

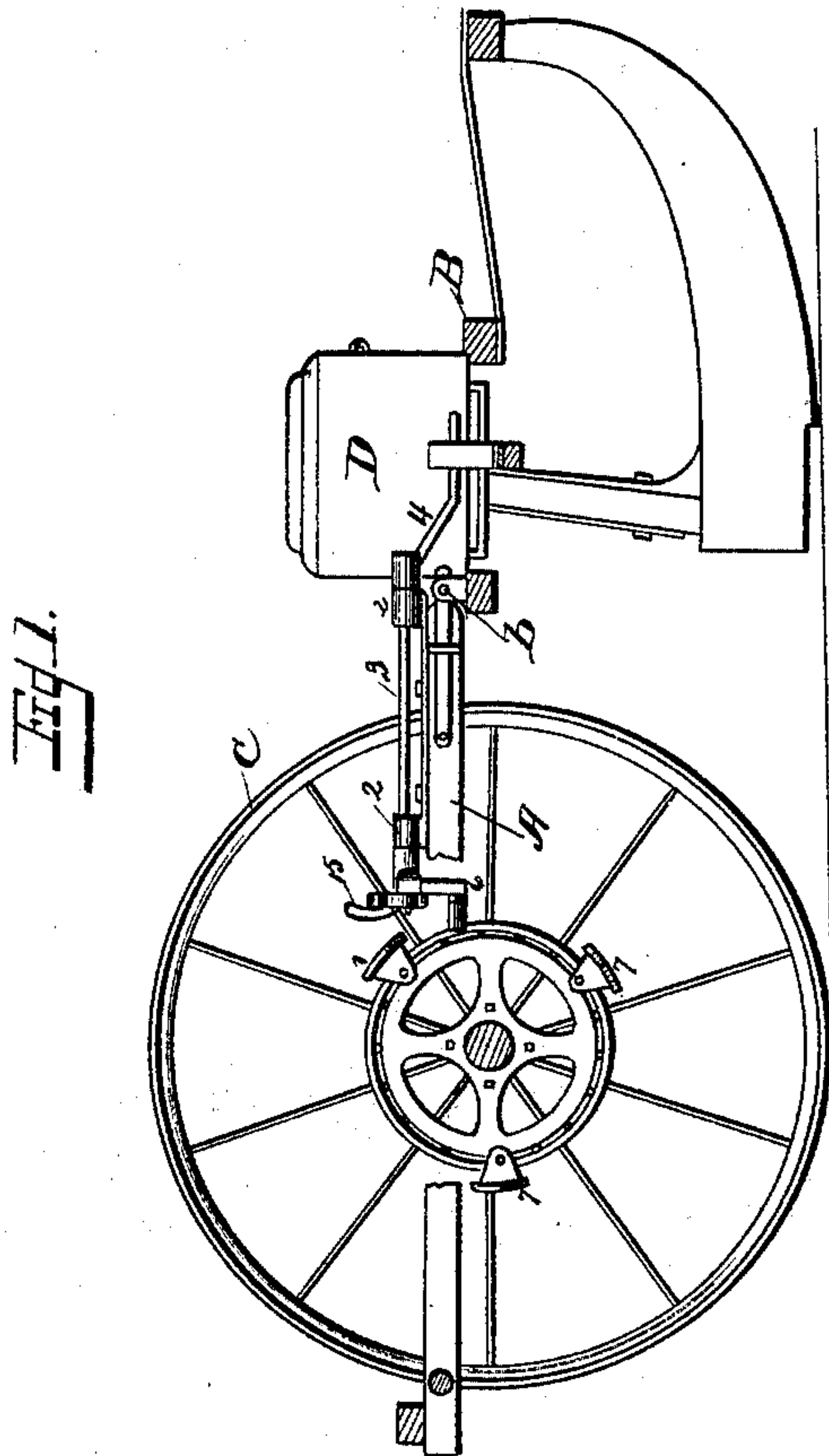
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. SCOFIELD.
ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR PLANTERS.

No. 509,453.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses:

M. Fowler
Alex. Stewart

Inventor
Levi Scofield,
By *Chas. & Chas.*
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER SANDERS, OF POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI.

WHIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,452, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Poplar Bluff, in the county of Butler and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in whips and has for its object to provide improved means for connecting the thong with the handle or stock, whereby they are securely held or secured.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a whip showing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the handle detached. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the securing cords or strips to the thong. Fig. 5 is a view showing a modified construction.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1 designates the handle of wood or other suitable material, provided at one end with a metallic socket 2, with a hollow shank 3, into which the end of the handle fits and is secured thereto by means of rivets 4. It is also provided with two or more holes or apertures 6, at or near its junction with the shank. The thong consists of a number of leather straps or strips plaited together as usual. One end of the thong is adapted to be inserted in the socket 5, and the straps or strips at such end are pierced with a hole or aperture through which is passed the securing cord or strip of leather 7 or other material. After being passed through said apertures, the strip 7, is looped around the ends of the straps composing the thong, thereby securely holding or clamping the same together. The end of the thong is then inserted in the socket 5, the cords or strips 7 passed through the apertures

6, and then wound around the shank 3, and securely tied. By this means the thong and handle are securely connected together. The upper end or tip of the thong is to be provided with the lash as usual, and it may be stiffened with a central wooden or rattan core, and the handle, socket, and thong may also be provided with a plaited covering if desired, and may be otherwise finished, as in ordinary constructions of whips.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the handle is provided with a metallic ferrule 8, provided with a shoulder 9. This ferrule passes up through the hollow shank and projects a short distance within the socket where it is provided with a collar 10, whereby the socket is held in place. It will thus be seen that the socket is swiveled upon the ferrule so that it may be turned or rotated thereon.

My invention is applicable to all styles of whips, from the commonest grades, such as are used by cattlemen, truck drivers and others, to the finer constructions, such as coach, saddle, and circus whips.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a whip the combination with the socket, having holes or apertures therein, and formed with a hollow shank, the handle fitting in said shank, the thong fitting in said socket, and the fastening cord passing through the end of said thong and through the holes in the socket and wound around the socket and tied, substantially as described.

2. In a whip, the combination with the ferrule having a shoulder at its outer end and a shoulder at or near its center, of the socket swiveled in said ferrule and provided with holes or apertures, the thong fitting in said socket, and the fastening cord passing through said thong and holes and wound upon the socket and tied, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER SANDERS.

Witnesses:

W. W. BOYD,
GREEN TYRO.

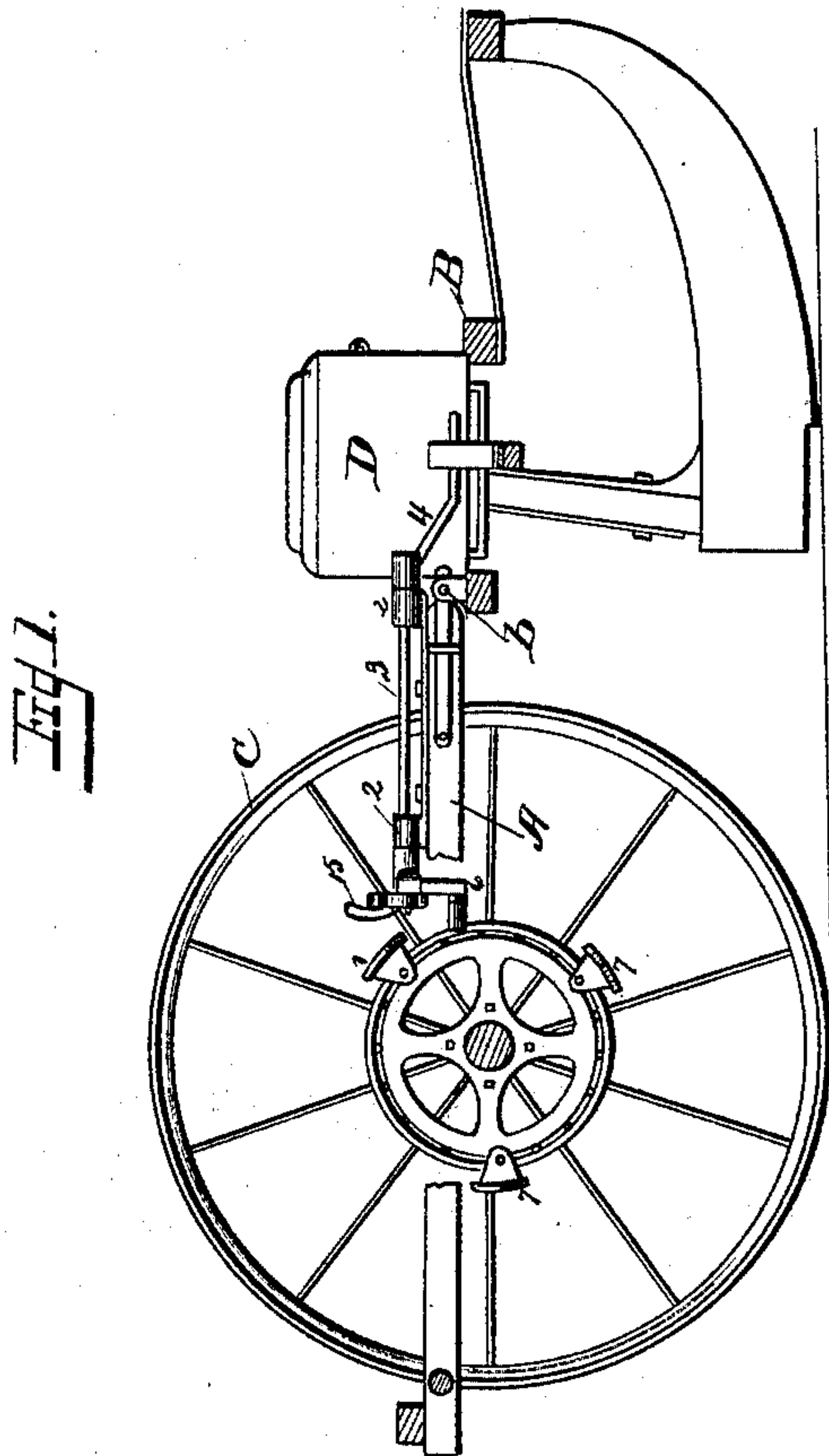
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thereof. The inner end of the shaft f , carries a beveled gear f^4 , which beveled gear meshes with the lower of the horizontal gears G , on each end of the short vertical shaft g . The shaft g , is mounted in the combined pivot and bearing stud C , and has the horizontal beveled gears at each end thereof above and below the swinging table, and the uppermost gear above the table meshes with the beveled gear wheel g' , at one end of the apron or carrier drive shaft g^2 . The apron or carrier drive shaft is also journaled in suitable bearings g^3 , on top of the swinging table, and carries at its outermost end the spur or gear wheel g^4 , which transmits motion through the aprons or carriers in the manner hereinafter described. Now it will be apparent that when motion is communicated to the drive chain f^2 , the stub shaft f , will communicate motion to the horizontal worm gear wheel e' , and thereby provide means for slowly swinging the table c' , back and forth, while at the same time said shaft also communicates motion through the several beveled gears to the delivering devices of the stacker attachment.

At each end of the swinging table c' , are attached the bearing brackets H , in which are journaled the opposite ends of the inner apron roller h , and which form the support and pivot for the carrier frame I , which comprises the outer and inner hinged members i , and i' , respectively, the inner hinged member being mounted on the lower or inner apron roller h , as usual. At the outer end of the outer hinged member i , is arranged the outer apron roller i^2 , which receives one end of the endless apron or carrier i^3 , the other end of which passes over the inner roller h , and receives its motion therefrom. Said inner roller h , carries at one end thereof the spur or gear wheel h' which meshes with the spur or gear wheel g^4 , so as to receive its motion therefrom and transmit it to the apron or carrier moving through the frame in the usual manner, said apron or carrier being of any approved construction, as well as the carrier frame members. As the straw is delivered from the thrasher onto the apron or carrier i^3 , the same is carried away from the thrasher and elevated to the stack, while at the same time the automatic lateral vibration or swinging of the entire carrier frame provides means for distributing the straw over a large area and piling the same up in large stacks. As the height of the stack increases the swinging carrier frame is correspondingly elevated, and in order to secure this result I employ the adjusting rope or wire J . The adjusting rope or wire J , embraces the outer hinged member i , and a point near its hinge connection with the inner hinged member so as not to break the hinge, and the opposite sections or portions of said rope J , may be held apart from each other over the carrier frame by the spread bar j , while the inner end of the rope or wire J , is connected to the winding drum or windlass j^2 ,

journaled on top of the thrasher and providing for the requisite elevation of the carrier frame. The adjusting rope J , is guided in the self-adjusting rope guide K . The self adjusting rope guide K , comprises the opposite arms k , hinged at their inner ends to the top of the thrasher at k' , and converging to each other and held slightly separated at their outer ends by the connecting strips k^2 . Arranged in the adjacent outer ends of the guide arms k , are the horizontal and vertical pairs of guide wheels or rollers L , with which the adjusting rope contacts so as to avoid any unnecessary friction. It will be seen that the outer swinging end of the rope guide terminates approximately over the pivotal connection of the swinging table with the platform, and in this position the guide holds the outer end of the carrier frame in such a manner, that as it swings to either side, it will always retain the same height over the ground whether standing straight out or at an angle from the thrashing machine. This is due to the guide holding the rope straight out from the windlass. As the rope is wound up or paid out, the rope guide adjusts itself to the angle of the rope from the windlass to the carrier frame, in order to secure the result noted.

In ordinary stackers without extensions, as the same are elevated to accommodate themselves to the height of stack, the outer end of such stackers necessarily come nearer to the thrashing machine, and therefore the straw will naturally pile up at an angle from the ground and make the stack liable to topple over. I avoid this by means of the hinged extension frame L' . The extension frame L' , carries at each end thereof the apron or carrier rollers l , which accommodate an auxiliary apron or carrier l^2 . The innermost of said rollers has its ends journaled in the opposite depending bearing brackets M , secured to opposite sides and to the outer end of the outer frame member i , and which provide means for not only journaling the innermost of said rollers, but also forms a pivotal support for said frame, so that it can be folded back under the main carrier frame or extended outward therefrom as the said frame is elevated. The innermost of said rollers l , carries a pulley l^3 , which receives a belt l^4 , passing therefrom and over a similar pulley l^5 , carried at one end of the outer apron roller i^2 , and thus providing means whereby the apron or carrier of the extension or auxiliary carrier frame is always in motion.

Secured to the opposite inner ends of the extension frame L' , at its point of pivot or support, are the opposite curved lever arms N , extended therefrom and adapted to receive one end of the operating cords or wires O . The other ends of the operating cords or wires O , are attached to the winding shaft or windlass O' , journaled in suitable bearings o' , extended beneath the inner frame member i' , referred to before. When the extension frame L' , is folded back under the outer member of

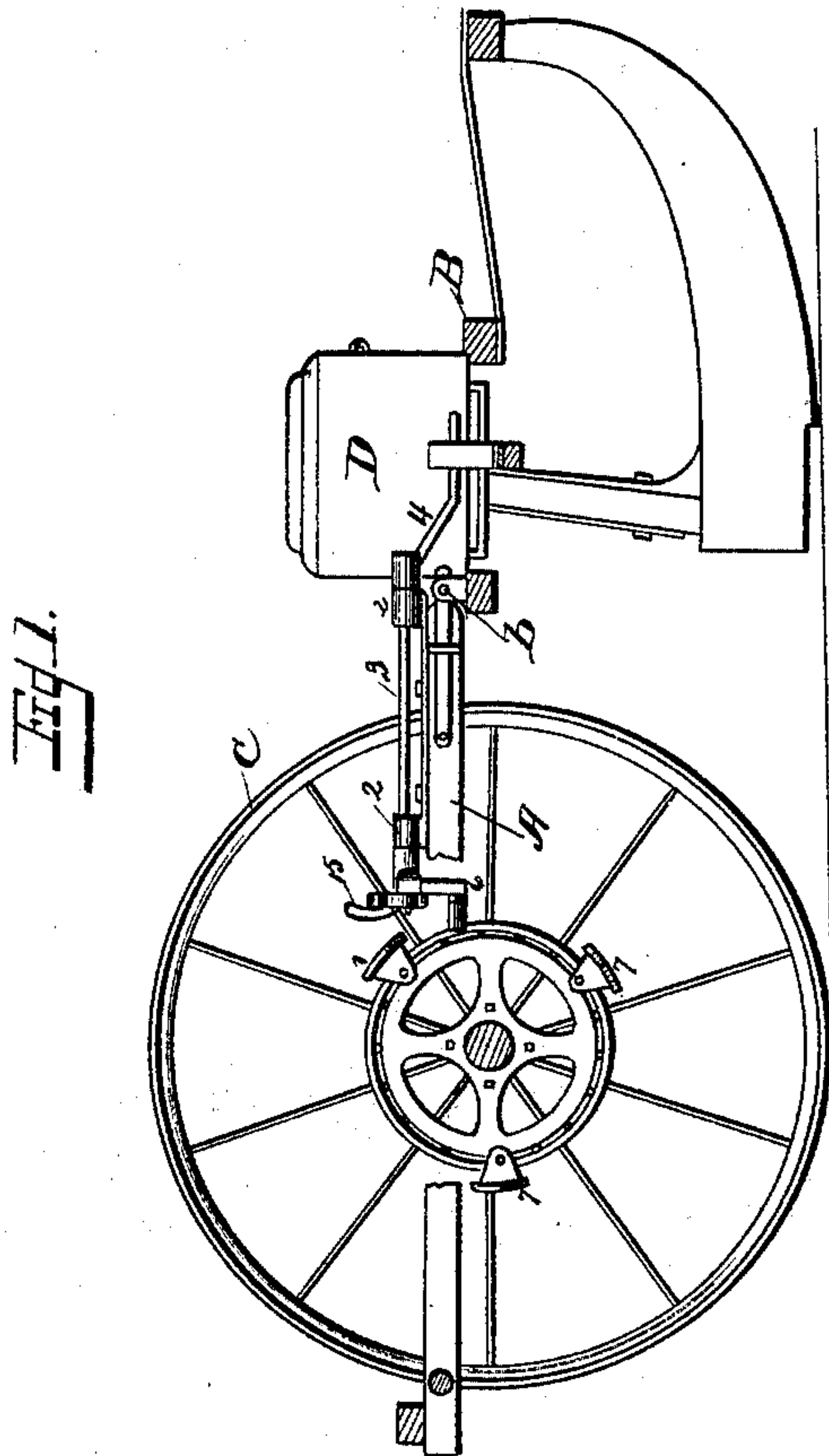
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ing shaft journaled on the main carrier frame at a point intermediate of its ends, operating cords or wires attached to the extremities of said curved lever arms and to said winding shaft, and folding cords attached to said extension frame intermediate of its ends and also to said winding shaft, said operating and folding cords winding simultaneously on the winding shaft in reverse direction to each other, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a thrashing machine and the stacker carrier connected therewith; of a vibrating shaker pan mounted on the thrashing machine between the delivery thereof and the inner end of the carrier, said shaker pan being provided with a centrally depressed portion s' , and opposite sets of inclined shouldered steps or corrugations declining or contracting to said centrally depressed portion, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a thrashing machine and a stacker carrier connected there-

with; of the carrier drive shaft having an eccentric, opposite converging frame arms arranged at the rear delivering end of the thrashing machine and extending inwardly, opposite rod-connected swinging or vibrating fingers pivoted at one end to a point of attachment adjacent to the outer ends of said frame arms, a corresponding shaker finger pivoted to the apex of the frame arms, a shaker pan loosely supported on the upper unpivoted ends of said fingers, and an eccentric rod attached at one end to the eccentric on the carrier drive shaft and at its other end to said single shaker finger, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS H. SIERMAN.

Witnesses:

C. B. KELLAR,
D. P. P. HIBBS.