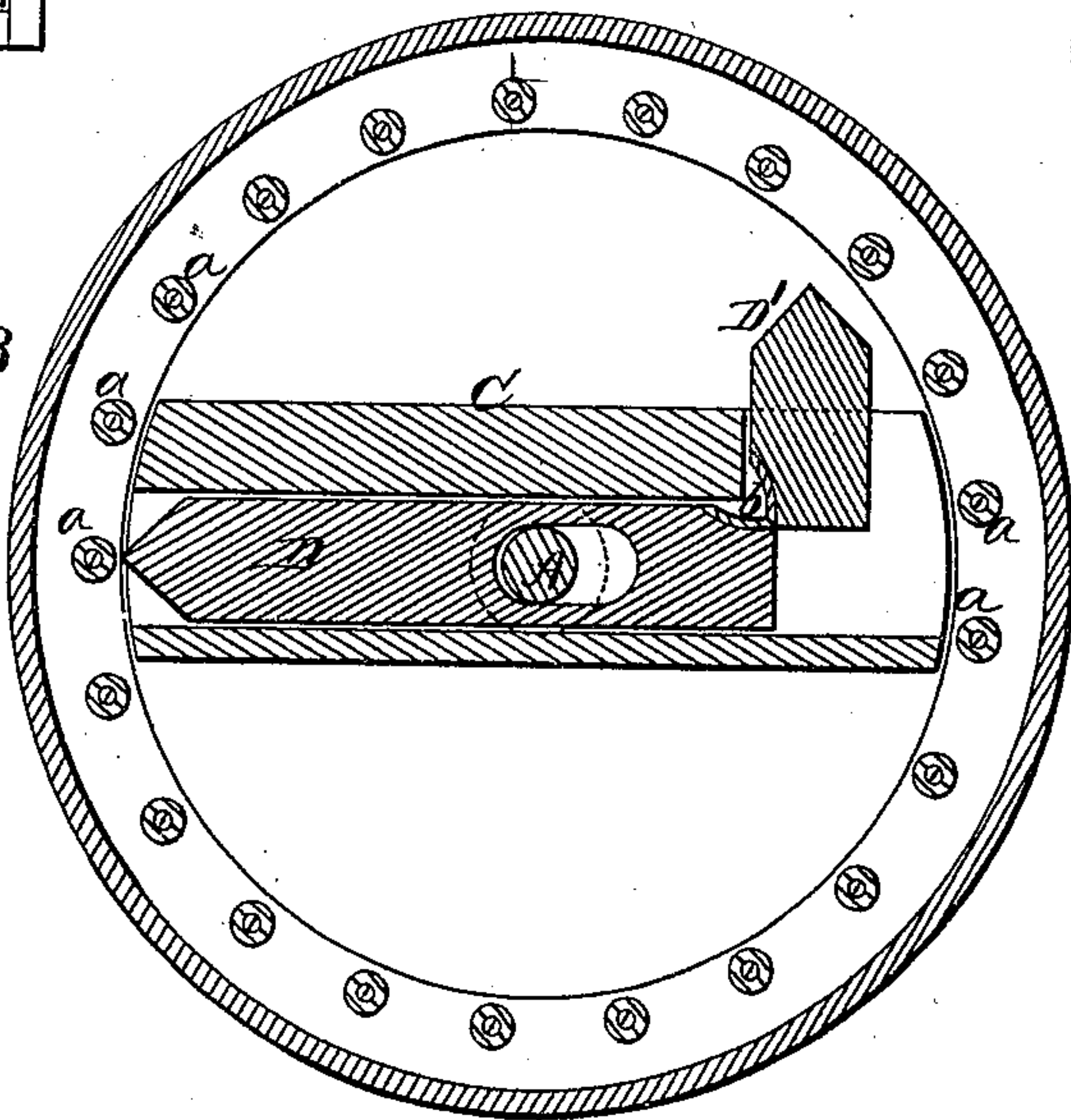


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
E. H. Bates

INVENTOR,

Thomas Plumleigh.
Chipman, Hosmer & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PLUMLEIGH, OF DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-WHEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,850, dated March 14, 1876; application filed January 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PLUMLEIGH, of Dundee, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Harvesters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a side view of a harvester driving-wheel embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of my improvement detached from the wheel. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of my improvement.

My invention relates to the improvement on harvesters for which Letters Patent No. 123,291 were granted to me January 30, 1872; and it consists in providing the slide of the driving mechanism with a hinge-joint, and combining therewith a bolt and wedge for throwing and holding the slide in and out of gear, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the axle of the harvester, upon which the driving-wheel B turns, said wheel being formed with an inward-projecting rim, having a series of friction-rollers, *a a*, arranged upon studs at equal distances apart, as shown and described in my former patent above referred to. C is the box secured on the axle A within the rim of the wheel B, and within which box is the slide D D'. This slide is made in two parts, jointed together at *b*, so that the smaller end, D', can be turned up through a slot in the top of the box. The main part D of the slide has a slot, through which the axle passes, so as to allow the slide to move back and forth. *d* is

a bolt or pin attached to a spring, E, and passing through a hole in the box C. G is a pivoted wedge arranged to be pushed under the spring E, for removing the bolt from the interior of the box.

The bolt *d* answers two purposes—*i. e.*, to keep the slide in working position, and also to keep it out of gear. When the part D' of the slide is turned up the bolt *d* enters the end of said part and holds it in that position when the slide is out of gear, which is the position it should have in going to and from the field. By pressing down the wedge G the bolt is withdrawn, and the part D' of the slide turned down, and the slide made to come in contact with the rollers *a*. The wedge is then withdrawn again, when the bolt *d* enters above the slide and keeps the same in working position.

In the drawing I have shown the spring-bolt and wedge attached to the side of the box; but in a full-sized machine I prefer to attach them to the side piece of the harvester-frame, the bolt being made long enough to enter the box.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pivoted slide D D', operating in a slotted box, C, against rollers *a a* in the rim of a wheel, B, in combination with the spring-bolt *d* and wedge G, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS PLUMLEIGH.

Witnesses:

A. H. SOUTHWORTH,
C. E. GRIFFITH.