

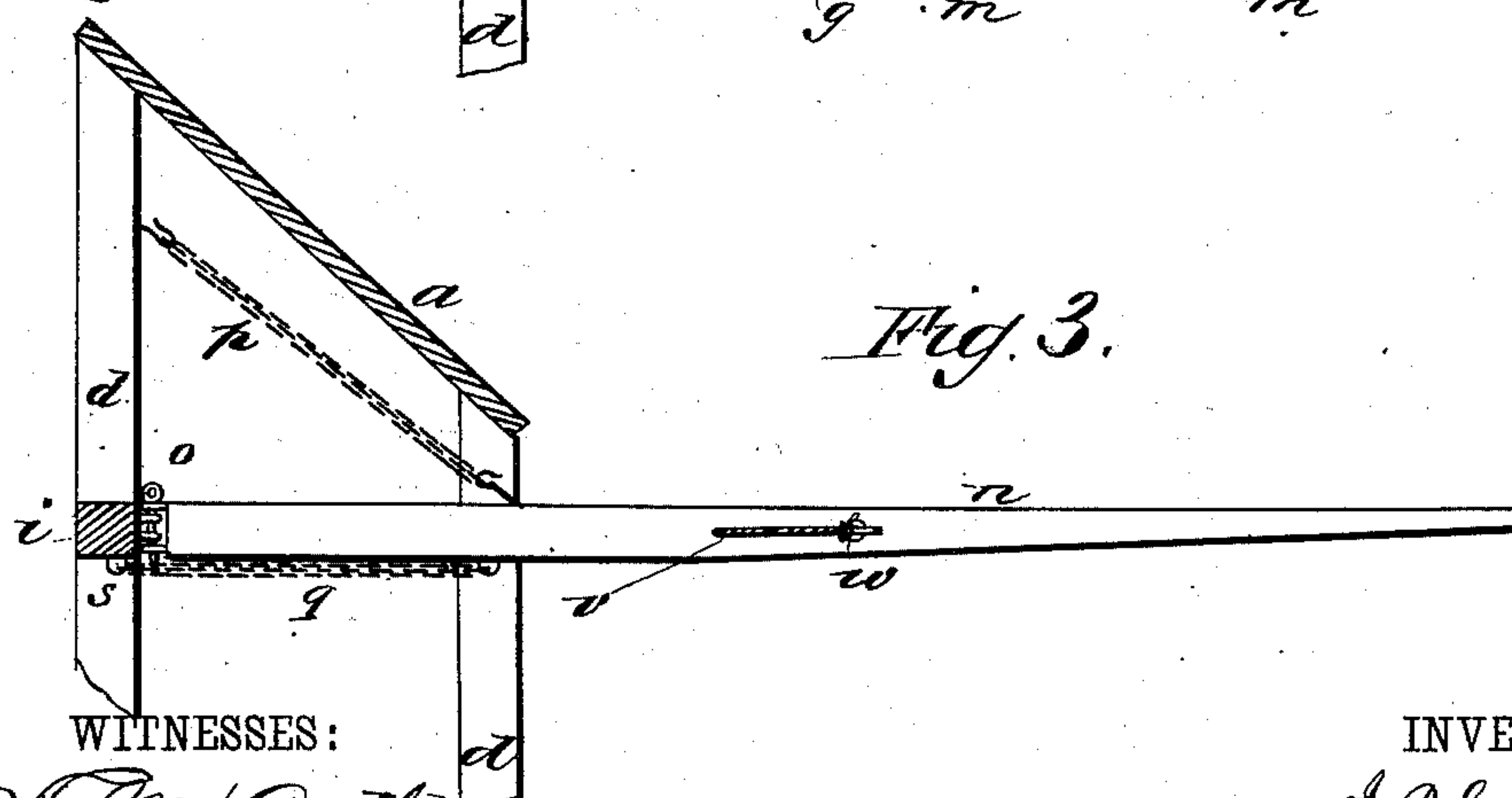
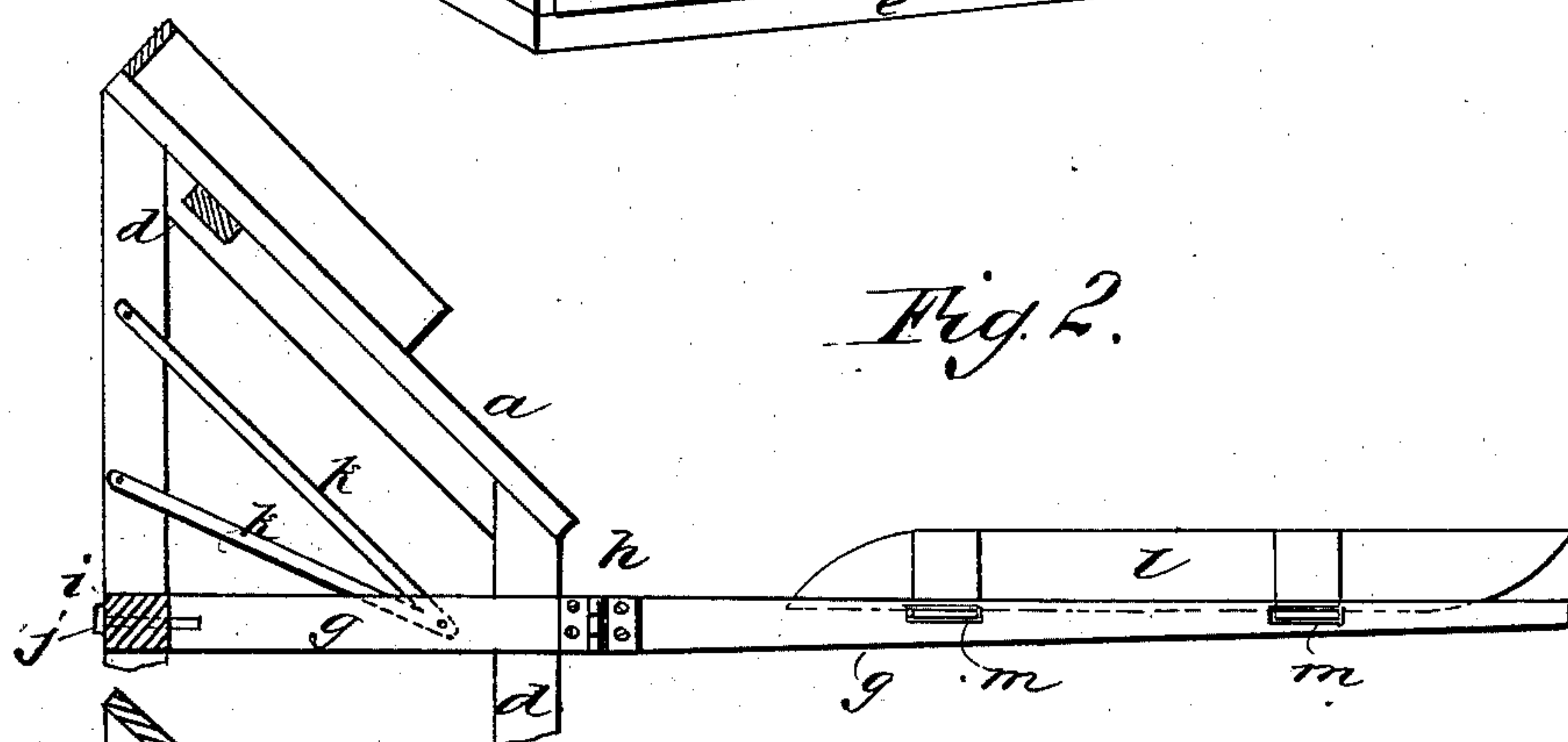
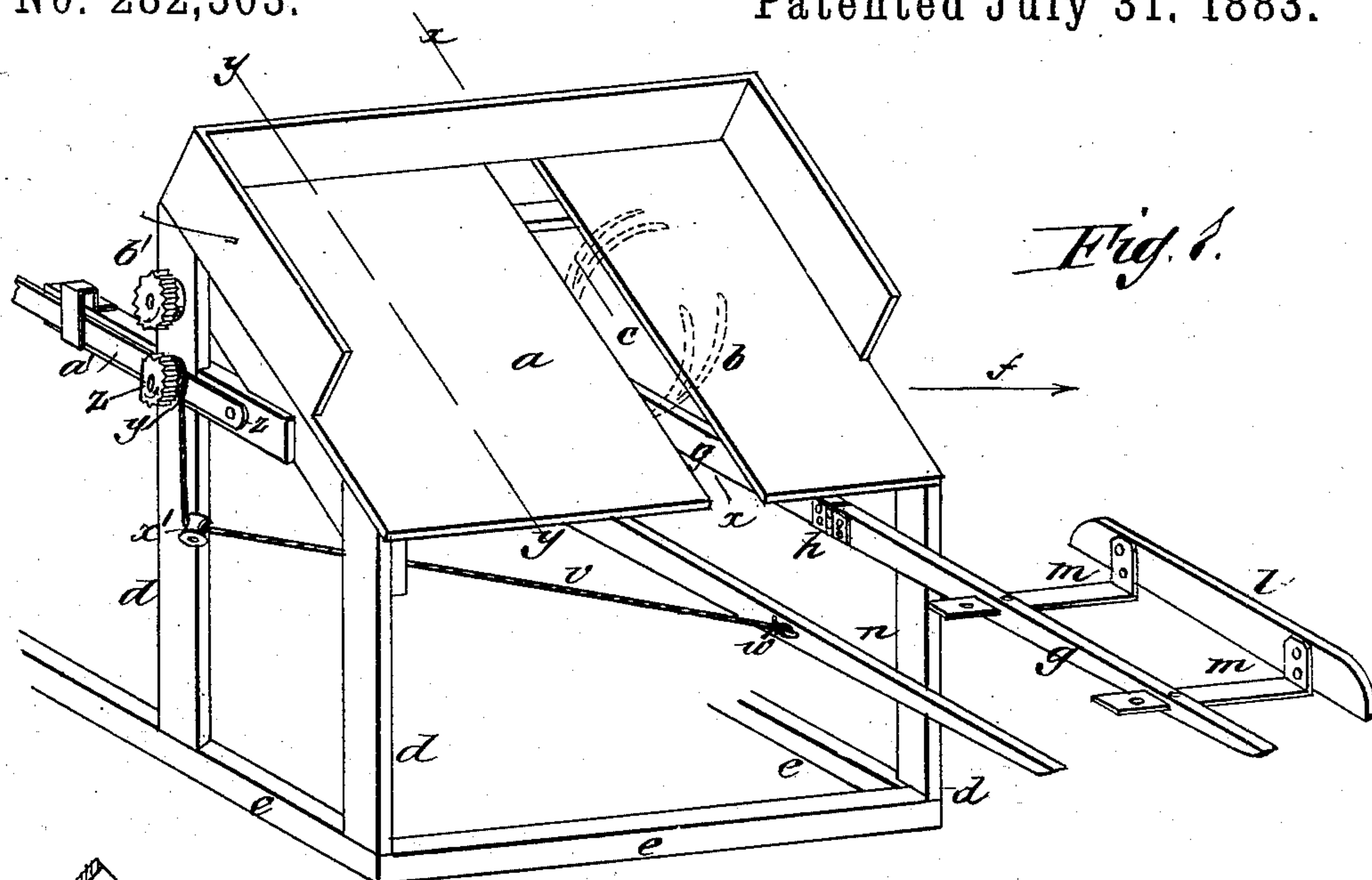
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. B. GAGE.
SHEAF CARRIER.

No. 282,303.

Patented July 31, 1883.



WITNESSES:

F. M. Ardle
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY *J. B. Gage*
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

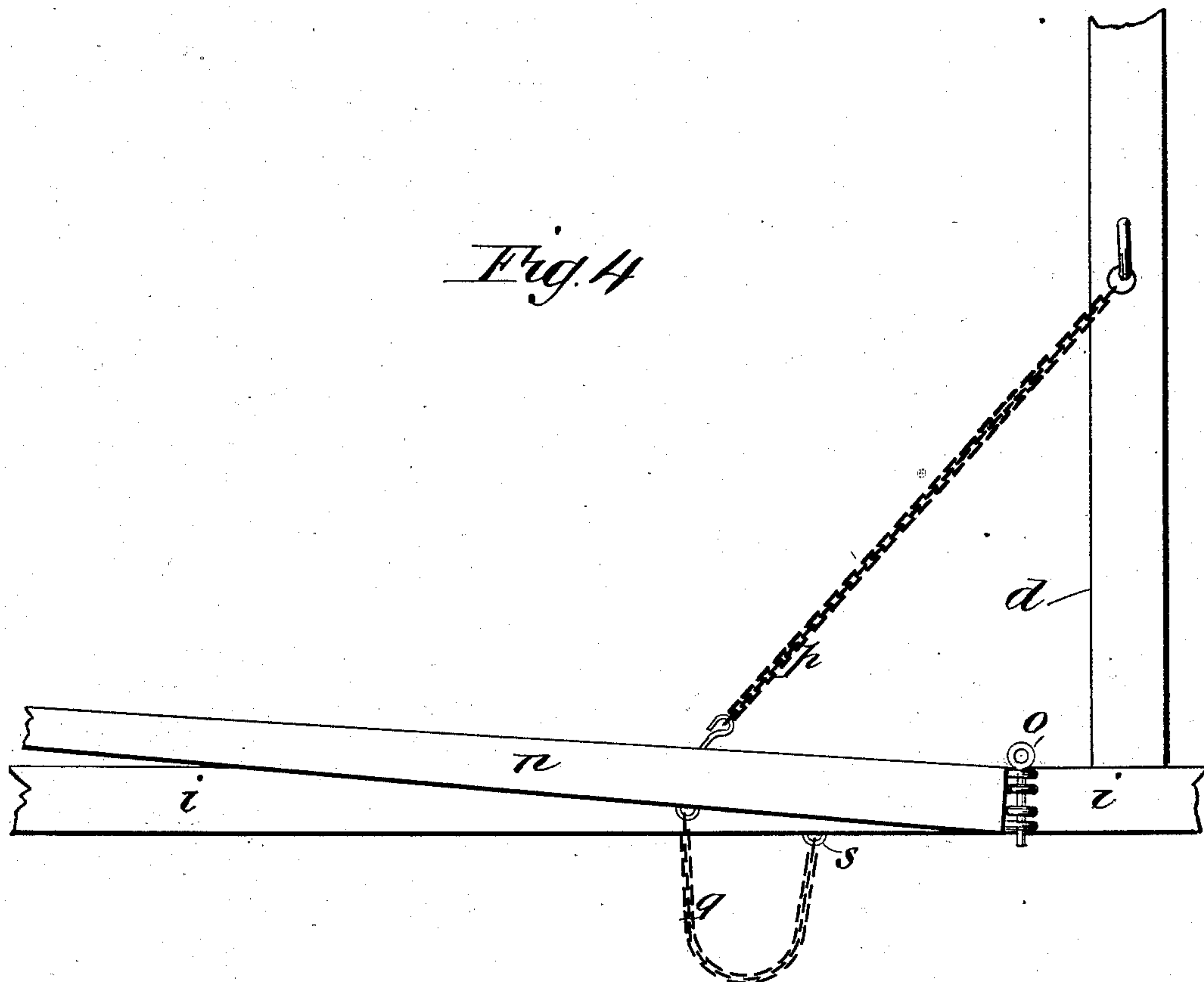
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. B. GAGE.
SHEAF CARRIER.

No. 282,303.

Patented July 31, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Francis McBrade.
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

I. B. Gage
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA B. GAGE, OF DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.

SHEAF-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,303, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed May 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA B. GAGE, of Dowagiac, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Sheaf-Carrier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of an improved attachment for self-binding harvesters, to receive the sheaves from the binder and retain them for collecting bunches for shocks and discharging the bunches opposite each other in rows, the said attachment being essentially a pair of arms projecting from under the table whereon the sheaves are bound, so as to receive and hold the sheaves crosswise on them as pushed out by the binding mechanism; also, means for swinging one of the arms from under the sheaves to let them fall to the ground when the bunches are to be discharged, all as hereinafter fully described.

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 all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the binding-table of a self-binding attachment with my improved sheaf-carrier attachment applied to it. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of Fig. 1 on the line *x x*, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view, showing the inclination of arm and local relation of the stays, so that gravity will tend to keep the carrier in its normal position for receiving the bundles.

The slanting table *A* is the place whereon the cut grain is delivered by an endless carrier from the harvester, to be bound by any approved form of devices, *b*, (dotted,) working in and through the slot *c* of said table, the table being attached to the posts *d*, which are supported on the extension-frame *e* of the harvester-frame. Under this table, between the slot *c* and the front end, (indicated by arrow *f*,) I arrange a long arm, *g*, to project horizontally, as far as may be desired, laterally to the machine, with a joint, *h*, at or about the lower edge of the table, enabling the projecting part of the arm to swing around parallel to the table to clear any stumps, trees, or other objects with which it may come in contact, the said

joint being suitably constructed or inclined to cause the arm to gravitate back to its projecting position after passing the obstruction; or the same object may be accomplished by so adjusting the arm that it inclines downward from the table. For adjusting this bar *g* to the binder attachment, I prefer to bolt the inner end to the cross-bar *i* by a screw, *j*, and suspend it beyond said bar *i* by the stays *k*, suitably bolted to bar *g* and to one of the back posts; but it may be otherwise connected, if preferred. To the front side of the arm I attach a head-piece, *l*, by adjustable arms *m*, for a guard by which the butt-ends of the sheaves will not fall on that side, the supporting-arms of said guard being adjustable in slots of the arm *g* to set head *l*, as may be required for long or short grain. Behind slot *c* of the table I arrange another arm, *n*, parallel to arm *g*, but having its joint at *o*, where it is connected to bar *i*, and being suspended by a chain-stay, *p*, which will swing with the arm as it turns on said joint *o*. This arm *n* is also contrived by means of the chain-stay *p*, being attached above and forward of the arm *n*, to gravitate to its working position, and said arm *n* has a stay, *q*, attached to its under side in the vertical plane of the joint *o*, and also attached to the beam *i* at the point *s* back and on the same horizontal plane with the joint *o*. This stay acts only as a stop to prevent the arm *n* from swinging forward farther than its working position. When the sheaves have accumulated on the arms sufficiently for being discharged in a bunch, the operator, by means of the gears *z* and *b'*, which he connects by a lever, *a'*, so as to wind cord *v* on drum *y*, swings the arm *n* back by pulling the arm at *w*, and so discharges the load. When the gears are disconnected, the arm *n* gravitates back to its place, as before stated. The gear *b'* is in continuous motion by connection with the gearing of the binder. This arm *n* will, like the front one, *g*, be pushed back by any obstruction it may meet for passing it, and both arms may be swung back and fastened when not required to project for receiving the sheaves.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the table *a* of a

self-binding harvester, of a pair of sheaf-carrying arms, *g* and *n*, arranged to project from under the lower edge of the said table to receive and hold the sheaves, and one of said arms adapted to be swung apart from the other to discharge the sheaves by letting them fall between said arms, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the table *a* of a self-binder, of a pair of sheaf-carrying arms, *g* and *n*, arranged to project from under the lower edge of said table to receive and hold the sheaves, and a guard, *l*, for the butts of the sheaves, one of said arms adapted to be swung apart from the other to discharge the sheaves between them, substantially as described.

3. A sheaf-holding attachment to a self-binder table, consisting of a pair of arms, *g* and *n*, one of which is adapted to be swung apart from the other to discharge the sheaves, and means by which said arm is adapted to be returned by gravity to its normal position, substantially as described.

4. A sheaf-holding attachment to a self-binder table, consisting of a pair of arms, *g* and *n*, projecting from under the lower edge of the table, for receiving the sheaves therefrom, the said arms being fixed on pivots allowing them to be swung back by contact with obstacles in their way, for escaping them and for gravitating back to the working position, substantially as described.

5. A sheaf-carrying attachment to a self-binder table, consisting of a pair of projecting arms, *g* and *n*, the arm *n* connected by cord *v* with a drum, *y*, arranged for connection with a driving-pinion, *b'*, at the will of the operator, for swinging said arm to discharge the sheaves, substantially as described.

IRA B. GAGE.

Witnesses:

JNO. F. TRYON,
GEORGE HENDRY.