

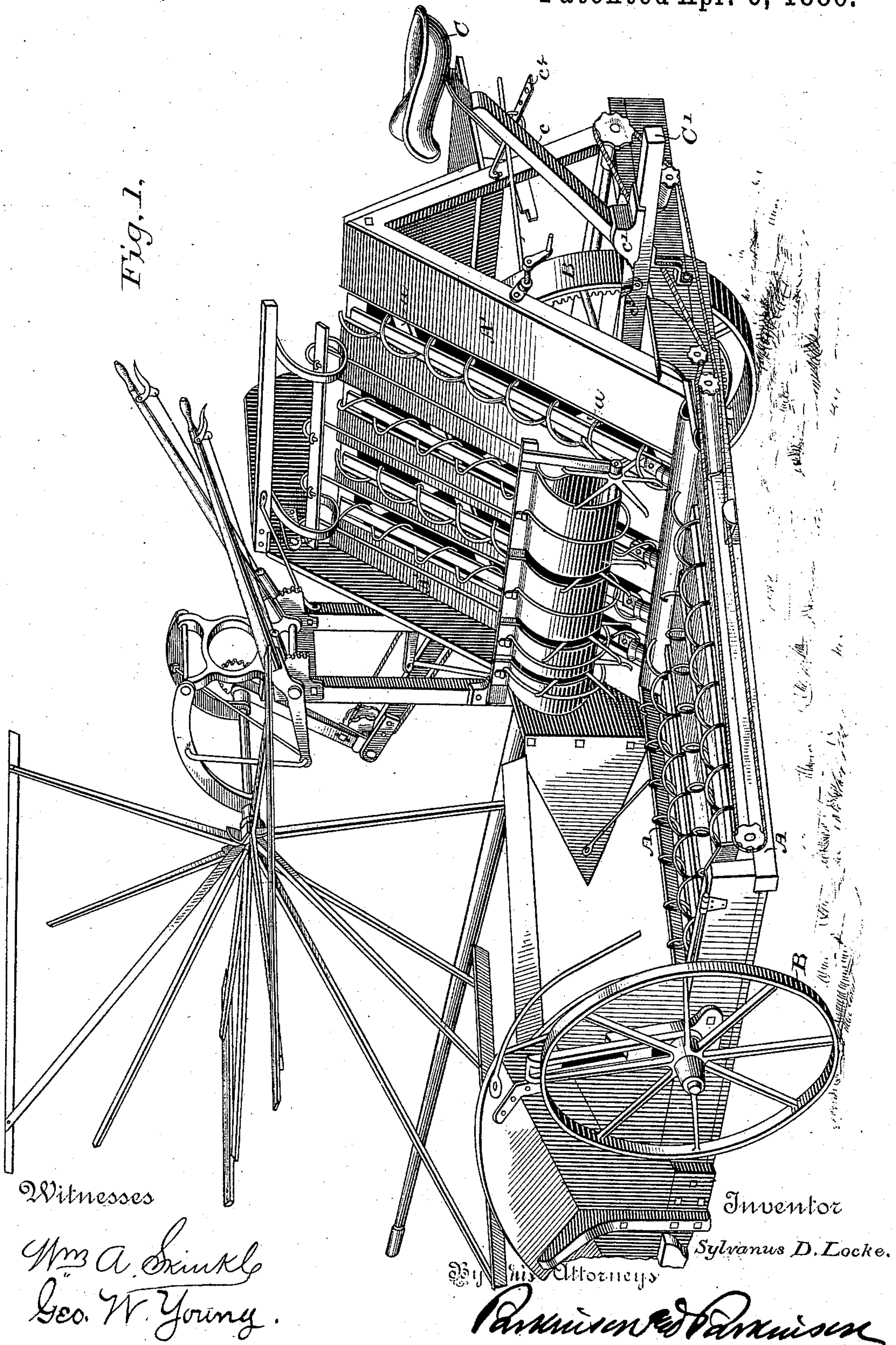
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. D. LOCKE.  
HARVESTER SEAT.

No. 339,563.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.





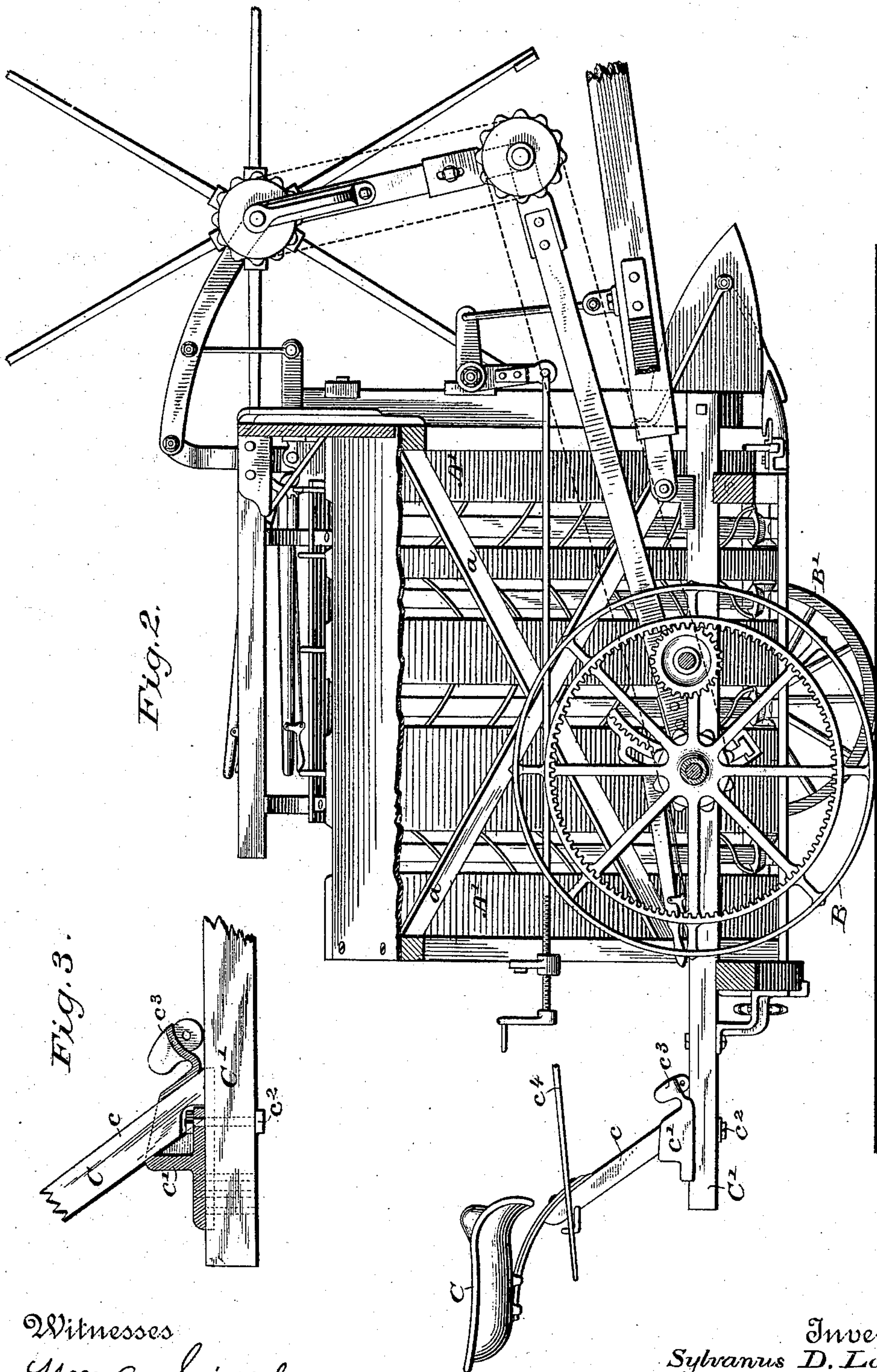
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Witnesses  
Wm A. Skinkle  
Geo. W. Young.

Inventor  
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By His Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE, OF HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK.

## HARVESTER-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,563, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 28, 1886. Serial No. 190,046. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SYLVANUS D. LOCKE, of Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain

5 new and useful Improvements in Harvester-Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates mainly to that class of harvesting-machines in which the grain, after being cut or laid upon the platform, is carried

10 sidewise by raking apparatus up over an elevator, as in the well-known Marsh type, and delivered to a binding-table, or to an automatic binder, or dropped upon the ground; and for the purpose of properly illustrating its fea-

15 tures I have represented them in connection with a machine of such construction, though it will be understood that they may be wholly or in part applied to low-level machines.

The improvements consist in extending one

20 of the transverse sills beneath the elevator-frame, which may be the inner sill of the wheel-frame, beyond the rear sill and mounting thereon an adjustable seat; in the specific means for the adjustment of the seat; in a brace

25 from the seat-standard hooking into an eye on the elevator-frame; in making such brace-rod adjustable, and in an improved socket for the seat-standard formed integral with a foot-rest.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective

30 view of a machine embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the elevator transversely of the machine, and Fig. 3 a detail of the casting which supports the seat-standard.

35 The machine consists, primarily, of a platform, A, at the forward edge of which is arranged a sickle bar or cutter, and upon which the grain falls as cut thereby; an elevator-frame, A', rising from the platform to a point above

40 the main drive-wheel, and thence extending down on the opposite side; two supporting-wheels, B and B', the former of which carries the principal weight of the machine and serves as the driving-wheel from which motion is

45 transmitted to the operating parts, and the latter being the grain-wheel, and a strong frame supporting the apparatus on the axle of the drive-wheel.

The elevator-frame is braced by diagonal

50 brace-bars *a*, arranged as shown; but this feature I have incorporated in the subject-matter

of another application, filed in the Patent Office of the United States on the 11th day of May, 1883, Serial No. 94,633, and will not further allude to herein.

For the purpose of varying the height of cut, the machine is vertically adjustable upon the axle of the main or driving wheel, as usual in machines of this class, the outer supporting-wheel being likewise adjustable, in order to

55 maintain the platform in a horizontal position.

The mechanism which I prefer to use for raising and lowering the machine is represented in Fig. 2, the axle being furnished with pinions meshing into segmental racks, a lever

60 being provided for rotating the pinions, and suitable detents being employed for holding the pinions against rotation after adjustment, as in Letters Patent granted to me bearing

65 date January 11, 1881, and numbered 236,503, to which reference is made for a more full de-

70 scription.

In adjusting the machine to any considerable extent upon the driving-wheels its balance is changed somewhat, owing to the segmental

75 outline of the standards in which said wheel is supported, and it is desirable to provide means to compensate for such change or for establishing proper balance when wanting from any cause. It is, moreover, desirable to place

80 the seat lower down than has heretofore been customary, and in such position that the driver may see the binding-table as well as the grain-platform, and that his line of sight may strike the standing grain before the cutters at a very

85 moderate inclination. For this purpose, and in order also to permit the various levers and other devices by which the different groups of mechanism are controlled or adjusted to be brought directly and conveniently within the

90 reach of the driver, I mount the seat C upon the rearwardly-projecting beam C', which runs longitudinally beneath the elevator-frame, the standard *c* of said seat being seated in a step, block, or casting *c'*, which is adjustable for-

95 ward and backward upon the beam, and is held at any desired adjustment by means of a bolt, *c*<sup>2</sup>, passing through the step or casting and through one of the series of holes in the beam. Thus located, the seat is convenient to

100 mount, and the driver seated therein commands a view of the raking-platform and the



binding-table on opposite sides of the elevator, and a low-down view of the standing grain, besides being in convenient position to reach the lever for raising and lowering the machine, the device for adjusting the tongue, and the levers for varying the position of the reel.

The step or casting  $c'$  is formed with an inclined socket to receive the seat-standard, and with a foot-rest,  $c^3$ , to receive the feet of the driver. The standard may be bolted in the socket; but ordinarily its leverage will be sufficient to confine it therein, and for the purpose of staying it when so confined and to permit its ready removal or adjustment, I provide a rod,  $c^4$ , having its inner end bent to hook into an eye or staple on the frame of the machine, and having a series of perforations at its outer end, to receive a hook or pin on the seat-standard bent at such angle that after the rod has been applied thereto and hooked into its eye on the frame it cannot be removed without first releasing it from said eye.

It will be understood that I do not herein claim the raking apparatus shown in the drawings, such constituting the subject-matter of the original application filed March 16, 1881, Serial No. 28,409, of which this is a division; nor do I claim the mechanism for adjusting the tongue, having made this the subject of a separate division of said original application filed January 28, 1886, Serial No. 190,045; nor yet do I claim the reel and its accessory de-

vices, such being covered by still a third division of the parent application, numbered 190,047, and filed on the date last above given; but

What I claim herein as my invention is—

1. In combination with the step or block  $c'$  and the removable seat-standard supported therein, the hooked brace-rod running from the seat-standard to an eye on the frame.

2. In combination with the adjustable step or block  $c'$  and the removable seat-standard supported therein, the brace-rod having a series of perforations at one end to take over a pin on said standard, and a hook at the other to take into an eye on the frame.

3. In combination with the rearwardly-extending wheel-frame beam  $C'$ , the seat  $C$ , adjustable thereon, whereby the balance of the machine may be established and preserved.

4. The step or block  $c'$ , formed, as described, with an inclined recess to receive the seat-standard and with the foot-rest  $c^3$ , as shown.

5. In combination with the rearwardly-extending wheel-frame beam  $C'$ , provided with a series of holes, an adjustable block or step carrying the seat-standard, and a bolt adapted to pass through one of said holes and to secure the block or step to the beam.

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Witnesses:

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