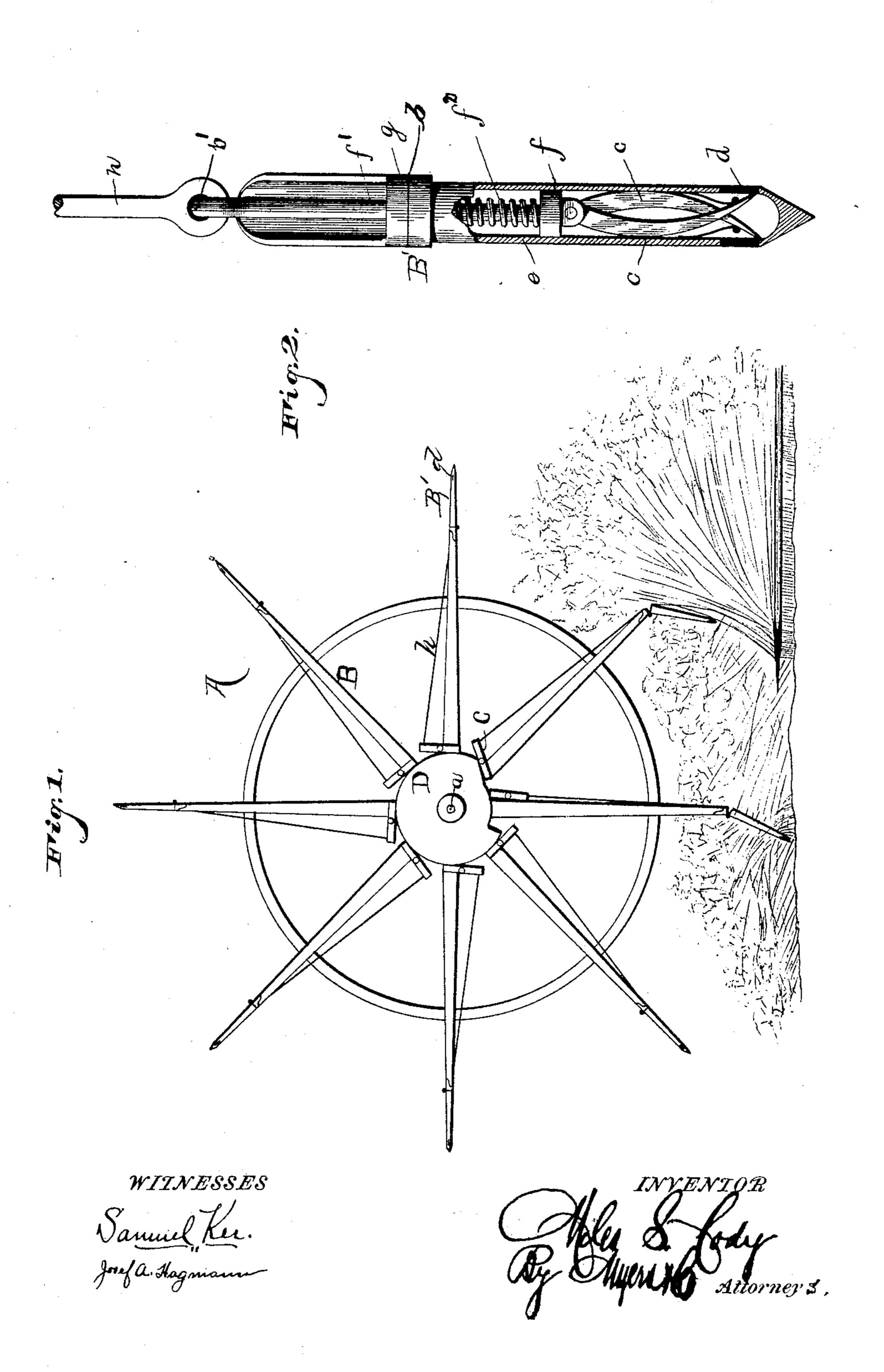
M. S. CODY.
REAPING MACHINE.

No. 450,860.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

MILES S. CODY, OF ANACORTES, WASHINGTON.

REAPING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,860, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed December 23, 1890. Serial No. 375,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES S. CODY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Anacortes, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reaping-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in harvester-reels; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter disclosed by the drawings and specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved harvester-reel. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail broken view, partly in side elevation and partly in section, of one of the points or end portions.

In carrying out my invention I provide the arms B of the ordinary harvester-reel A with levers C, centrally pivoted at or near the inner ends thereof, and provide either end of the reel-shaft a with a cam D, with which to en-25 gage the levers C. The outer ends of the arms B have hinged or pivoted to them, as at b, the points or end portions B', each comprising prongs c, having their free ends adapted to be projected or passed out through ap-30 ertures d in the inclosing case e, said prongs being held at their lower ends or points in position in said case when out of use. The upper or inner ends of the prongs c are connected or articulated to a piston or disk f, 35 sliding in the case e of the reel-arm and secured to one end of a rod f', encircled by a spring f^2 and sliding through an apertured guide g and jointed at b' to a rod h, in turn connected to one end of the lever C. It will 40 therefore be seen that in the rotation of the reel, as a lever C engages the recessed por-

tion of the cam D, said lever will assume a

radial position and permit the expansion of

the spring f' to effect the projection of the |

prongs c at the same time as the resistance 45 of the grain causes flexing of the points or end portions B', thus deflecting or carrying the standing grain upon the platform and raising through said prongs the fallen grain for cutting action of the sickle. After the lever C has been moved to its tangential or normal position the contraction of the spring f' will retract the prongs and permit them to be inclosed within the case c of the reel-arm, as clearly seen in Fig. 2.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim—

1. The harvester-reel having the prongs adapted to be extended or projected and retracted laterally through the sides of the reel- 60 arm points, substantially as set forth.

2. The harvester-reel having its arms provided with end portions or points adapted to have a forwardly-flexing movement, and said points having prongs adapted to be projected 65 or extended and retracted laterally therethrough as the said prongs or end portions strike the grain, substantially as described.

3. The harvester-reel having its arms provided with hinged end portions or points 70 provided with prongs connected to pistons having rods encircled by springs and jointed to rods connected to levers carried by said arms, in combination with a cam on the reel-shaft, substantially as described.

4. The harvester-reel having its arms provided with prongs connected to a piston having rods encircled by springs and jointed to rods connected to levers carried by said arms, in combination with a cam on the reel-shaft 80 support, substantially as set forth.

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

MILES S. CODY.

Witnesses:
JOHN M. PLATT,
H. L. MERRITT.