

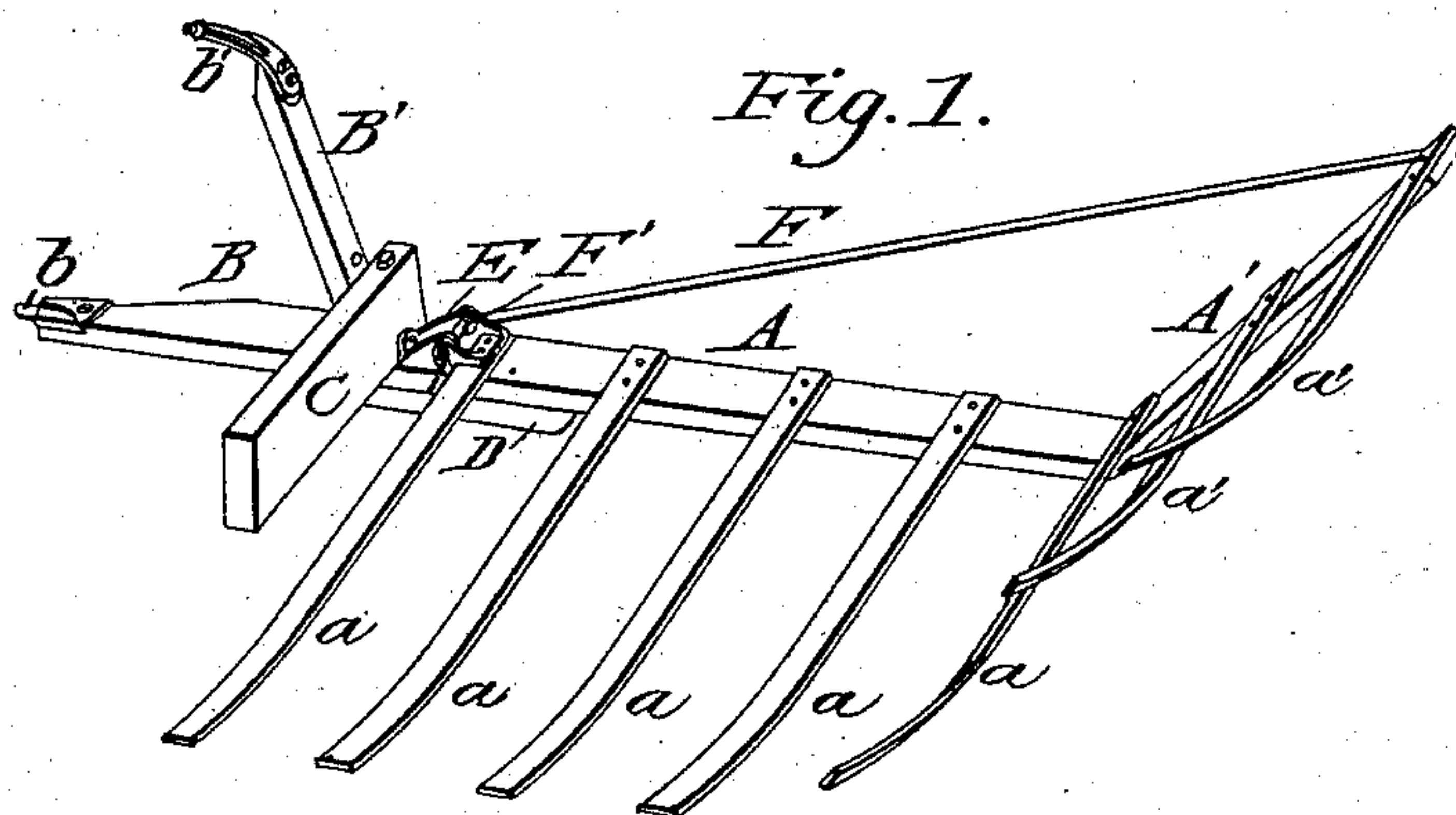
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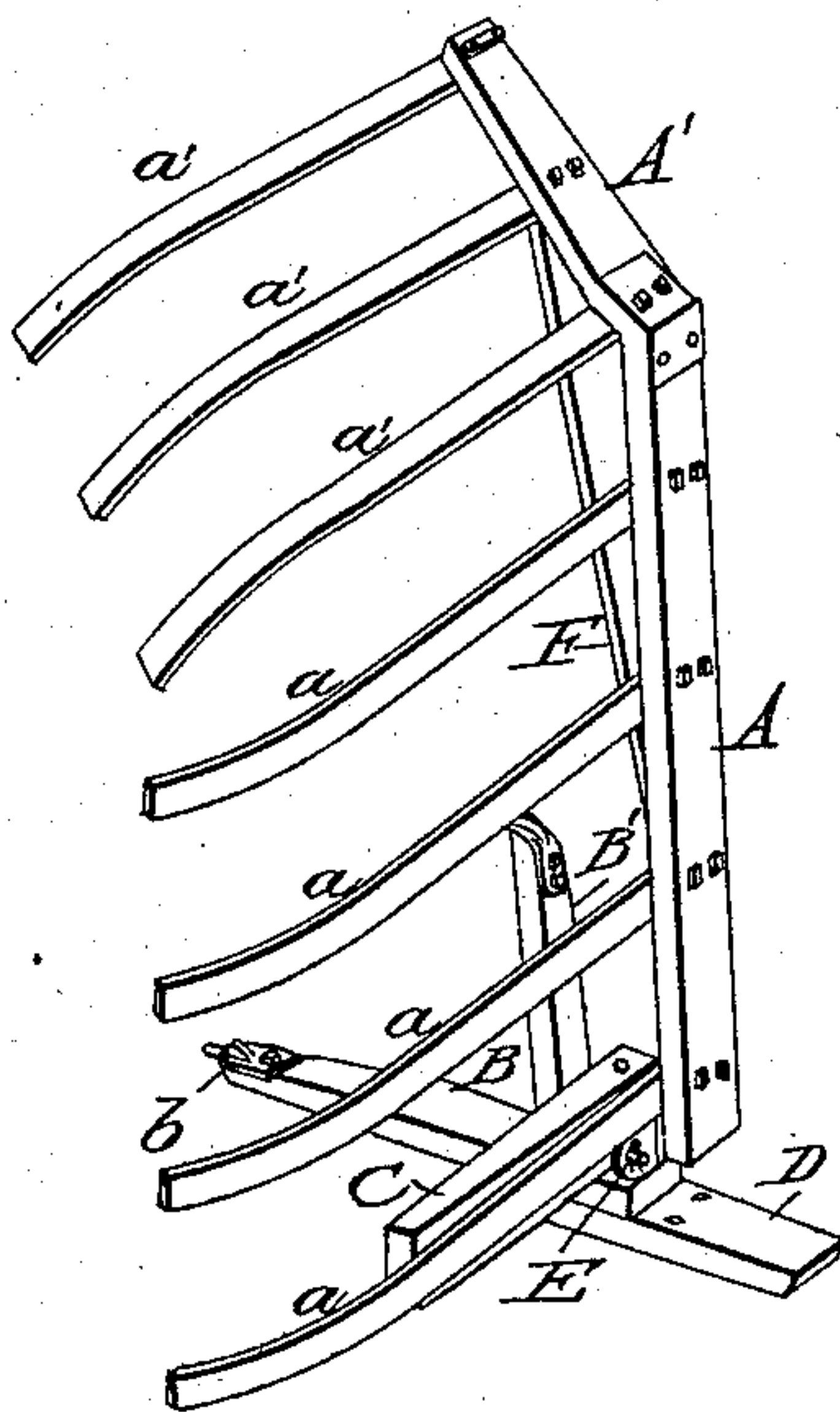
E. PRIDMORE.  
BUNDLE DROPPER.

No. 406,535.

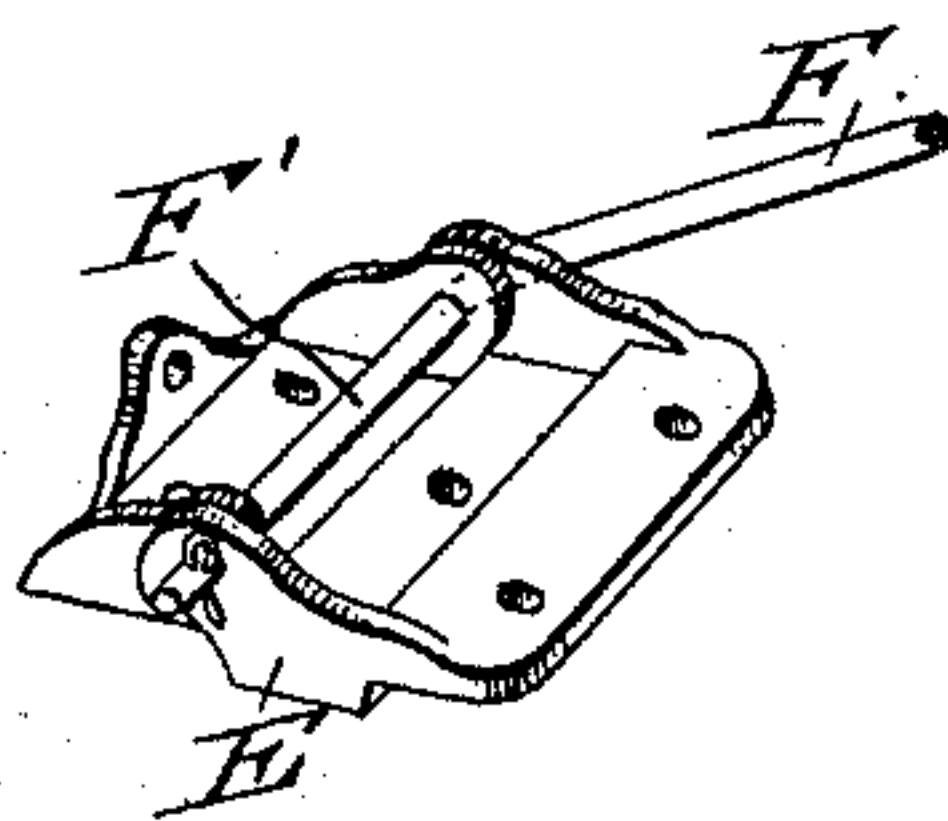
Patented July 9, 1889.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
W. M. Stowell  
O. Cooley

Inventor:  
Edward Pridmore  
By J. W. Ford Atty.

(No Model.)

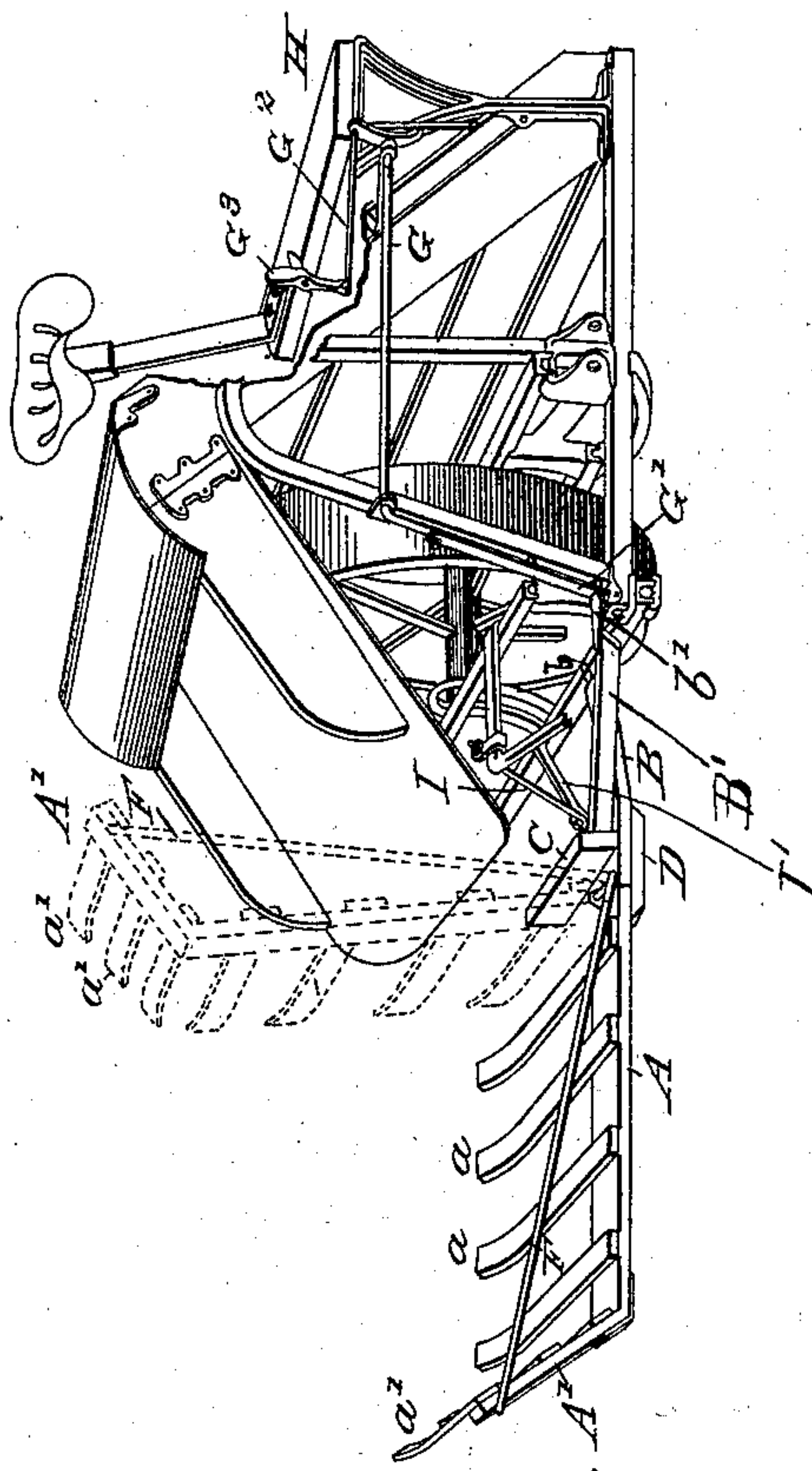
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Patented July 9, 1889.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

R. C. Tillinghast  
W. M. Lowell

Inventor:

Edward Pridmore  
By J. W. Wood & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PRIDMORE, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHN-STON HARVESTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUNDLE-DROPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,535, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed October 11, 1887. Serial No. 252,096. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD PRIDMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bundle-Droppers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sheaf-carriers or bundle-droppers which are connected with self-binding harvesters by mechanism capable of being manipulated by the driver from his seat upon the machine, and as described in the patent issued to Adam H. Bell June 23, 1885, No. 320,750; and the object of the improvement is to provide a hinge in the main beam of the said dropper to enable it to be folded upward and over upon the binding part of the harvester to allow of easy transportation through narrow passage-ways. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dropper detached from the harvester. Fig. 2 is a like view with the dropper placed in a folded position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the hinge detached. Fig. 4 is a view of the carrier attached to a harvester, the dotted lines showing the position of the carrier when folded up for the passage of the machine through narrow places.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the main beam of the dropper, to which are attached the fingers *a*.

A' is the uprising end beam, carrying fingers *a'*.

B is a separated and hinged portion of beam A, to which is secured a dump-pivot *b*, upon which the carrier is rocked when the load is to be discharged.

B' is a rock-arm secured to the part B and extending forward in a diagonal manner sufficiently far to act as a lever for tilting purposes. Upon the free end of this rock-arm, B' is secured pivot-pin *b'* and upon the same horizontal line with pin *b*.

I is a rod, the upper end of which is secured to a stationary part of the harvester-frame, and running diagonally downward is

at its lower end pivotally secured to the outer end of the beam A, in line with pin *b*, and near the hinge of the main beam.

I' is a brace-rod pivoted at the same point upon the main beam as the rod I, which runs diagonally rearward, and having the inner or rear end attached to the lower cross-bar of the harvester-frame. Now, as the beam is by its pivot-pin connected to the harvester-frame some little distance inwardly from these rod-connections with the beam, it is evident that the outer end of the carrier may be upheld without additional support, while by the pivotal connection of the lower end of the supporting-rods the carrier is readily rocked upon the pin *b*, as hereinafter explained.

To the pin *b'* is attached the tilting-link G', by which, through the several intermediate parts, hereinafter described, the dropper may be operated by the driver upon his seat, as will presently appear.

C is a supporting-beam placed transversely upon the portion B of the main beam and parallel with the fingers *a*, which serve as a guard for preventing the bundles from sliding off this end of the carrier previous to the time for discharging the load at the place where the shock is to be made.

D is a block secured upon the under side of the portion B, thus forming a support for the outer portion of the main beam A, preventing the same from sinking below the horizontal line of the inner portion of the main beam when the carrier is in normal position.

E is the hinge which connects the parts A and B, one leaf of which is bolted to each part.

F is a brace-rod running diagonally from the joint of the beam to the upper end of beam A', and by means of which the parts A and A' are securely held in position, as well as affording a guard to prevent the bundles from sliding off the front side of the carrier when traveling over descending ground. The lower and inner end of this brace-rod may be given a right-angled bend, as at F', thus forming the pivot-pin of the hinge.

G, Fig. 4, is a horizontal rod secured to the forward part of the elevator-frame by bearings within which the rod is made to turn, the rod having upon either end suitable crank-arms,



to the outer one of which is pivoted link  $G'$ , whereby a connection is made between this cranked end of the rod and rock-pin  $b'$ , the link forming a brace between the said outer  
5 crank-arm and rock-pin, by which the carrier is held in a horizontal position while the load is accumulating thereupon.

To the inner end of rod  $G$  and pivotally connected to the crank thereof is rod  $G^2$ ,  
10 (which runs parallel with the seat-plank  $H$ ), having its rear end in like manner pivoted to the foot-piece  $G^3$  and within reach of the driver upon his seat. When a sufficient number of bundles have been discharged from the  
15 binder and deposited upon the dropper or carrier, the driver by pressing his foot upon the free end of the piece  $G^3$  is enabled to rock the rod  $G$  and therewith the dropper, tilting the same, (through the various connecting-  
20 rods,) whereby the load in a body is made to slide off the finger ends, after which the dropper by gravitation assumes its normal position for the reception of other bundles as they are dropped from the binder.

25 When it is desired to fold the dropper for transportation or for the passage through a narrow space, the operator grasps the outer finger end, raising this end of the dropper,

which turns upon the hinge-pivot and upward to the point of contact with the discharge-  
arm, (or other convenient part of the binder,) 30 upon which the dropper may be held in an elevated position by hooking one of the fingers over the discharge-arm while the same is in a state of rest.

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

The combination, with a harvester, of a sheaf-carrier composed of a finger-supporting  
40 beam divided into two parts and having its abutting ends hinged together, the upwardly and outwardly inclined end beam, the rearwardly-extending fingers secured to the said  
45 beams, the diagonal brace-rod, one end fastened to the free end of the end beam, the other end secured to the main beam at or near the hinge thereof, the dump-pivot on the  
inner end of the supporting-beam, the rock-  
50 arm  $B'$  and its pin  $b'$ , the crank-rod  $G$ , link  $G'$ , rod  $G^2$ , and foot-piece  $G^3$ , substantially as described.

EDWARD PRIDMORE.

Witnesses:

A. J. HAWLEY,  
G. W. FORD.