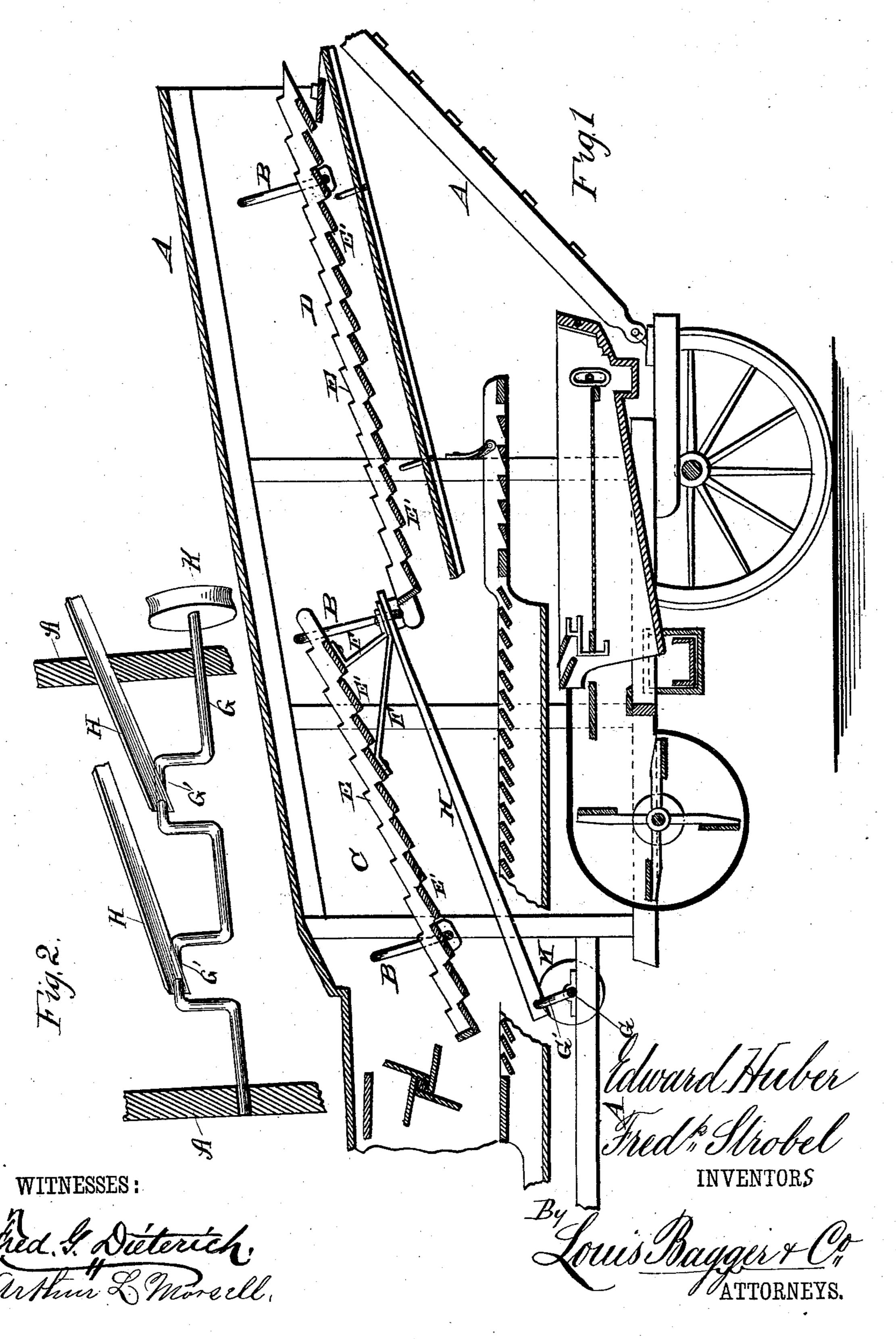
E. HUBER & F. STROBEL:

STRAW CARRIER FOR THRASHING MACHINES.

No. 286,930.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD HUBER AND FREDERICK STROBEL, OF MARION, OHIO.

STRAW-CARRIER FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,930, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed July 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD HUBER and FREDERICK STROBEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Carriers for Thrashing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

rier is hung in operative position; and Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of so much of one end of the frame of the thrashing-machine, in which our improved straw-carrier is hung in operative position; and Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of so much of one end of the frame of the thrashing-machine, in which our improved straw-carrier is hung, as will illustrate the mechanism by which motion is imparted to the straw-carrier.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

25 sponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention has relation to straw-carriers for thrashing-machines; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more

30 fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the frame of the thrashing-machine, in which our improved straw-carrier is hung by means of hangers B. The straw-carrier is 35 composed of the two sections C D, each section consisting of the side bars, E, upon which are secured at a suitable angle the slats E', the two sections being rigidly secured together by means of braces F in such a manner that 40 the connecting ends of the two sections overlap each other, the two sections forming a continuous straw-carrier having a drop in its center from the upper end of the front section to the lower end of the rear section, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings.

G represents a shaft, which passes through the sides of the frame A, and is provided with double cranks G', (shown in Fig. 2 of the drawiug,) to which the larger ends of the pitmen H are pivoted. A pulley-wheel, K, is secured to the outer end of the shaft G. The pitmen

may be made of either wood or metal, the reduced ends thereof being bolted or otherwise rigidly secured to the centers of the carriers 55 C D, said reduced ends being made sufficiently thin to give the pitmen a sufficient amount of spring or elasticity to enable them to work freely when one of their ends is rigidly fastened in the manner described.

In straw-carriers of this class, as heretofore constructed, the two sections of which the carrier is composed have been pivotally connected or hinged together by means of suitable braces, and the two sections vibrated or 65 swung in opposite directions, the result of this arrangement being that when the two sections of the carrier were swung apart there was some danger of the straw falling through the opening thus made between the two sections. 70 We obviate this difficulty by rigidly securing the two sections together, as previously described, so that the connected ends of the two sections always overlap each other, by which arrangement the straw is effectually prevented 75 from falling down between the two sections of the carrier. To facilitate this object the lower slat, E", on the lower end of the section D is secured in a position at right angles to the remainder of the slats of that section, as shown So in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction of our improved straw-carrier for thrashing-machines will readily be unsertion.

It will be seen that our improved straw-carrier is simple in construction, and that by constructing it in the manner described the straw 90 will be prevented from falling down between the two sections of which it is composed, as has heretofore been the case.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of 95 the United States—

1. The straw-carrier herein shown and described, consisting of the sections C and D, rigidly secured together by means of suitable braces, in combination with means by which 100 the carrier is vibrated, as set forth.

2. In a straw-carrier of substantially the described construction, the combination of the sections C and D, rigidly secured together

by means of suitable braces, F, hangers B, shaft G, having double cranks G', and provided with a pulley-wheel, K, pitmen H H, having reduced or flexible ends, and adapted to connect the shaft G and the carrier C D together, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signa- 10 tures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HUBER.
FREDERICK STROBEL.

Witnesses:

C. H. Norris, D. N. Christian.