

(No Model.)

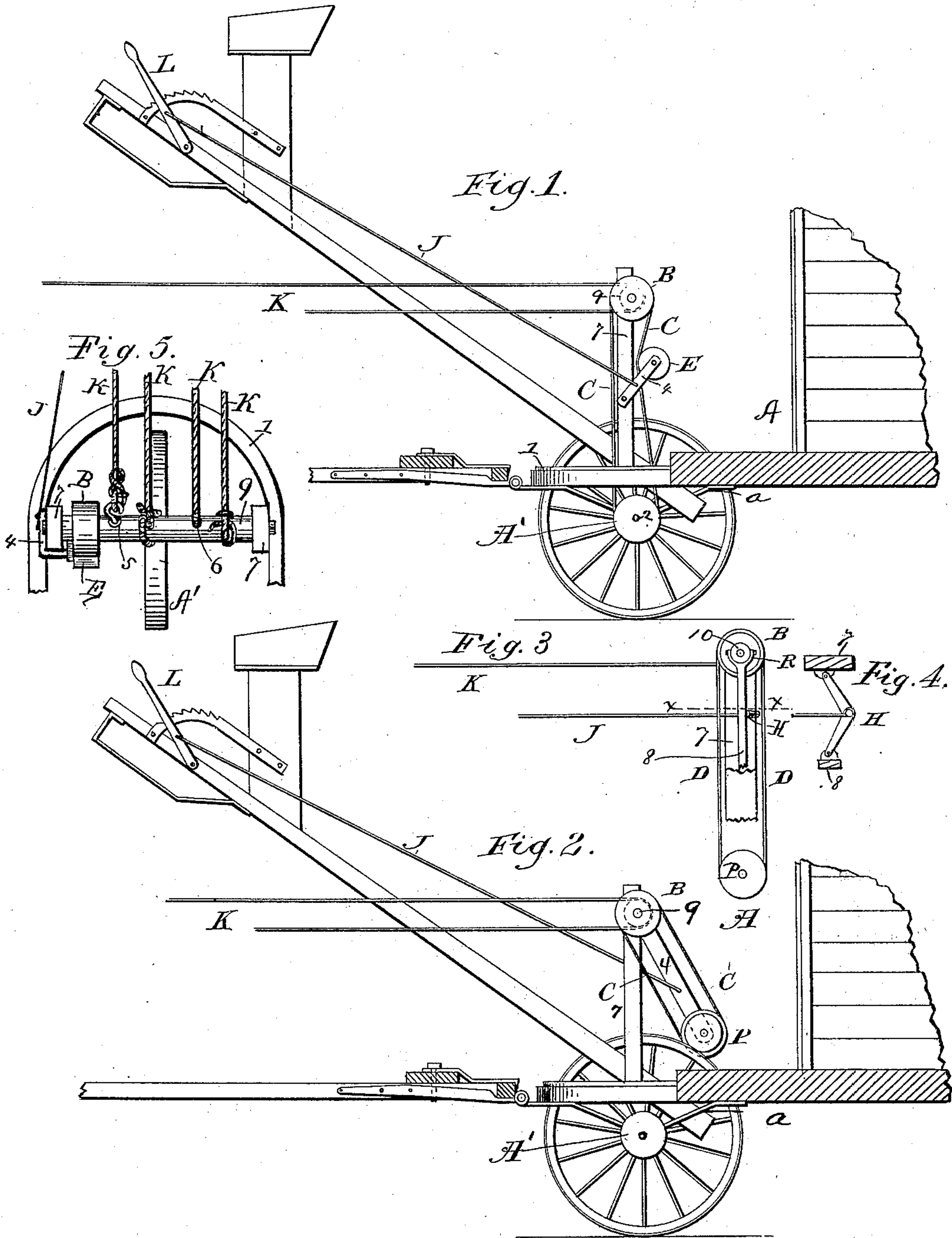
D. C. HALL, Dec'd.

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HORSE CHECKING DEVICE FOR HARVESTERS.

No. 387,230.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.



Witnesses:

Jabez Draper.
B. H. Knell.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HORSE-CHECKING DEVICE FOR HARVESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,230, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed January 17, 1887. Serial No. 224,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL COLLINS HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harvesting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of one form; Fig. 2, a side view of another form; Figs. 3 and 4, details of another form; Fig. 5, an enlarged detail top view.

This invention relates to a device to be used upon harvesters, so as to enable the driver to readily check a large number of animals; and it consists in the construction hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A indicates a harvester having at the front the horizontal yoke 1. The front wheel, A', is secured in the hangers or brackets *a* and projects up through the yoke 1. At each side of the yoke is a vertical standard, 7. To the tops of these standards is journaled the cross-shaft 9, on which is fastened the sheave B.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 5, secured to one standard 7 by the pivotal arm 4, projecting to the rear, is a sheave, E. Passing about the sheave B and the hub 2 of wheel A' is a belt, C, to the outer face of which the sheave E contacts. From the arm 4 a line, J, runs to a lever, L, within easy reach of the driver. To the shaft 9 are fastened lines K, in number equal to that of the number of animals; or there may be two lines to each animal. At the same time the usual driving-reins are used.

In ordinary use the line J is slackened so

that the sheave E does not bear at the belt C. Should, however, the animals get restive and appear to be getting from under control, the driver, moving lever L, forces the sheave E against the belt C, tightening the belt, when motion from the wheel A' is conveyed to the shaft 9, turning the shaft, which shortens the lines K and pulls back on the animals.

In Fig. 2 is a modification. The arm 4 is hinged to the standard 7 and projects downwardly as well as rearwardly. The belt C passes over the sheave P, (which takes the place of sheave E,) and the latter bears on the tread of the wheel A'. The driver, operating the lever L, causes the sheave P to bear on the wheel A', and causes the same result as in the other form. This form gives greater leverage.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown another modification. The arm 8 is swiveled at 10 to the shaft 9, and between a standard, 7, and the arm 8 is placed a toggle, H, to the joint of which the line J is secured. Pressure on the toggle swings out the arm 8 and causes the sheave P to bear against the tire of the wheel A'.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination of the shaft 9 and the wheel A' with the sheaves and belt, the belt-tightener, and the lines J and K, as set forth.

2. The combination of the lines K, the shaft 9, the sheave B, the belt C, the wheel A', having the hub 2, the arm 4, pivoted to the standard 7, the sheave E, and the line J, as set forth.

DANIEL COLLINS HALL.

Witnesses:

JABEZ DRAPER,
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