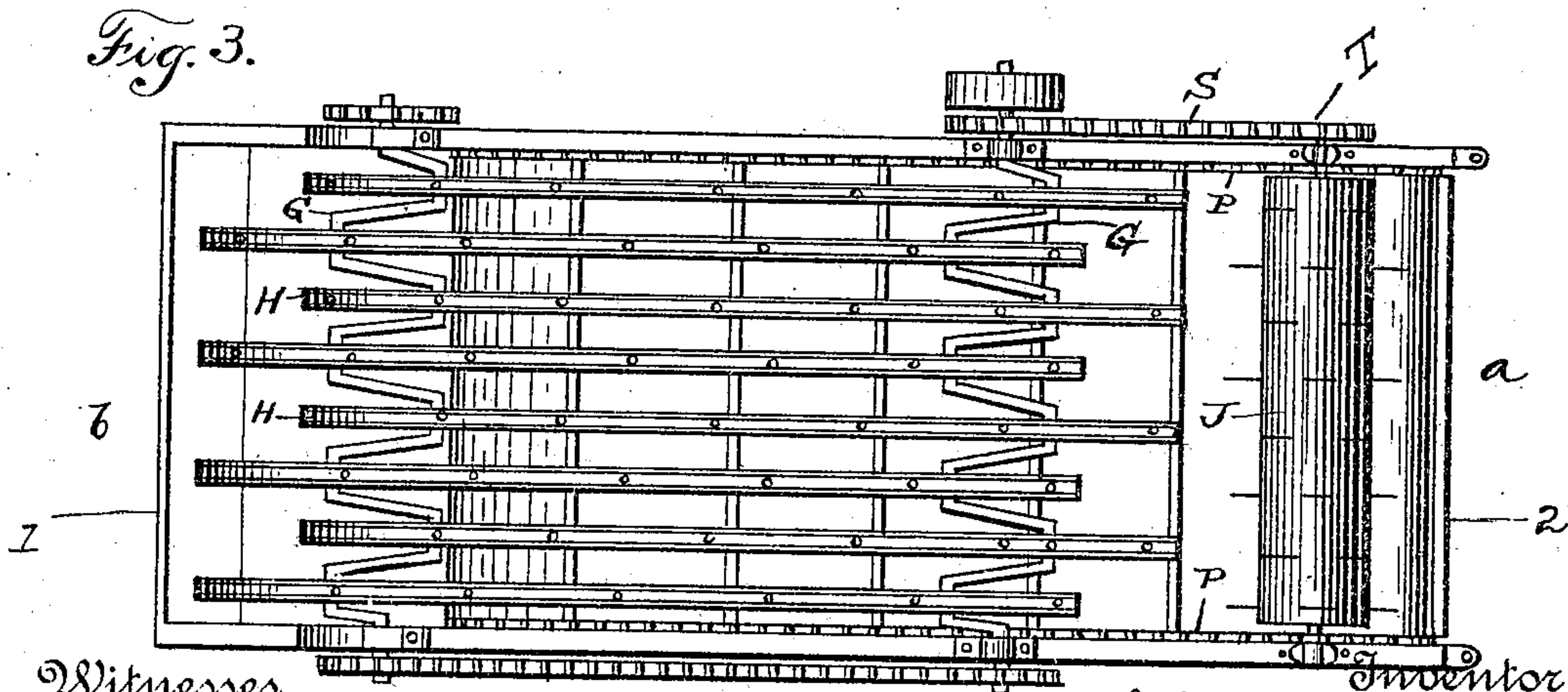
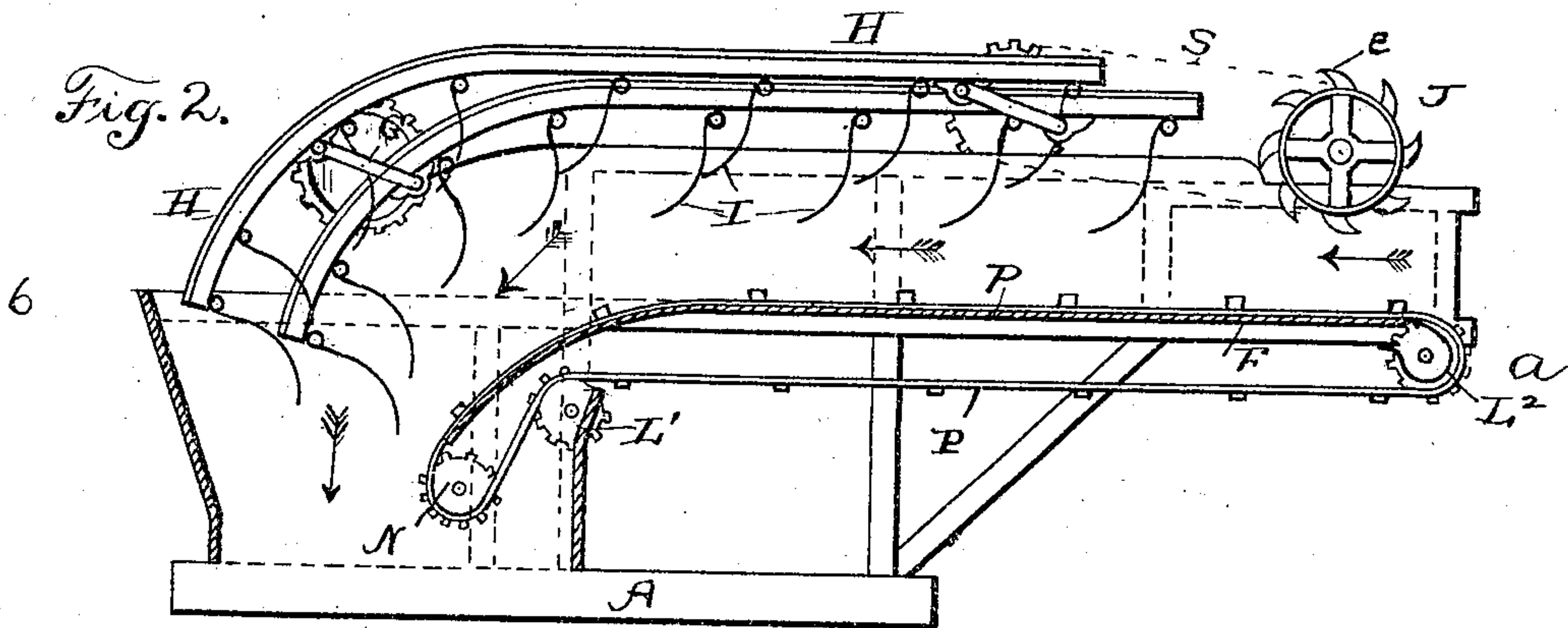
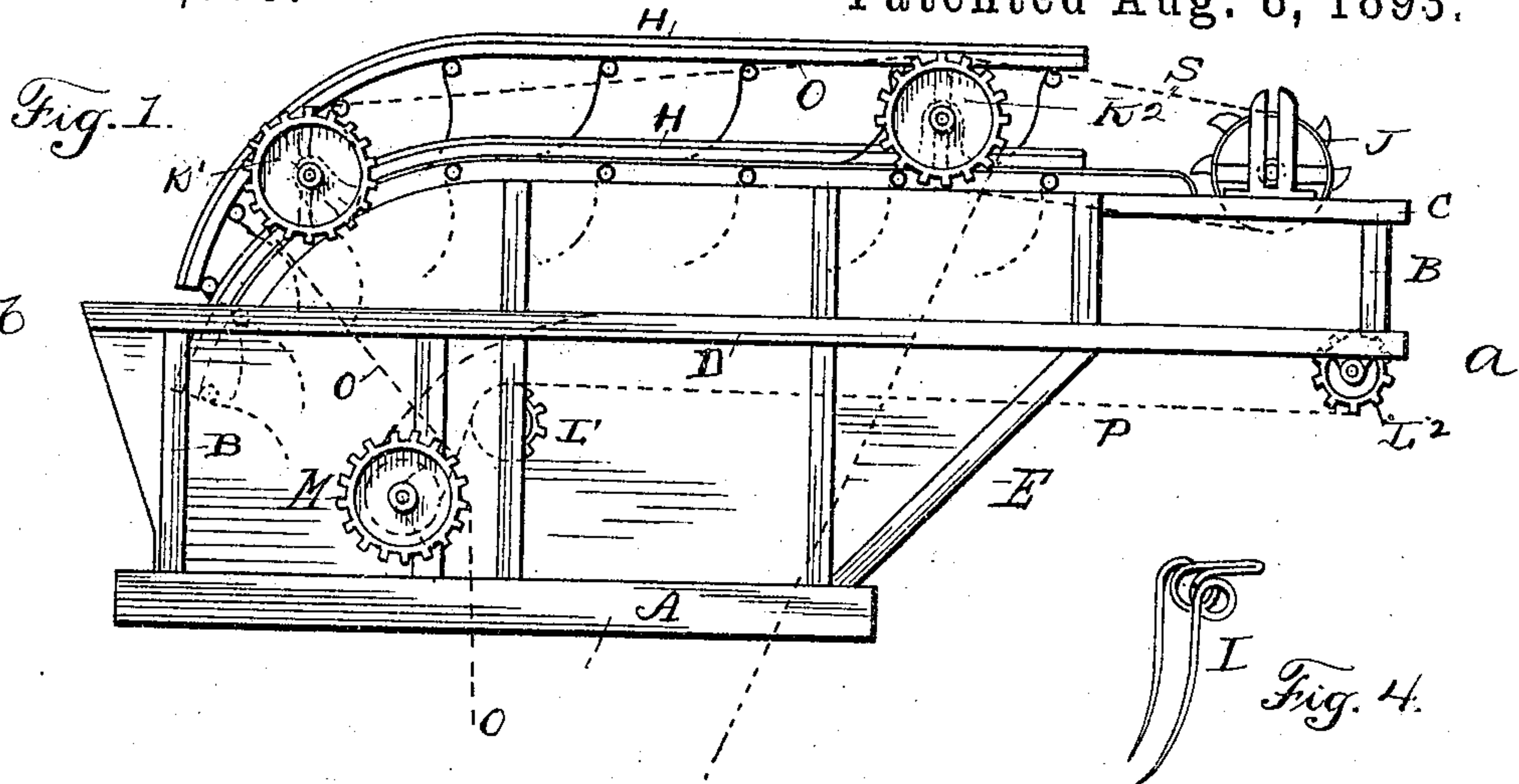


(No Model.)

J. C. LUNDY.  
ATTACHMENT FOR THRASHING MACHINES.

No. 502,979.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CHAMBERS LUNDY, OF WINNIPEG, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO FRANK ALANSON FAIRCHILD, OF SAME PLACE.

## ATTACHMENT FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,979, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed October 4, 1892. Serial No. 447,858. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN CHAMBERS LUNDY, a citizen of Canada, residing at Winnipeg, in the county of Selkirk and Province of Manitoba, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Band-Cutting and Self-Feeding Attachments for Thrashing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

10 The first part of my invention is a band-cutter for the purpose of cutting the bands on sheaves of grain, preparatory to their being thrashed, the object of the band cutter being to cut such bands expeditiously without the use of manual labor.

15 The second part of my invention is a self-feeder for the purpose of equally distributing and feeding the sheaves of grain after their bands have been cut, or unbound grain easily and quickly and without the use of manual labor, directly over and into the cylinder of a thrashing machine. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a side view or elevation of the band cutter and feeder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken vertically across the machine, on the line 1. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top view of the machine. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective sketch of the teeth or tines.

30 Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

35 In explaining the machine and its parts, the end marked "A" shall be hereinafter known as the front, and that marked "B" as the back of the machine.

40 The sill A, the upright posts B. B., the top girt or rail C. C., the center girt D and the diagonal support E, form the frame of the machine.

45 F (see Fig. 2) is the apron or fixed bottom, and to be of the shape shown, and made of lumber lined with any metal, or to be made of any metal and to be supported on bearers or battens fixed to each side of the frame. Between this bottom and the top rail and the part of the frame which would be directly above the cylinder of the thrashing machine are the sides which are made of thin lumber or metal.

G. G. are two cranks extended across the

feeder, and having their bearing on the top rail. They are of peculiar shape, having eight or more or less number of throws of eight or more or less inches each.

55 H. H. are bars bent or rounded at one end and attached and having their bearings on the cranks G. G.

I. I. are teeth or tines of peculiar shape attached at intervals to the bars H. H.

60 J. is a revolving drum of ten inches diameter or more or less, on which are fastened knives of a peculiar shape running in rows lengthwise of the drum, the drum extending across the front end of the machine, and having an iron rod as its axis, sliding vertically in a cast box, it being adjustable in a cast slide fixed on the top rail C of the machine, the length of the drum being about the length of the cylinder of the thrashing machine to which the band cutter and feeder is to be attached.

75 K'. K<sup>2</sup>. are sprocket wheels attached to and working the cranks G. G., and are to be of a diameter suitable to and governed by the speed required.

M. (see Fig. 1) and N. (see Fig. 2) are sprocket wheels attached to a bar extending across the machine, and having its bearing on a post at each side of the machine (see Fig. 1).

L' L' are sprocket wheels on each side of the machine, having their bearing on posts and center girts respectively.

85 O. O. (see Fig. 1) is an endless sprocket chain running or working on a sprocket wheel attached to the thrashing machine, and driven by the same, and running or working on the sprocket wheels M, K' and K<sup>2</sup>.

90 P. P. are two endless sprocket chains (see Figs. 2 and 3) running or working on sprocket wheels N, L<sup>2</sup> and L<sup>2</sup>, on each side of the machine. To these sprocket chains P. P. are attached small slats of wood at twelve inch centers or thereabout.

95 S. is an endless sprocket chain running or working on sprocket wheel K, and a sprocket wheel T attached to the axis of the revolving knife drum J. The endless sprocket chain O set into motion by the thrashing mill as explained before, turns the sprocket wheels M, N, K' and K<sup>2</sup>. The sprocket wheel N sets in

100



motion the endless sprocket chain P on both sides of the machine, which turns the sprocket wheels L' and L<sup>2</sup>, and the sprocket wheel K<sup>2</sup> sets in motion the endless sprocket chain S, 5 which revolves the sprocket wheel T fixed on the axis of the knife drum J.

The sheaves of grain to have their bands cut and fed into the thrashing mill are introduced by being thrown on an elevated carrier 10 fixed conveniently to the front end of the machine, and are by this carrier passed underneath the revolving knife drum J., which cuts their bands as they pass under, in the direction indicated by arrows shown in Fig. 2. The 15 sheaves are then carried along the apron or fixed bottom F, which is about six feet or more or less long—by the slats fixed on the two endless sprocket chains P. P. (see Figs. 2 and 3) running along the apron F on each 20 side. While the sheaves or unbound grain are being carried along the apron by the slats, the teeth or tines on the bars H. H. on the cranks G. G. set in motion by the sprocket wheels K' and K<sup>2</sup>, by their forward and down- 25 ward motion tear apart the sheaves and evenly

distribute the grain upon the apron and deliver it regularly, directly over and upon the cylinder of the thrashing mill.

I make no claim to the bearings of the drum, nor to the bearings of the two cranks, 30 nor to the drum on which the knives are placed; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a thrashing machine, a curved apron F, 35 sprocket wheels N, L' and L<sup>2</sup>, and an endless carrier traveling on said sprocket wheels and around said apron, in combination with a band cutter at one end of said endless carrier, and curved bars H, curved to correspond 40 with the apron and working over the same at the rear of said cutter, connected to cranks G and supporting spring tines I, substantially as described and shown.

JOHN CHAMBERS LUNDY.

Witnesses:

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