

(No Model.)

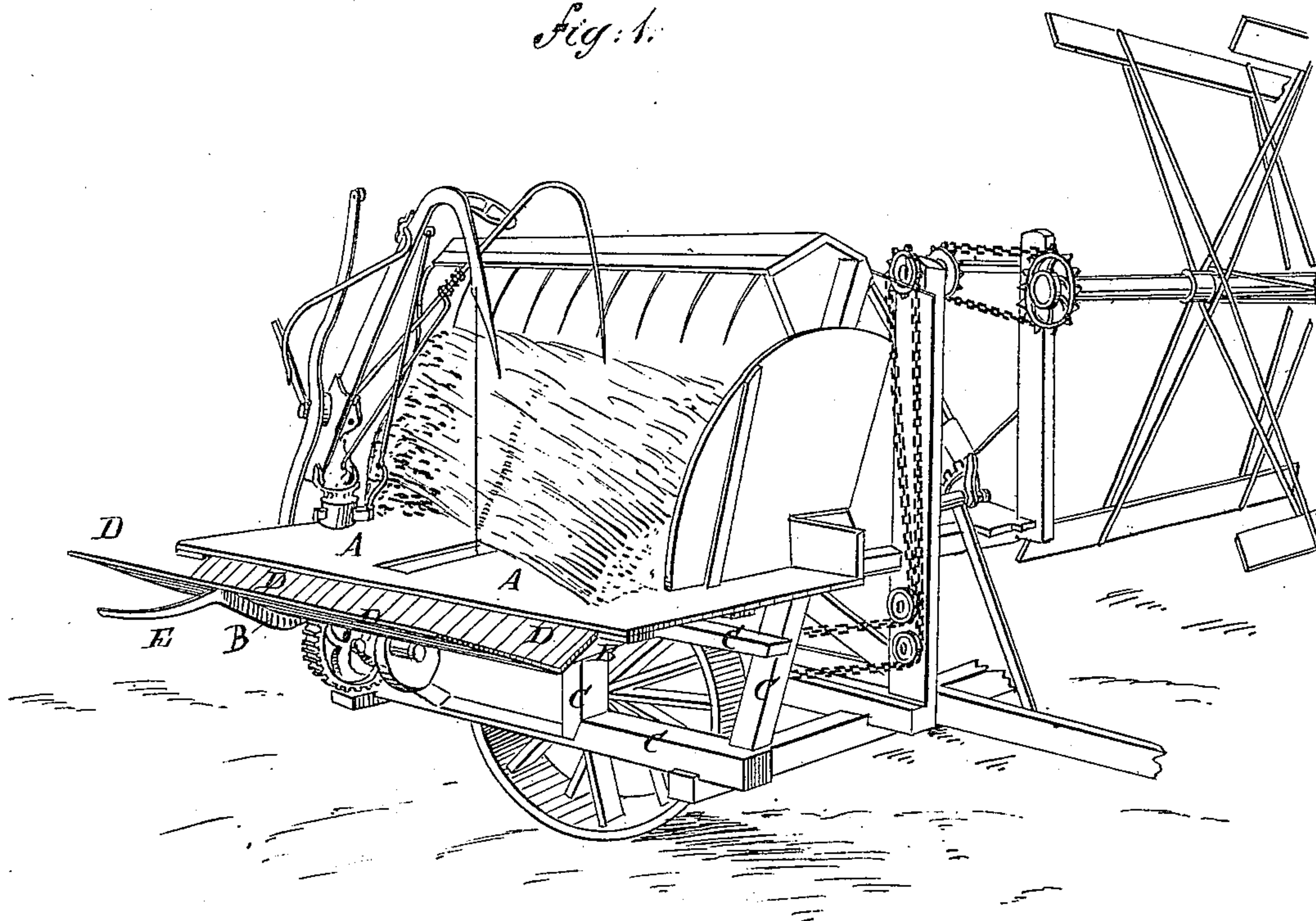
C. A. & N. S. RUDDOCK.

BUNDLE SEPARATING ATTACHMENT FOR SELF BINDING HARVESTERS.

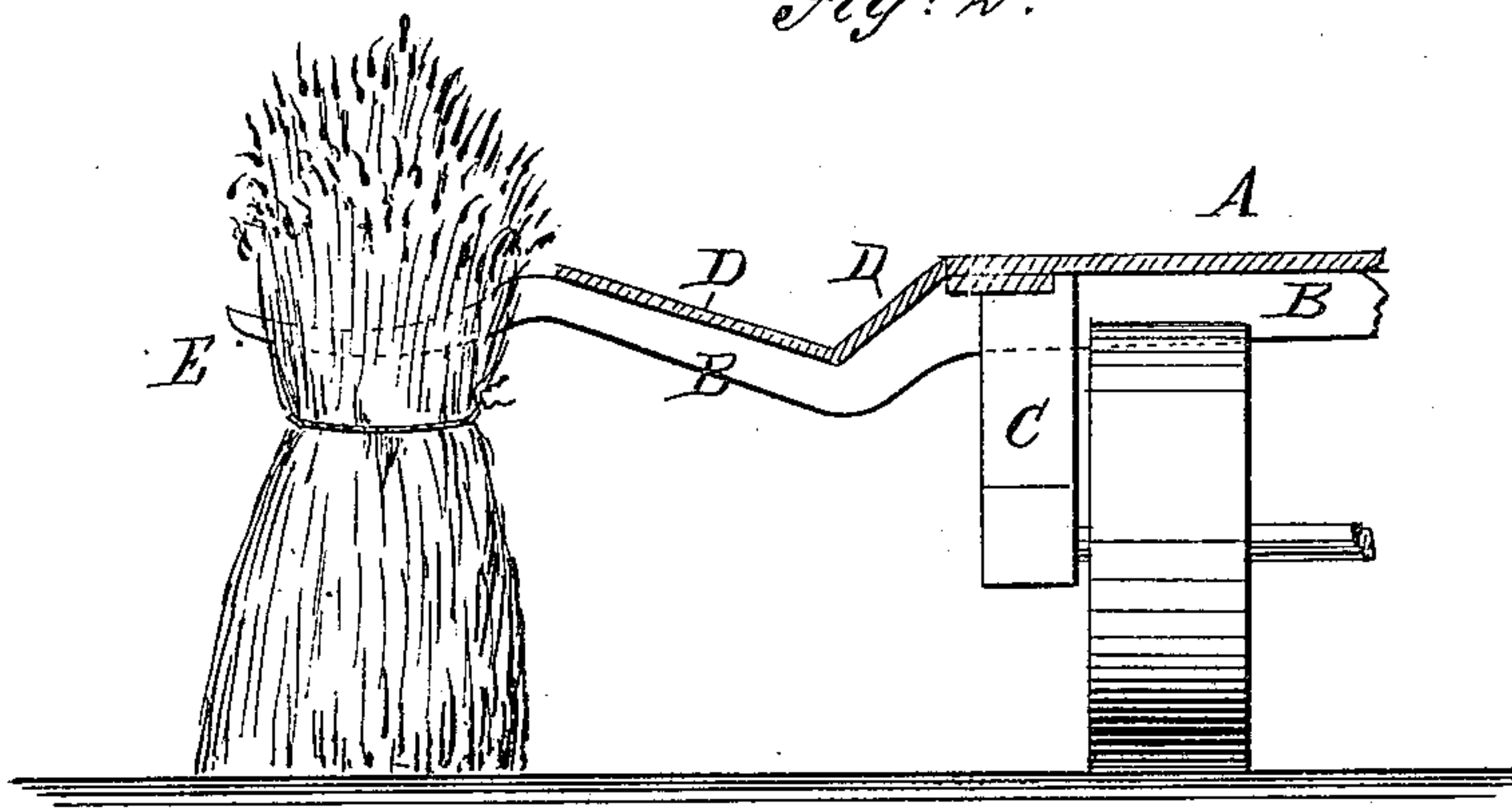
No. 270,486.

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*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUNDLE-SEPARATING ATTACHMENT FOR SELF-BINDING HARVESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,486, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed January 18, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. RUDDOCK, of Benson, in the county of Swift and State of Minnesota, and NATHAN S. RUDDOCK, of Granite Falls, in the county of Yellow Medicine and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bundle-Separating Attachments for Self-Binding Harvesters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improvement shown as applied to the Osborne harvester. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same and a part of the binding-table.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the separation of tangled and intermingled bundles of grain, and thus prevent the discharged bundles from drawing upon the grain being bound, pulling the binding wire or cord out of place, and disarranging the binding mechanism.

The invention consists in the combination, with the binding-table of a self-binding harvester, of a V-shaped supplementary table secured to the edge of the binding-table, and a curved arm projecting from the outer edge of the supplementary table, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the binding-table of a harvester, upon which the grain is delivered in the ordinary manner and bound by the ordinary mechanism.

To bars B, attached to the under side of the table A, or by any other method of attachment which may be better adapted to the varying construction of different styles of harvesters, so that the inclined table be firmly fixed to the binding-table outside of the point where the binding is accomplished, (either fixed over the binding-table or attached to its outer edge,) is attached a supplementary table, D, which is made V-shaped, as shown in the drawings. The table D is designed to receive the bound bundles as they are pushed from the table A by the grain to be bound, and

should be made of sufficient width to hold one, two, or more bundles, as may be desired.

To the rear part of the table D is attached an arm, E, in such a position as to receive the head part of each bundle as it is pushed off the table D by the following bundles. The arm E may be an extension of one of the bars that support the table D; or it may be a separate bar, as may be most convenient.

The difficulty attending the cutting and binding tangled grain has long been a serious one, owing to the fact that the grain of the bound bundles is intermingled with the unbound grain, so that when a bound bundle is pushed from the binding-table it pulls upon the grain being bound, and thus draws the binding wire or cord out of place and disarranges the binding mechanism. With our improvement there is no loss of time, and tangled grain can be cut and bound with almost the same facility as straight grain.

In using our improvement, as each bundle is pushed from the table D by the following bundles, the head part of the bundle is supported by the arm E, and the butt of the bundle is supported by being entangled with the butts of the next bundle. As the machine advances the jolting soon separates the entangled butts and allows the butt of the suspended bundle to drop to the ground, while its head part rests against the arm E. As the machine continues to advance, the arm E pushes the head part of the bundle forward, while its butt drags along the ground, which turning and pulling soon separates the entangled bundle from the following bundle, and the dragging bundle drops to the ground, with its head forward or in the reverse position from that of bundles as ordinarily dropped from a harvester.

With this improvement the strain of the suspended and dragging bundles will come upon the projecting arm or upon the following bundle at such an angle that it cannot draw the said following bundle from the table, and thus cannot disarrange the binding mechanism, nor will it happen, as it frequently does with present arrangements, that several entangled bundles of grain are drawn along the ground and

toward the machine by its forward motion till they catch upon some of the machinery under the binding-table and become entangled, to the detriment of the work.

5 Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a self-binding harvester, the combination,  
with the binding-table A, of the V-shaped  
10 supplementary table D, secured to the edge of

the binding-table, and the curved arm E, projecting from the outer edge of the said supplementary table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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D. D. ADAMS.