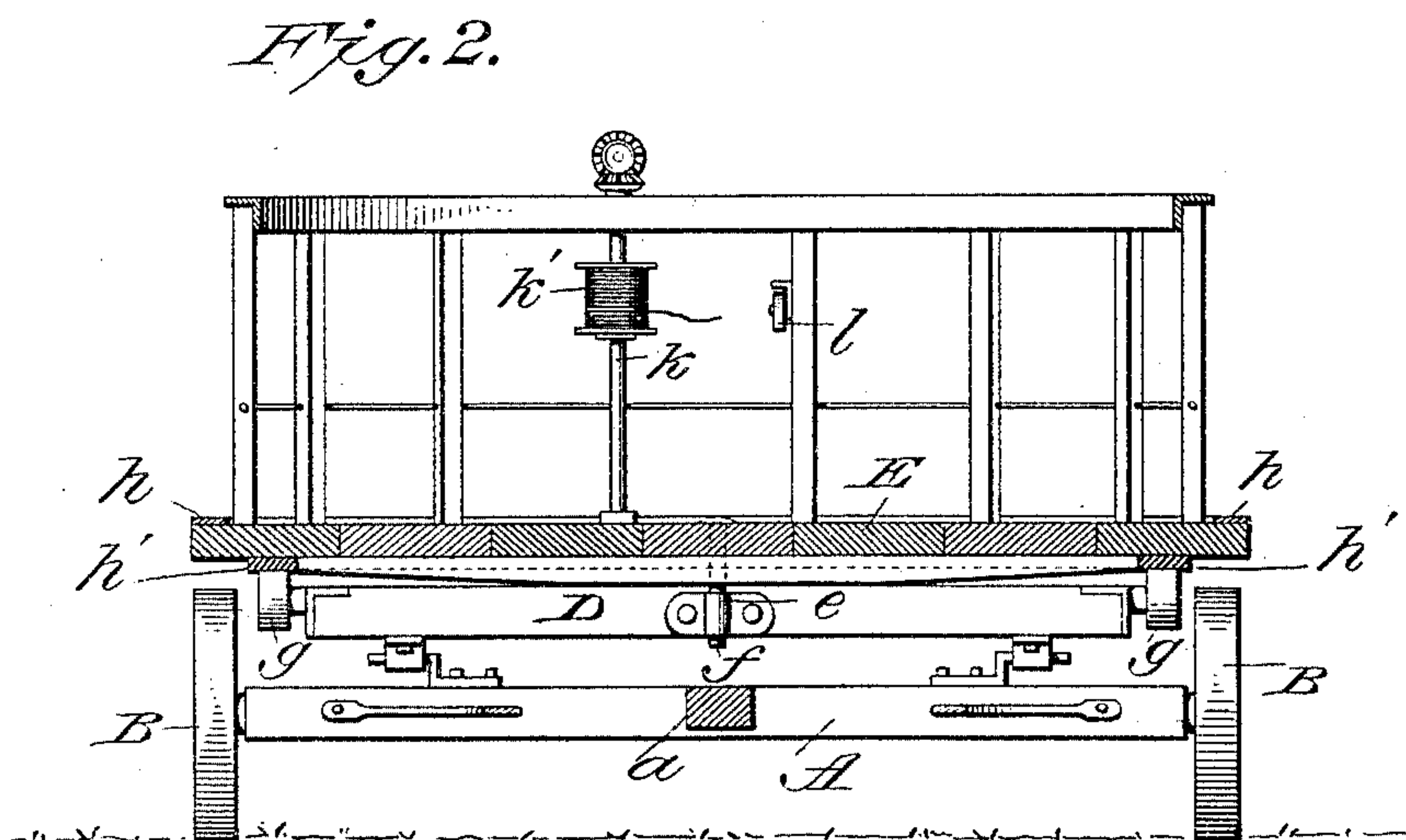
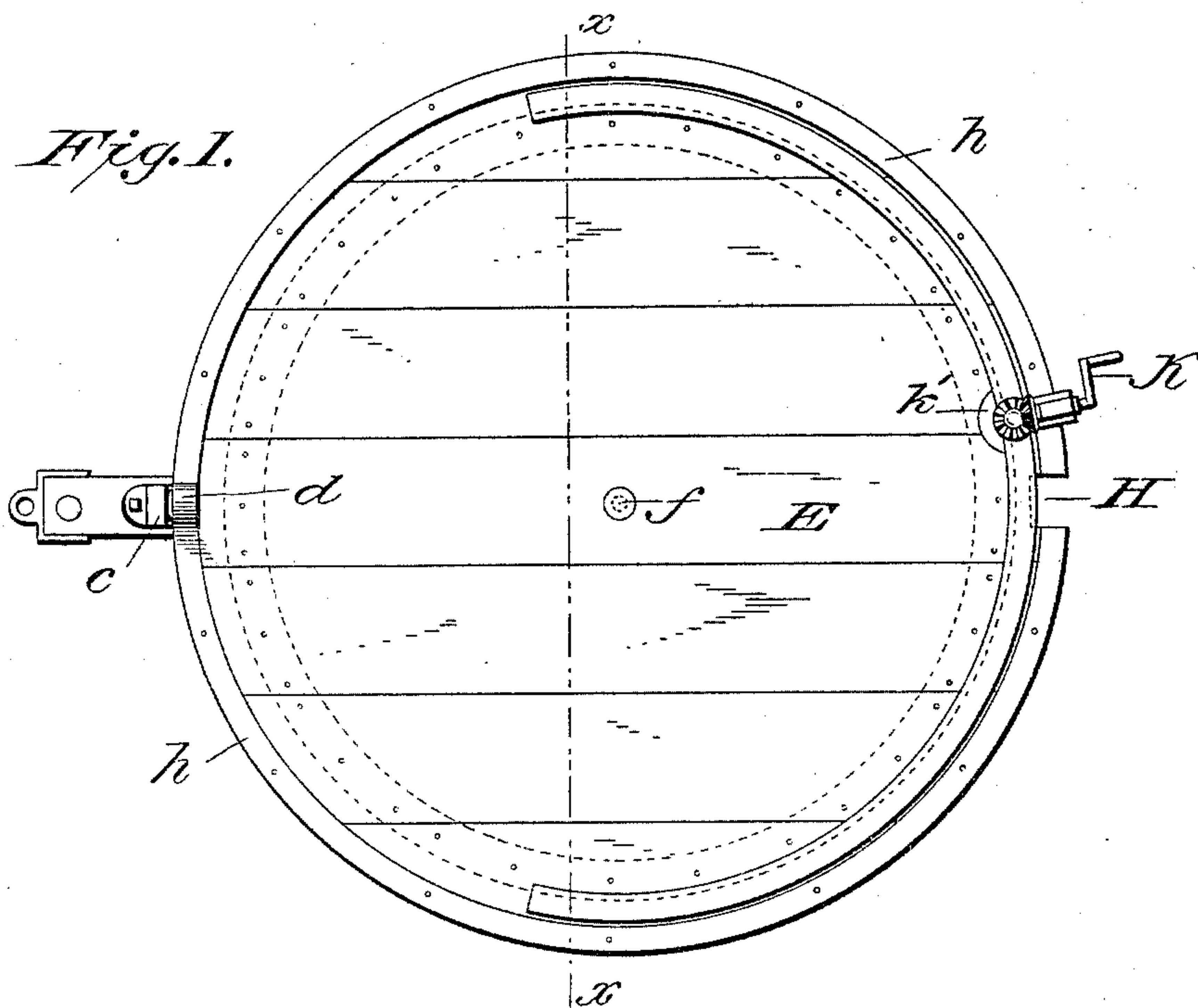


J. S. COLLINS.

CORNSTALK GATHERER AND SHOCKER.

No. 497,707.


Patented May 16, 1893.



Joseph S. Collins.

Inventor

Witnesses
L. S. Elliott.
T. W. Johnson

by  Attorney

(No Model.)

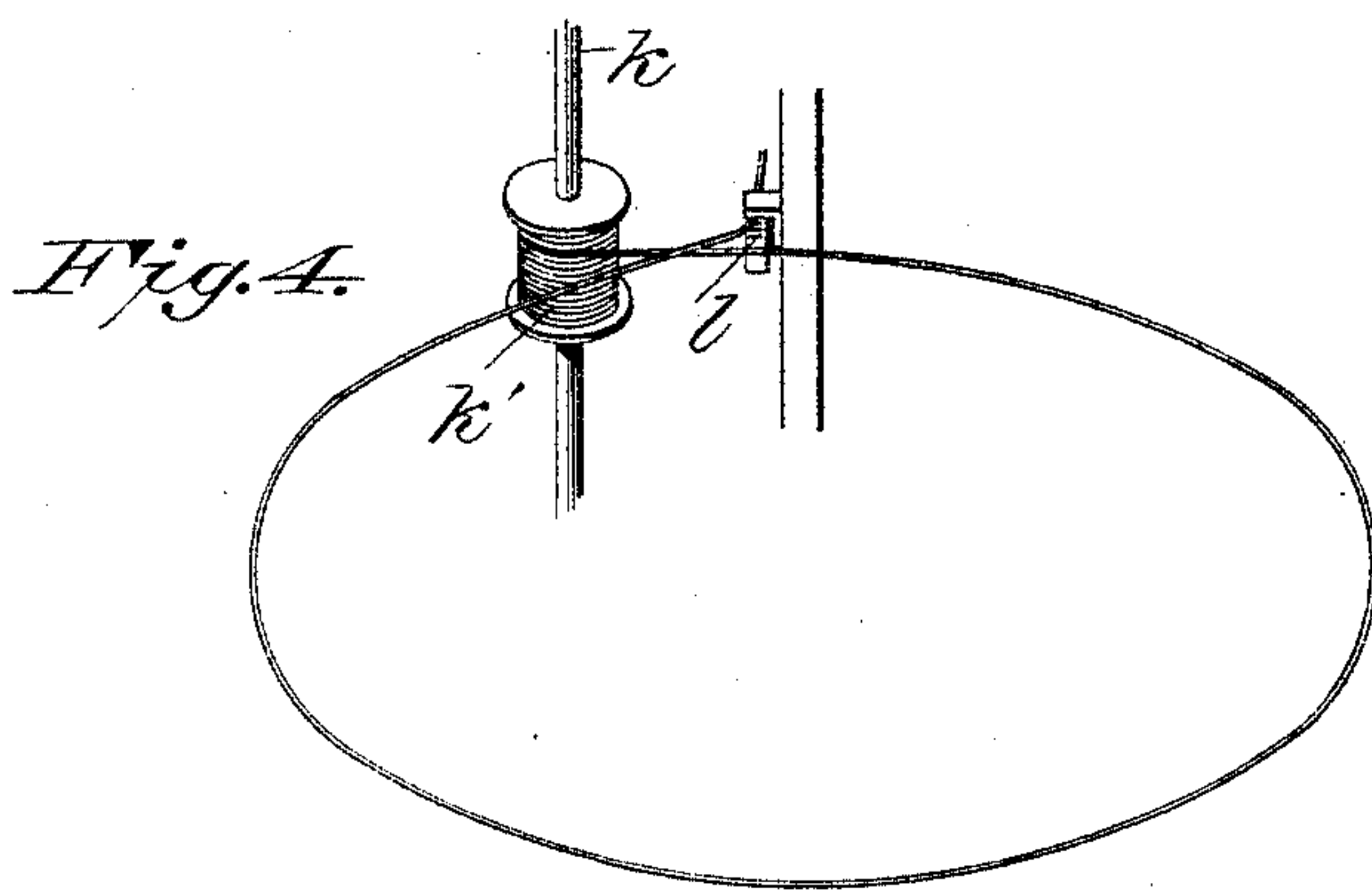
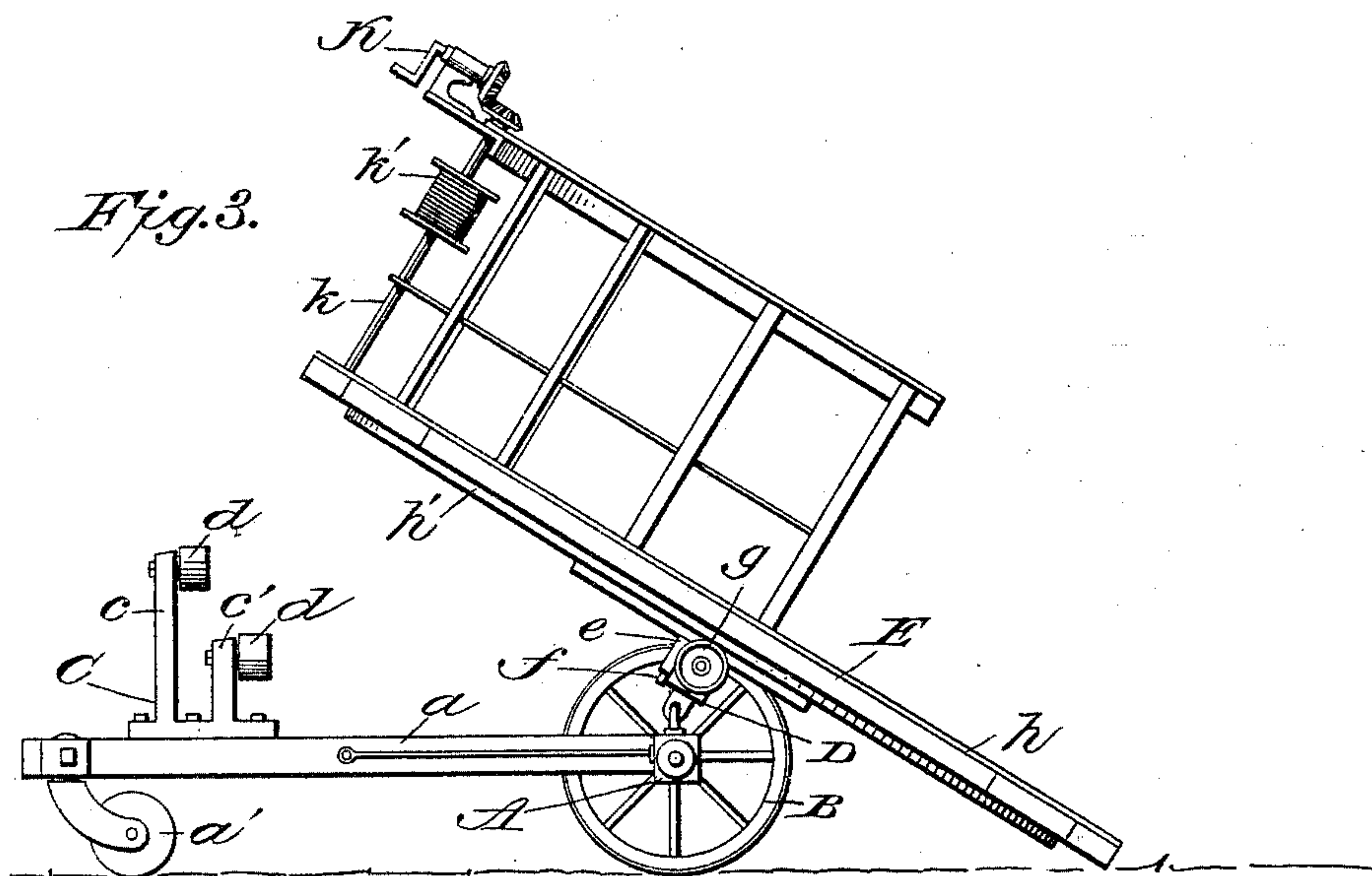
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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[Handwritten signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. COLLINS, OF COLON, NEBRASKA.

CORNSTALK GATHERER AND SHOCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,707, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed January 12, 1893. Serial No. 458,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Colon, in the county of Saunders and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cornstalk Gatherers and Shockers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in corn shockers.

The object of the invention is to provide a machine for gathering corn stalks from the field and supporting the same while being tied into shocks, after which they may be dumped from the machine; as will be herein-after fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a plan view of a corn shocker constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the platform dumped. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the binding apparatus.

A designates an axle upon the ends of which are journaled the supporting wheels B B, and from this axle projects a reach bar *a*, the end of which is provided with a caster-wheel *a'*. On the upper side of this reach-bar, and near the end which carries the caster-wheel, is secured a suitable casting C having upwardly projecting members *c* and *c'*, each carrying a roller *d* at its upper end. The reach is provided with any suitable means for connecting the same with a corn harvester, or a draft attachment can be applied directly thereto when desired.

D designates a bolster, which is attached to the axle so as to have a rocking movement thereon. The central part of this bolster has a socket *e* for the reception of a king-bolt *f*. On the ends of the bolster are journaled rollers *g g* upon which a circular platform E bears, a track being provided for the rollers as shown. This platform is pivoted on the bolster by the king-bolt, and is provided on its

upper side near the outer edge thereof with a track *h* upon which is adapted to bear the roller *d* carried by the member *c* of the fixture C, while the roller carried by the other member of the fixture bears against a track *h'* on the under side of the platform. The platform is cut away at the point H, which permits the passage of the roller *d* when it is desired to tilt or dump said platform.

The platform within the track *h* is provided with a guard-rail or fence which extends a little over half way around the same, and between this guard-rail and the platform is journaled a shaft *k*, upon which is keyed a spool or drum *k'* for carrying the wire used in binding the shocks. This shaft is operated by a crank-shaft K having a pinion which meshes with a pinion on said shaft, the crank-shaft being supported by a bracket extending from the guard-rail or fence.

In operation, the platform is positioned upon the supporting truck as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the corn stalks gathered and stacked against the fence; when a sufficient number has been stacked the wire is brought around the stalks and the end made fast to a catch, *l*, secured to the post near the drum, after which the drum is turned to draw upon the wire and compress the stalks to form a shock. After the wire has been secured around the shock and cut the platform is given a half rotation, which brings the recess H in the platform under the roller *d*, and it can then be dumped to deposit the shock upon the ground, and after being dumped the platform will resume its normal position to receive another load.

The supporting wheels are of comparatively small diameter so that the platform will be but a short distance above the ground, and in gathering stalks one or more operators may stand upon the platform.

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

1. In a corn shocker, the combination, of an axle having supporting wheels and a bolster, said bolster being adapted to rock upon the axle, a platform pivotally attached to the bolster, a reach secured to the axle and provided with a roller *d* which is adapted to bear upon the upper surface of the platform, said plat-

form having a notch H in the track of the roller d , substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a corn shocker, the combination, of a
5 truck carrying a bolster having rollers g g , a circular platform pivotally attached to the bolster and provided with tracks h and h' , a reach secured to the axle and having at its
10 outer end a caster-wheel and on its upper side a casting supporting rollers d d which are adapted to bear upon the tracks h and h' , the periphery of the platform being cut away at one point, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a corn shocker, the combination, of a 15 rotary platform carrying a fence or guard rail, said platform being mounted upon a bolster which has a rocking movement upon a truck, a vertical shaft k carrying a spool, and means carried by the fence for turning said 20 shaft, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH S. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

I. E. PHELPS,
W. J. LEHR.