

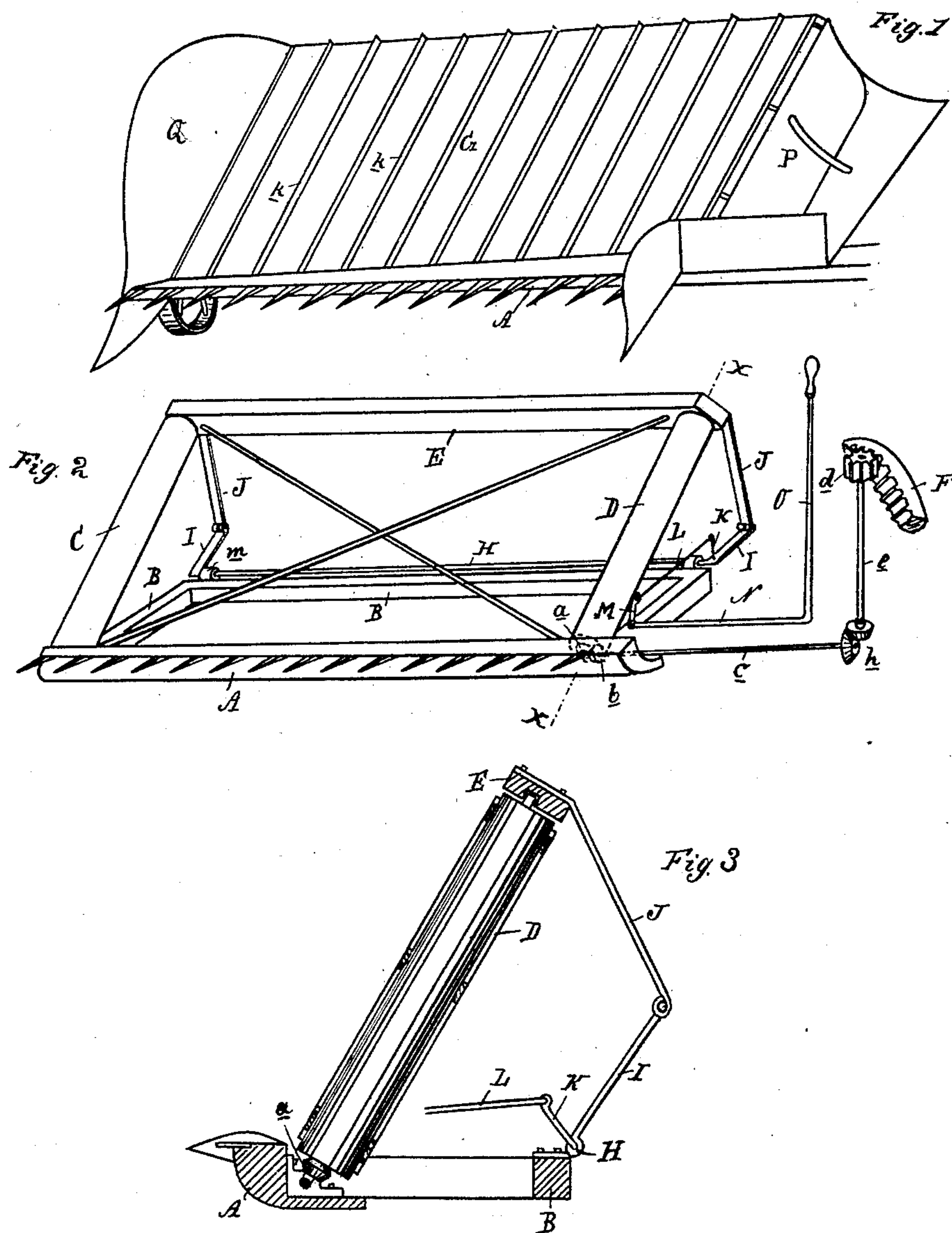
(No Model.)

L. C. WILLIAMS & J. A. WISELOGEL.

HARVESTER PLATFORM.

No. 353,106.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



Inventors:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. CHESTER WILLIAMS AND JOHN A. WISELOGEL, OF ALBION, MICHIGAN.

HARVESTER-PLATFORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,106, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed May 13, 1885. Serial No. 165,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, L. CHESTER WILLIAMS and JOHN A. WISELOGEL, of Albion, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Harvester-Platforms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a
10 part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in harvester-platforms, by means of which such platforms are adapted, without the use of rakes, to deposit the grain
15 cut upon a table connected with the binding mechanism.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the table, by means of which its rear end may be elevated or depressed at the
20 will of the operator, so that it may be elevated to a position nearly vertical, in which position, when in operation, it carries the grain which has been cut and delivered upon it by the forward progress of the harvester in a
25 nearly vertical and natural position to the binder-table; or if the grain has been badly lodged and is not in suitable condition to bind, the driver may lower the platform to the usual position occupied by harvester-platforms, so
30 that the tangled grain, which it is not desired to convey to the binder, may be raked off in any of the usual ways.

Figure 1 is a perspective of our improved harvester-platform, looking from the front.
35 Fig. 2 is a like view with the platform-cover omitted. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the finger-bar of the harvester, and has
40 connected therewith the rearward-extended frame B.

C and D represent rollers the upper ends of which are journaled in the cross-bar E, while the lower end of the roller C is stepped in a
45 socket (not shown) near the outer end of the bar A. The lower end of the roller D is similarly stepped, and it has secured upon its lower end a bevel-gear, *a*, which engages with a similar gear, *b*, secured upon the end of the
50 shaft *e*, which receives motion from the main

driving-wheel F of the harvester through the pinion *d*, counter-shaft *e*, and bevel-gears *h*.

G is an endless canvas apron, which forms the platform proper, and this is drawn around the two rollers C and D with sufficient tension
55 that the movements of the rollers will carry the endless apron in the same direction, and the outer face of this endless apron is provided with a series of carrying-slats, *k*, which are preferably triangular in cross section, and
60 these parts, to which reference has already been made, are so constructed that the grain, as it is cut, falls against the carrying-platform, which latter, being actuated by the intervening mechanism between its rollers and the
65 main driving-wheel, revolves in the direction required and carries the grain with it.

Journaled in suitable bearings, *m*, upon the rear of the frame B, is the shaft H, having two arms, I, rigidly secured thereto, one near
70 each end of said shaft. The outer ends of these two arms I are hinged to the brace-arms J, the upper ends of which are secured to the cross-bar E. To this shaft H is also secured a crank-arm, K, and a connecting-rod, L, connects this crank K with another crank-arm,
75 M, secured upon the end of a shaft, N, to the opposite end of which is secured a rod, O, which leads up contiguous to the driver's seat of the harvester, and by means of this latter-
80 described mechanism the operator at will elevates or depresses the harvester-platform upon its rear or upper edge, compelling it at times, and as occasion may require, to assume a nearly vertical position, and from that position, if
85 desired, to a nearly horizontal one.

P represents a table attachment for the binder, and Q represents the divider board and shoe. As the latter is of the usual construction and the former may be made the sub-
90 ject-matter of another application for a patent in connection with the binder, any further description of the same is deemed unnecessary here.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A harvester-platform hinged to the finger-bar and carrying rollers upon which is placed an endless apron, combined with means on the same horizontal plane as the pivot of
95 said platform for revolving said rollers, a lever
100

within reach of the driver, the hinged arms I J, and intermediate connections, substantially as described, for adjusting the inclination of the platform from nearly a vertical to a horizontal position, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the finger-bar platform and frame B, connected therewith, of the roller-carrying frame hinged to the frame B, rollers C D, journaled at their lower ends in the finger-bar and at their upper ends in the upper cross-bar of the roller-frame, hinged arms I J, shaft H, lever O, and intermediate connections, substantially as described, for tilting said rollers from nearly a vertical to a horizontal position, or vice versa, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the finger-bar and the rearward-extended frame B, connected therewith, of the roller-carrying frame hinged to said frame B, rollers C D, means for revolving said rollers, shaft H, journaled upon the rear of the frame B, crank-arm K, rod L, crank-arm M, shaft N, and lever O, all constructed and arranged for joint operating, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

L. CHESTER WILLIAMS.
JOHN A. WISELOGEL.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES J. HUNT.