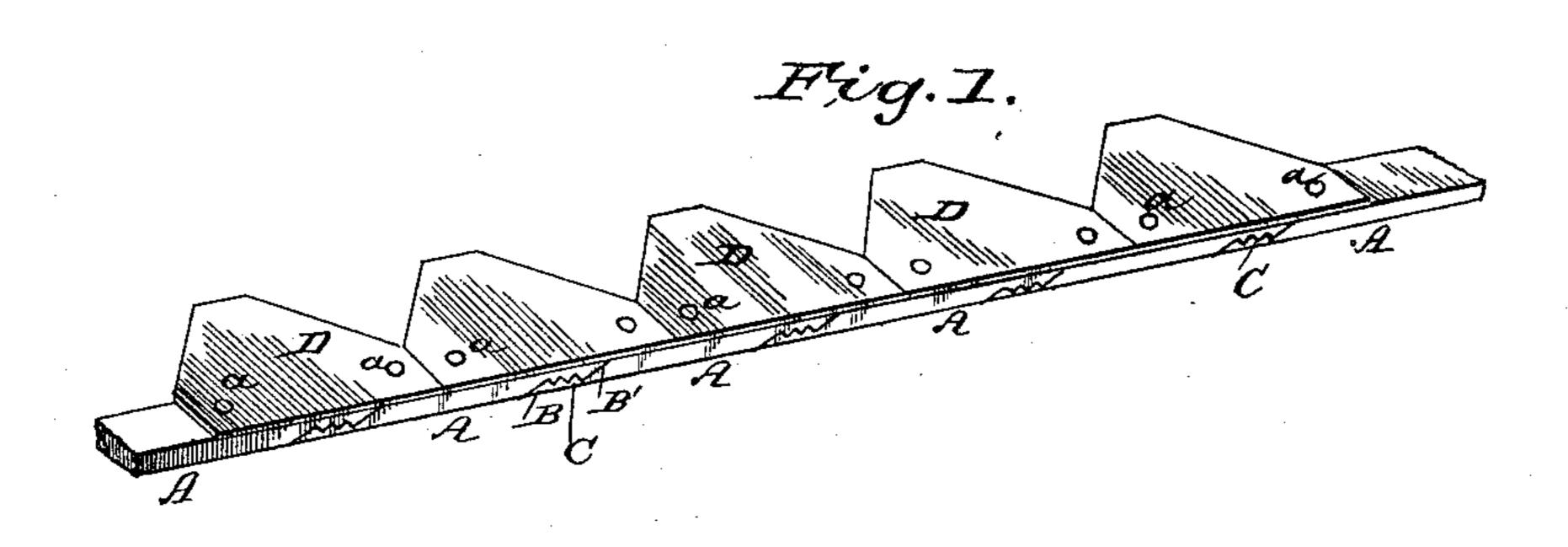
(No Model.)

M. M. BARNES.

SICKLE BAR.

No. 329,696.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



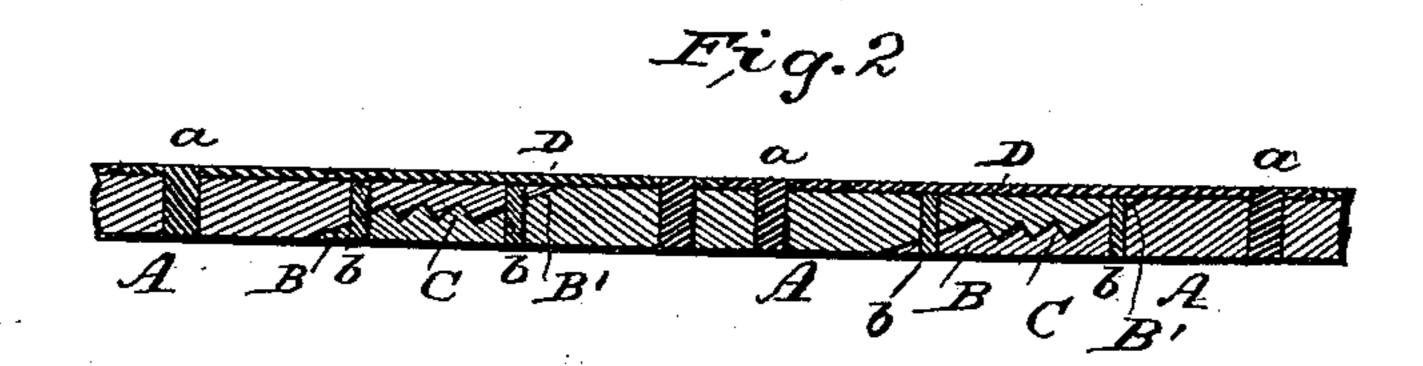


Fig.3.

WITNESSES:

Red & Dieterich, Maurice Delman Marion M. Barnes.
INVENTOR.

Louis Bagger & Co

United States Patent Office.

MARION MELVERNA BARNES, OF WELLER, IOWA.

SICKLE-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,696, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed February 16, 1885. Serial No. 156,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marion M. Barnes, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Weller, in the county of Monroe and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sickle-Bars; and I 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 appearance being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a sickle-bar for harvesters of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the bar, and Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of one of the sections of the bar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to the sickle-bar of harvesters or mowing-machines; and it consists in the construction of a bar made in sections which are spliced together by a peculiar splice or joint, substantially as and for the purpose which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

As is well known, the breaking of a sickle-30 bar is not of unfrequent occurrence, especially in working the harvesting-machine over stumpy or stony ground, and in such an emergency considerable time is lost and delay often caused before the bar can be repaired.

It is the object of my invention to so construct a sickle-bar that if a breakage should occur the farmer himself, or the person working the machine, may readily repair the damage in the field, without having to take the machine to a blacksmith-shop, simply by carrying a few extra sections of the bar in the tool-box of the machine.

My improved bar is made of a series of sections, (shown at A,) all of the same length and spliced together by a joint of peculiar construction. This joint consists of two bevels or inclines, B and B', at each end of the barsection A, and parallel to one another, the inclines or bevels at each end being connected by a horizontal serrated part or section, C. When the several sections are placed togeth-

er end to end, the inclines or bevels BB' will fit and impinge upon the corresponding inclines or bevels of the adjacent end of the next section, the notches of the serrated parts 55 C interlocking with one another, as shown. The knives or cutters D are fastened upon the bar-sections A in such a manner that the splice or joint will come at the middle of the knife, the knives being fastened to the sections A by large rivets a, while smaller rivets b connect the several sections A at the splices or joints.

By constructing the splices with the interlocking notched sections C the several sec- 65 tions cannot slip or become displaced relative to one another, and the rivets b are relieved from undue strain in working the machine.

Experience has demonstrated that a sickle-bar when it breaks always breaks between a 70 pair of knives or cutters, that being the weakest part; and should a breakage occur of my improved sectional bar it will be seen that the broken section may easily be removed and a new one substituted, which can be done in 75 the field and in a very short time.

By constructing the joints or splices with the bevels or inclines B and B' they are not so apt to break as if the serrated section C were made with square shoulders or corners.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A sectional sickle-bar for harvesters, consisting of the sections A, having their ends 85 beveled at B B' to fit one another endwise, and having a notched or serrated section, C, between said bevels, so arranged that the serrated section of one part A will interlock with the serrated section of the adjacent part, said 90 sections being so arranged that each interlocking portion will come at the central portion of the sickle-section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my 95 own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARION MELVERNA BARNES.

Witnesses:
WM. M. BARNES,
SUMNER SMITH.