

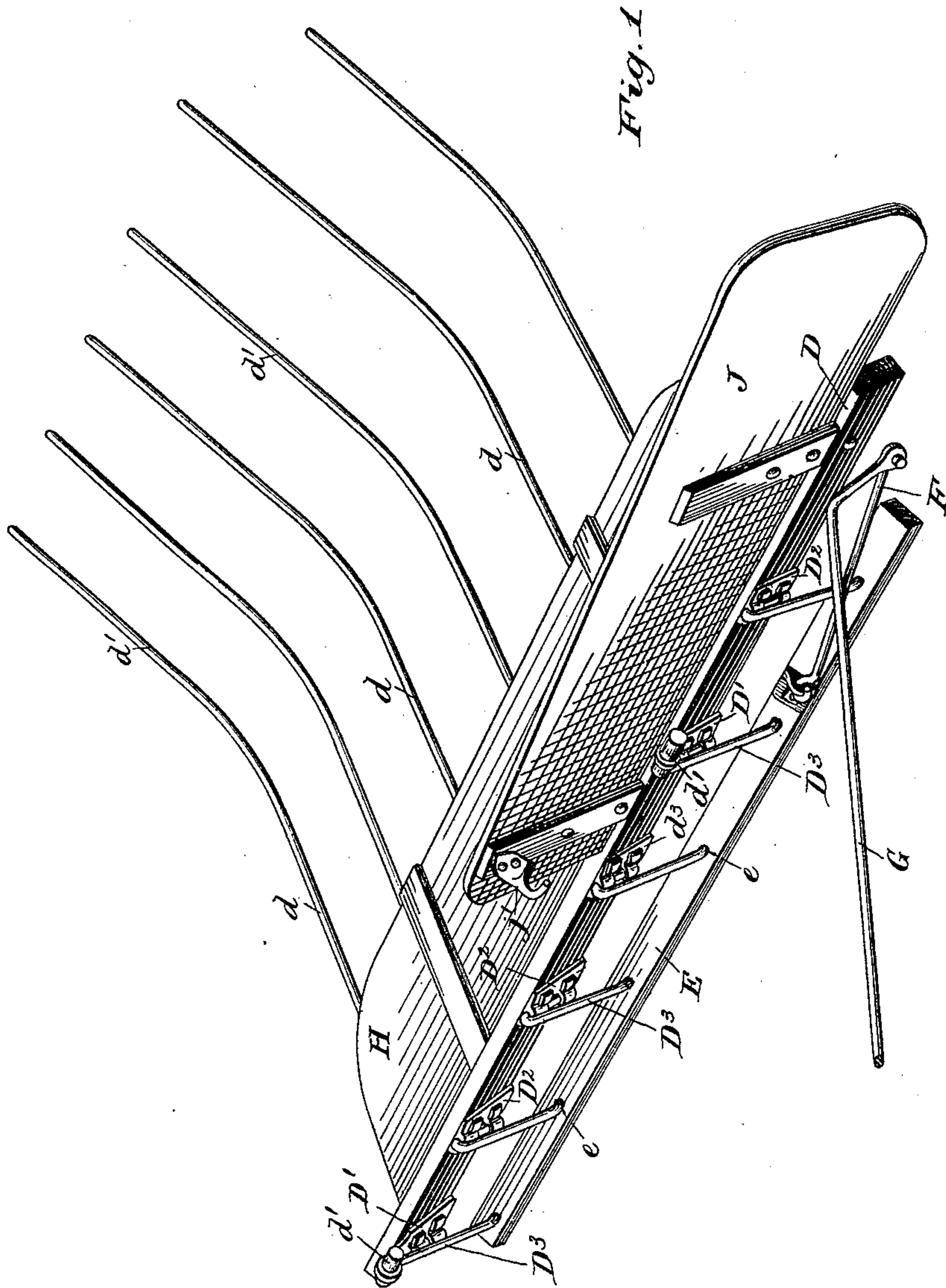
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. ROSEBROOKS.  
BUNDLE CARRIER.

No. 403,557.

Patented May 21, 1889.



WITNESSES=

Walter W. Lovegrove  
George E. Wilcox

INVENTOR=

John M. Rosebrooks  
by Hindill Parsons  
his attorney

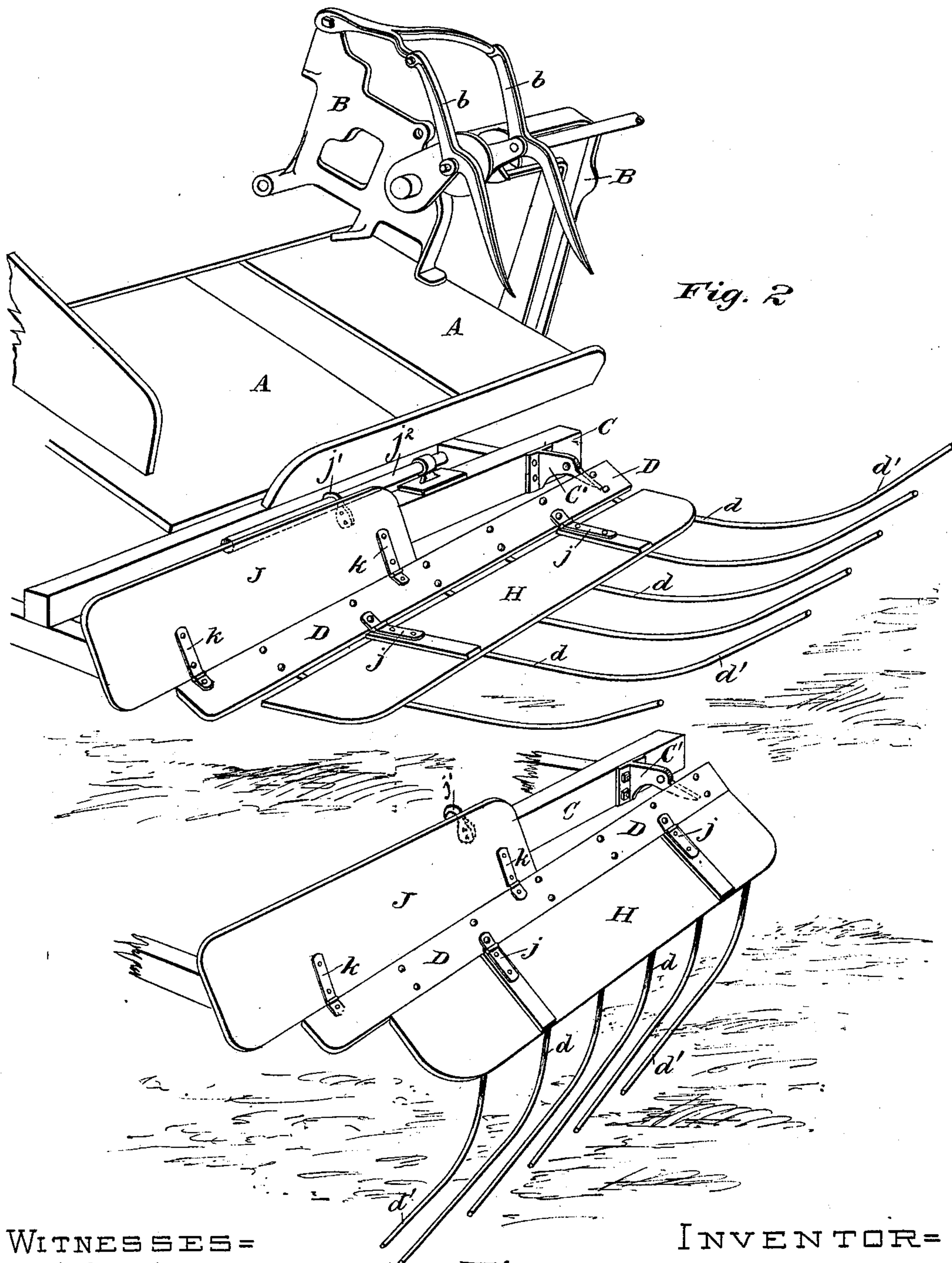
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MILTON ROSEBROOKS, OF HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK.

## BUNDLE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,557, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed May 9, 1888. Serial No. 273,363. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MILTON ROSEBROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoosick Falls, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bundle-Carriers for Grain - Binding Harvesters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of bundle-carriers known as "folding carriers."

The carrier is composed of a series of rods projecting normally outwardly transverse to the path of the machine when in receiving position and mounted upon pivots so inclined that when the carrier is operated to dump its load the rods or fingers will move from such position downwardly and backwardly, folding toward the side of the machine. It has been found that the ends of the bundles are apt to project down between the rods forming the carrier, and that when the rods are folded the ends of the bundles will be caught between the rods and the bundles will drag along after the machine.

My invention has for its object the simultaneous discharge of the load and the clearance of the carrier, so that the bundles will be deposited in a heap; and to this end it consists in combining with the carrier a shedding-board resting upon the carrier-rods and partaking of their downward movement, by which shedding-board the bundles are prevented from catching between the carrier-rods.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of my improved bundle-carrier detached. Fig. 2 is a front perspective showing the carrier attached to the sills of a harvester and in position to receive the load. Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the carrier folded.

A is the binder-platform, on which the grain to be bound is delivered by any suitable carrying device.

B is the binder-frame, and *b b* the discharge-arms by which the bundles are ejected into the carrier.

C is the harvester cross-sill at the stubble side of the machine.

D is the supporting-board, in which the carrier rods or fingers *d* are pivoted or journaled. The carrier-rods *d*, extending outwardly from the supporting-board D, are bent slightly up at their outer ends at *d'*, to prevent the bundles from rolling off the carrier when the latter is in receiving position.

To the under side of the supporting-board D are secured the castings *D'* and *D<sup>2</sup>*, in which are formed journal-bearings for the pivoted portions of the carrier-rods, in which journal-bearings the rods are permitted to turn freely. Crank-arms *D<sup>3</sup>* are formed on the inner ends of the carrier-rods, and the crank-arms are swiveled at *e* in the bar E. To the cross-sill C is secured, at or near each end thereof, a casting, *C'*, which is provided with a hole, in which is pivoted the pintle *d'*, formed on the casting *D'*, a casting, *D'*, being secured to each end of the supporting-board D. The casting *C'* extends outwardly from the harvester-frame, and its forward end supports or sustains the board D, which rests upon it. The forward end of the casting *C'* is somewhat inclined with reference to the harvester, and consequently the board D, which rests upon it, is also inclined, being parallel, or nearly so, with the sloping binder-platform A. The bar E is connected by suitable rods, F and G, to suitable levers within reach of the driver in his seat, so that he may maintain the bar E in the position shown in Fig. 1, and when in this position the rods or carrier-fingers *d* will be held in receiving position. When, however, the driver releases the bar E, the weight of the bundles upon the rods *d* will cause them to rotate on their pivots in the castings *D'* *D<sup>2</sup>*, and the bar E will be moved forwardly. A backward movement of the bar E will, through the crank-arms *D<sup>3</sup>*, bring the rods again into receiving position.

It is evident that by reason of the inclination of the supporting-board D, in which the rods *d* are pivoted, a rotation of the rods on their pivots will cause their outer ends to move downwardly and backwardly, folding toward the side of the harvester, as shown in Fig. 3. The rods are not, when brought back into receiving position, moved quite to their



center of motion, and hence when the bar E is released the weight of the bundles will cause the rods or fingers to move downwardly and backwardly when the fingers fold. The desired inclination of the pivot portions of the fingers may be produced either by inclining the supporting-board D, as shown and described, or by inclining the pivot portions of the fingers toward the rear of the machine and allowing the supporting-board D to be vertical. It is quite immaterial which construction is used. In the carrier shown in the drawings the board D is pivoted at the side of the harvester, so that the carrier may be folded bodily upward on its pivots  $d'$ , for convenience in transporting the machine from one place to another. The mechanism previously described forms no part of my present invention, nor do I base any claim thereon.

In order to facilitate the discharge of the bundles, the shedding-board H is hinged to the supporting-board D at its upper side by two ordinary strap-hinges,  $j j$ . The board H rests upon and is supported by the carrier rods or fingers  $d$ , and, being permitted a free pivotal play upon its hinges, partakes of the downward movement of the fingers  $d$ . When the fingers are in receiving position, they are at right angles to the longitudinal line of the board H; but when the fingers are revolved upon their pivots and fall the board H moves from a horizontal position, or nearly so, to an inclined position, and the rods or fingers  $d$  assume a position diagonal with respect to the board H, moving under the board. If the end of any bundle should project downwardly between the rods, as the rods move in under the shedding-board H and assume a diagonal position with respect thereto, the end of the bundle caught between the rods  $d$  would be forced outwardly to a point where the rods, when folded as shown in Fig. 3, are more nearly in line with the advance of the machine, and hence would more readily fall from

the carrier and not be dragged after the machine. The shedding-board thus shields or covers that portion of the rods which, when the carrier is folded, is transverse, or move nearly so, to the path of the machine, and when the rods are dropped forms a continuous inclined plane from which the bundles will more readily slide.

J is a board hinged to the supporting-board D at its upper edge and prevents the heads of the grain from reaching inwardly and becoming caught in the harvester. It is hinged to the supporting-board D by two ordinary strap-hinges,  $k k$ , in order that the board D may be moved upwardly on its pivots or may yield upwardly to any desired extent when the carrier-rods  $d$  encounter any obstruction. The shield J is provided on its inner side with a hook,  $j'$ , which hooks over a suitable rod,  $j^2$ . The rod  $j^2$  is secured on the harvester-frame. The hook  $j'$ , taking over the rod  $j^2$ , maintains the board in an upright position.

It is evident that the board H, instead of being hinged to the supporting-board D, might be hinged to the harvester.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the downwardly-folding carrier-rods, of a hinged board resting upon the carrier-rods, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the downwardly-folding carrier-rods and the hinged supporting-board in which the rods are pivoted, of the board or shield J, hinged to the supporting-board, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of April, 1888.

JOHN MILTON ROSEBROOKS.

Witnesses:

T. E. THOMPSON,  
HINS DILL PARSONS.