

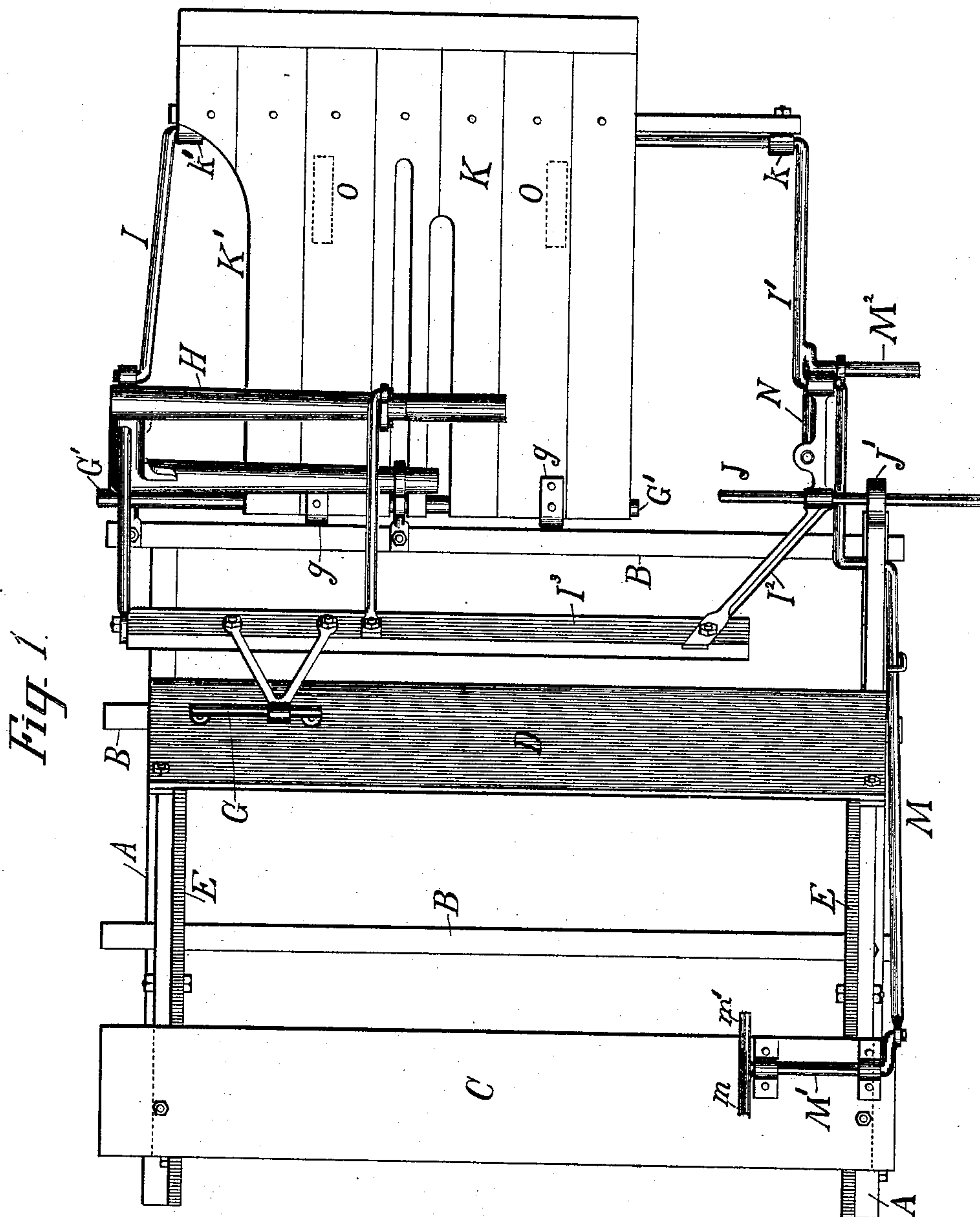
(No Model.)

C. B. WITHINGTON.
SHEAF CARRIER.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 435,534.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses
J. M. Culver.
F. A. Ericsson

Inventor
Chas B. Withington
By his Attorney R. B. Swift.

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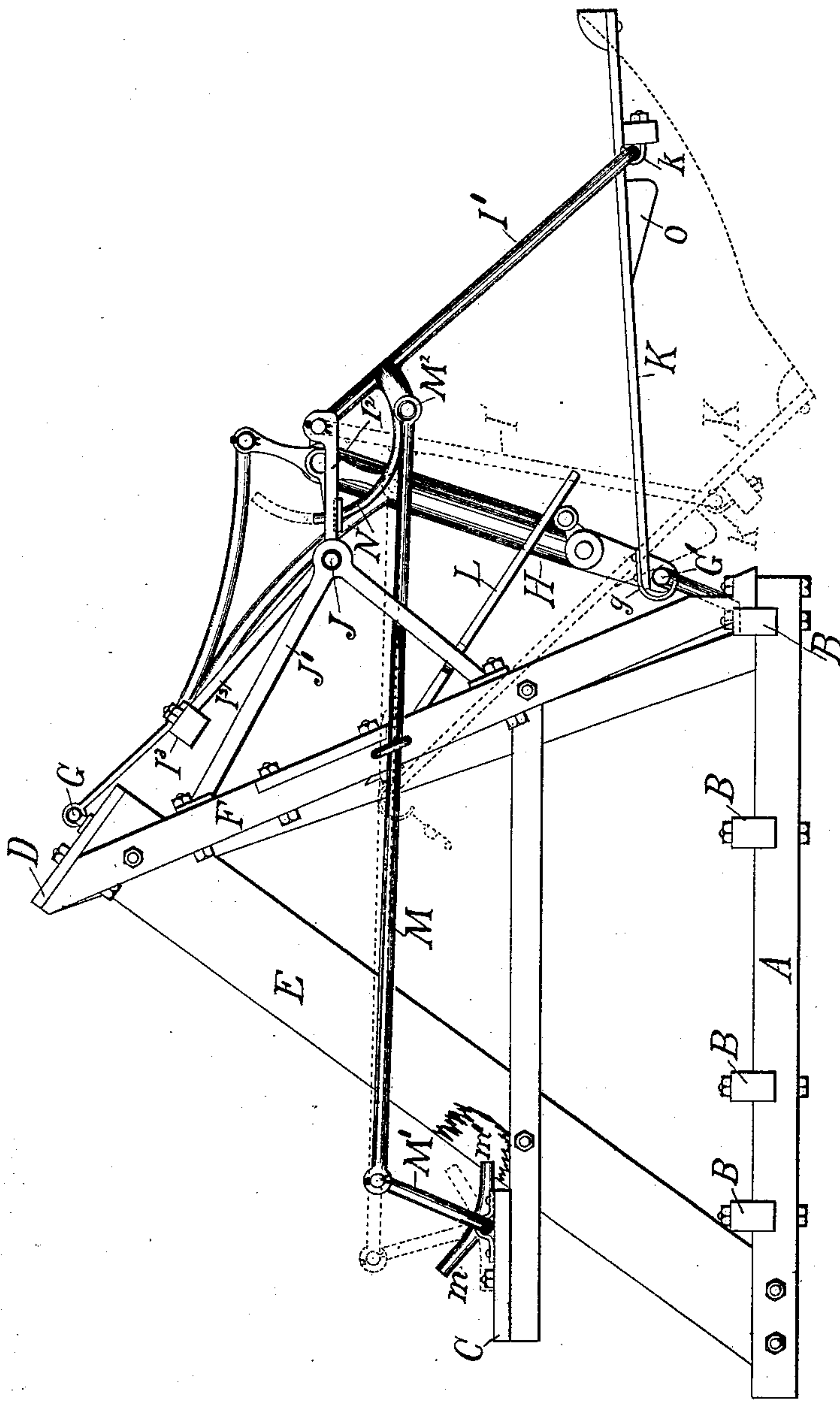
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Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. WITHINGTON, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

SHEAF-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,534, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. WITHINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheaf-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap, light, and easily-operated carrier which shall receive and discharge the bundles, and in its dumping operation shall be drawn toward the machine, thus narrowing its width for passage through gates and by obstructions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the elevator parts of a harvester, the frame-work of an automatic binder attached thereto, and a carrier shown in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, the dotted lines showing the position of the carrier when it has been drawn toward the machine in its dumping movement or to pass an obstruction.

A represents the main sills of the harvester; B, the cross-girts; C and D, the cross-girts of the elevator-frame, the first of which is more properly called the "seat-plank," as the driver's seat is usually mounted thereon, while the last is called the "top board." E and F, bolted together at the top, form the A-frames of the elevator of the harvester. Attached to this frame-work of the harvester upon ways G G'—one upon the top and the other supported upon the sill of the harvester upon posts or arms—is the frame-work of an automatic binder H, which is adapted to be slid back and forth along the end of the harvester by a rack and pinion or lever—well-known ways of moving binding attachments which it has been deemed not necessary to show in the drawings.

Attached to the upper front corner of the U-shaped main frame of the binding attachment H is a pendent pivoted link I, and in the rear a similar link I' is pivoted to an arm I², attached at its upper end to the spring-rail I³ of the binder, and is supported near its lower extremity by the binder-driving shaft J, one end of which shaft is supported by the bracket J', fastened to the A-frame of the harvester, and the other (shown in the drawings as broken off) is extended to the operating parts of the

binding attachment. At the lower extremities the arms I I' are pivoted to the bundle-receiving platform K.

In the embodiment of the invention which I have shown in the drawings the arms I I' are united at their lower extremities and form a pendent crank, upon which the platform K rests and to which it is fastened by staples k k'. The inner end of the platform K rests upon the sliding guide-bar G' and is held from being pushed therefrom by hooks g.

To retain the carrier-platform K in receiving position for the bundles as they leave the binder-deck L, (shown only in Fig. 2,) a long connecting-rod M extends from a crank M', located upon the seat-plank and fitted with diverging arms m m', so that the crank can be thrown through the arc of its movement, while the other end of the connecting-rod M is attached to an arm M², that is extended rearwardly from the link I'. To strengthen the link I', a curved extension N passes therefrom through a bearing in the supporting-arm I². The driver can now with his feet on the arms m m' bring the carrier toward the machine to dump the load and to pass obstacles or throw it out into receiving position.

When the binding attachment H is moved back and forth along the end of the harvester, the carrier, being suspended therefrom moves with it. The platform K is therefore cut away at the front at K', so that when being drawn in it will not strike the A-frame of the harvester. At its rear there is sufficient space for the adjustment, while the controlling-arm M freely slides on the arm M². Its bottom is slotted for the passage of any of those parts of the binding mechanism that may be in the way of its inward movement.

The pivoted links I I' are attached to the platform K sufficiently near the outer end thereof, so that the weight of the load will be somewhat greater upon the part of the platform toward the machine than upon that part beyond the attachment of the links I I'. The lower extremities of these links are thus thrown out some distance beyond their pivotal supports, so that when the carrier begins its inward movement the path of the outer extremity of platform K is a curved one downward and inward, while its inner end, resting

upon the way G', is carried inward and upward beneath the deck of the binder, the bundles rolling therefrom upon the ground.

In order that the platform K shall be thrown
5 in its inward movement more quickly toward a vertical position, triangular blocks O have been secured to its bottom, and when drawn inward they strike the way G'.

It is evident that the links I I' could be at-
10 tached to the binding attachment in other ways than described, or to supports extending from the elevator of the harvester, and that the inner end of the platform K could be supported by any proper bearing, even though
15 it did not perform the office of a way for the binding attachment, without departing from the principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

20 1. In combination with the grain harvesting and binding machine, a sheaf-carrier consisting of a receiving-platform, the outer end of which is hinged upon supporting-links pivoted to the machine, a support on the har-
25 vester upon which the inner end of the platform rests and slides, and an operating arm or lever whereby the receiving-platform is drawn toward the machine, the outer end being dropped downward as it is drawn inward
30 and the inner end carried upward by its support beneath the deck of the binding attachment.

2. In combination with the grain harvesting and binding machine, a sheaf-carrier con-

sisting of a sheaf-receiving platform sup- 35
ported near its outer end by pivoted links attached to the machine, its inner end supported upon a guide, and an operating arm or lever whereby the receiving-platform may be ex-
40 tended to receive the bundles or drawn back beneath the deck of the binding attachment to discharge them or pass obstructions.

3. In combination with a grain harvesting and binding machine, a sheaf-carrier consist- 45
ing of supporting pivotal links attached to the binding attachment, a slotted receiving-platform resting thereon and hinged thereto near the outer end, its inner end resting and sliding on a support upon the machine, tri-
50 angular blocks attached thereto, and a controlling device to draw the receiving-platform to the machine, whereby when the blocks strike the support for the inner end of the plat-
form the inner end is thrown upward be- 55
neath the binder-deck, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a sheaf-carrier, the combination of a receiving-platform supported at its outer end upon pivoted links attached to the binder and at its inner upon a fixed guiding-bar, and 60
an operating-rod extending from the seat and loosely mounted upon an arm secured to one of the pivoted links, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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