

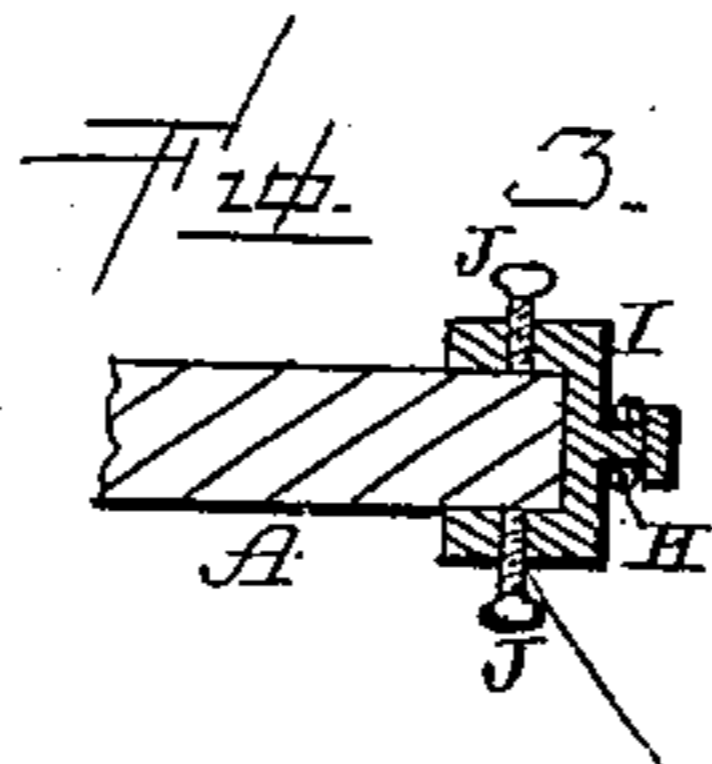
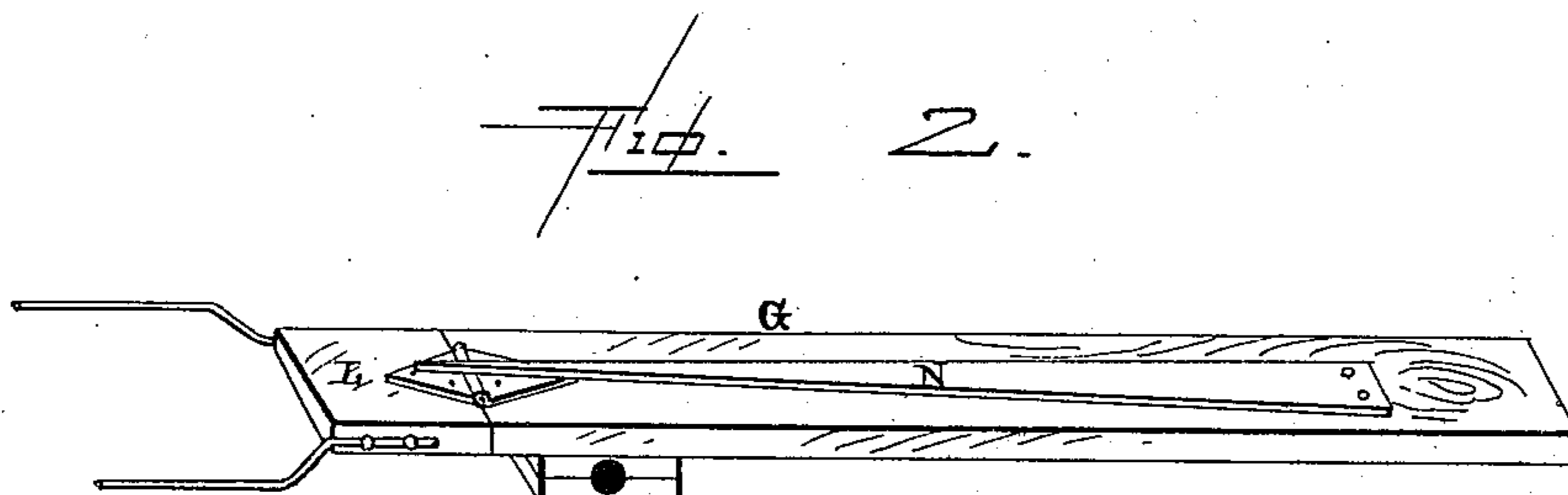
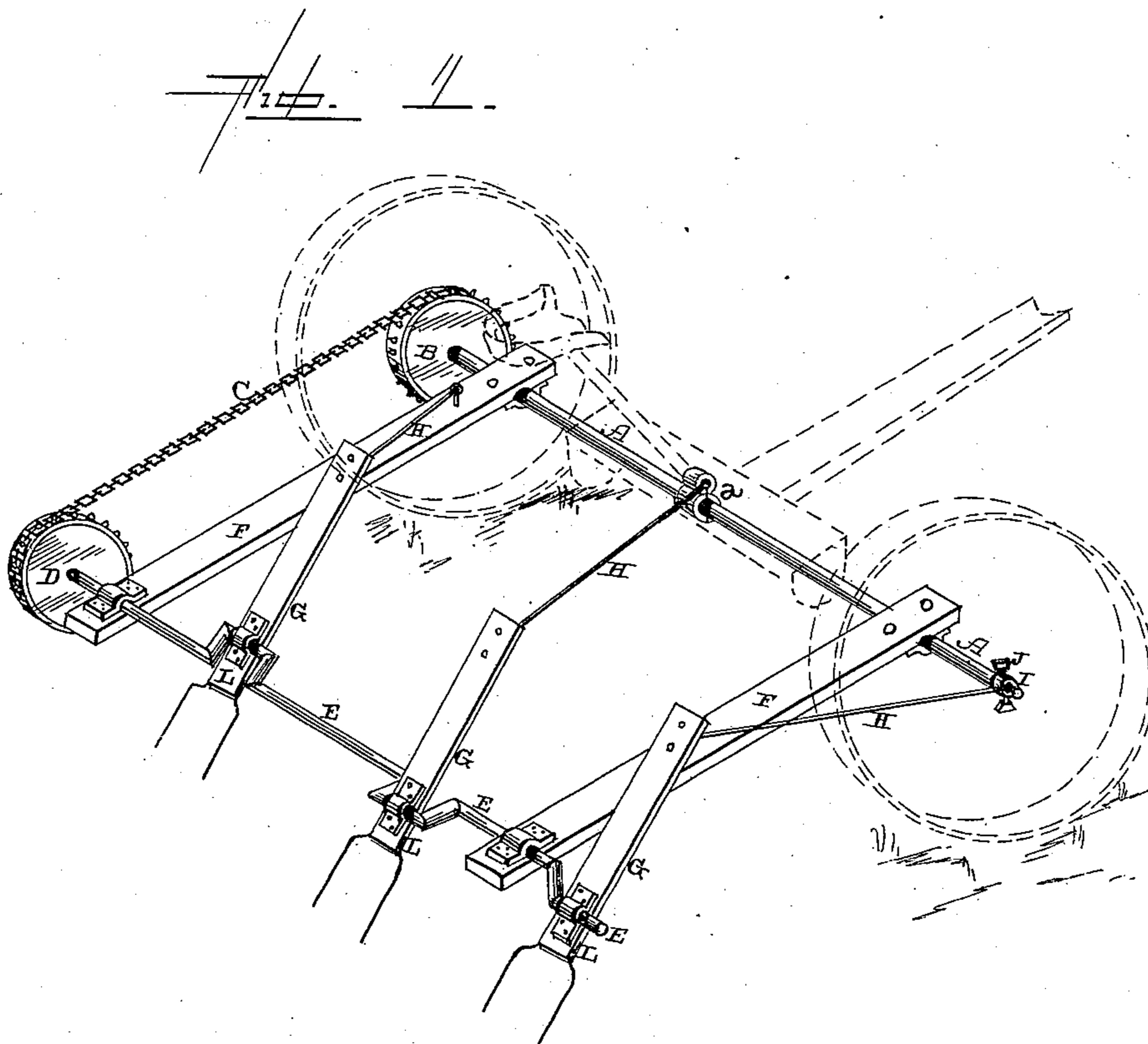
(No Model.)

C. R. FUREY.

TEDDER.

No. 354,857.

Patented Dec. 21, 1886.



WITNESSES  
 L. F. Gardner  
 A. S. Pattison

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per  
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att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS R. FUREY, OF LOGANSFORT, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS  
TO J. L. MAURICE AND JACOB H. COCHLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TEDDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,857, dated December 21, 1886.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,167. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRUS R. FUREY, of Logansfort, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Tedders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had  
10 to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tedders; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully  
15 described hereinafter, whereby the parts which comprise the tedder are connected directly to the axle of the mower or reaper without the intervention of any intermediate parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a  
20 combined mower or reaper and tedder, the tedder being connected directly behind the body of the machine, so as to stir up the hay in the last swath that was cut and while a new swath is being cut, whereby the hay is cut and  
25 left in the best possible condition for drying, without the necessity of having to go over it a second time with another machine.

Figure 1 is a perspective of an apparatus embodying my invention, shown in connection  
30 with only the axle of an ordinary mowing-machine. Fig. 2 is a perspective of one of the tedder-forks taken from the front side. Fig. 3 is a section of one end of the axle and the cap which is applied thereto.

35 A represents the axle of an ordinary mower or reaper of any suitable construction, and secured to one end of this axle is a chain-wheel, B. From this wheel B extends the driving-chain C, which passes around a similar wheel,  
40 D, on one end of the tedder-shaft E. This tedder-shaft is journaled upon the timbers F, which are supported at their front ends upon the axle A. Upon this tedder-shaft E are placed a suitable number of forks, G, which  
45 are pivoted upon the cranks upon their lower ends, and which have connected to their upper ends the rods H. One of these rods, where only three forks are used, may be fastened to the top of one of the timbers F, while the mid-  
50 dle fork has its rod H fastened to a suitable

ring, sleeve, or other similar device, a, which is secured upon the axle A, and the third fork has its rod H connected to a band, I, which is provided with a set-screw, J, attached to the  
55 opposite end of the axle A from the driving-wheel B. The ring or sleeve a is placed loosely upon the axle, so as to allow the axle to freely revolve, and upon the top of the ring is formed an eye, lug, or collar, into which the front end  
60 of the rod H catches. The cap is secured rigidly upon the end of the axle A, and has a projection upon its outer side or end, upon which the rod H catches. The cap I revolves with the  
65 axle A, being rigidly secured thereto by the set-screw J. These rods H support the upper ends of the forks in position while in operation. The lower portions, L, of the forks are  
70 hinged to the upper portions, and each part L is held in position by means of a spring, N, which bears against the lower portion and quickly returns it to position, when it is left  
75 free to move. As the lower end of each fork is brought into operation this lower portion, L, is bent backward by resistance against the ground, and then when left free to move by  
the movement of the axle E the spring returns the part to position with a jerk, and thus scatters the hay in the usual manner.

This tedder, being connected directly to the axle of the reaper or mower, follows behind  
80 the body of the reaper, and teds the hay of the swath which has just been cut and while a new swath is being cut. The axle of the mower or reaper operates not only the different parts of the mower or reaper, in the usual manner, but  
85 also operates the tedder at the same time, thus combining the two machines into a single one. The two machines being combined together, the hay or other material cut is left in the best  
90 possible position for drying, without the necessity of having to go over it again with a tedder, thus requiring another machine and so much additional time and work. The forks  
while in operation support the rear end of the frame F, so that no other support is needed at  
95 this point.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the axle A, provided with the driving-wheel B, and having the sleeve 100

a and cap I attached thereto, the timbers F, loosely fastened to the axle at their front ends, the crank-shaft E, journaled on the rear ends of these timbers and provided with a wheel,  
5 D, the operating-chain C, the forks placed upon the cranks of the axle, the connecting-rods H, two of which are fastened at their front ends to the sleeve and cap on the axle and the other to one of the timbers F, the  
10 forks being arranged to operate directly in

the rear of the axle, so as to scatter the preceding swath cut by the mowing-machine, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. •

CYRUS R. FUREY.

Witnesses:

J. T. TOMLINSON,  
W. S. WRIGHT.