

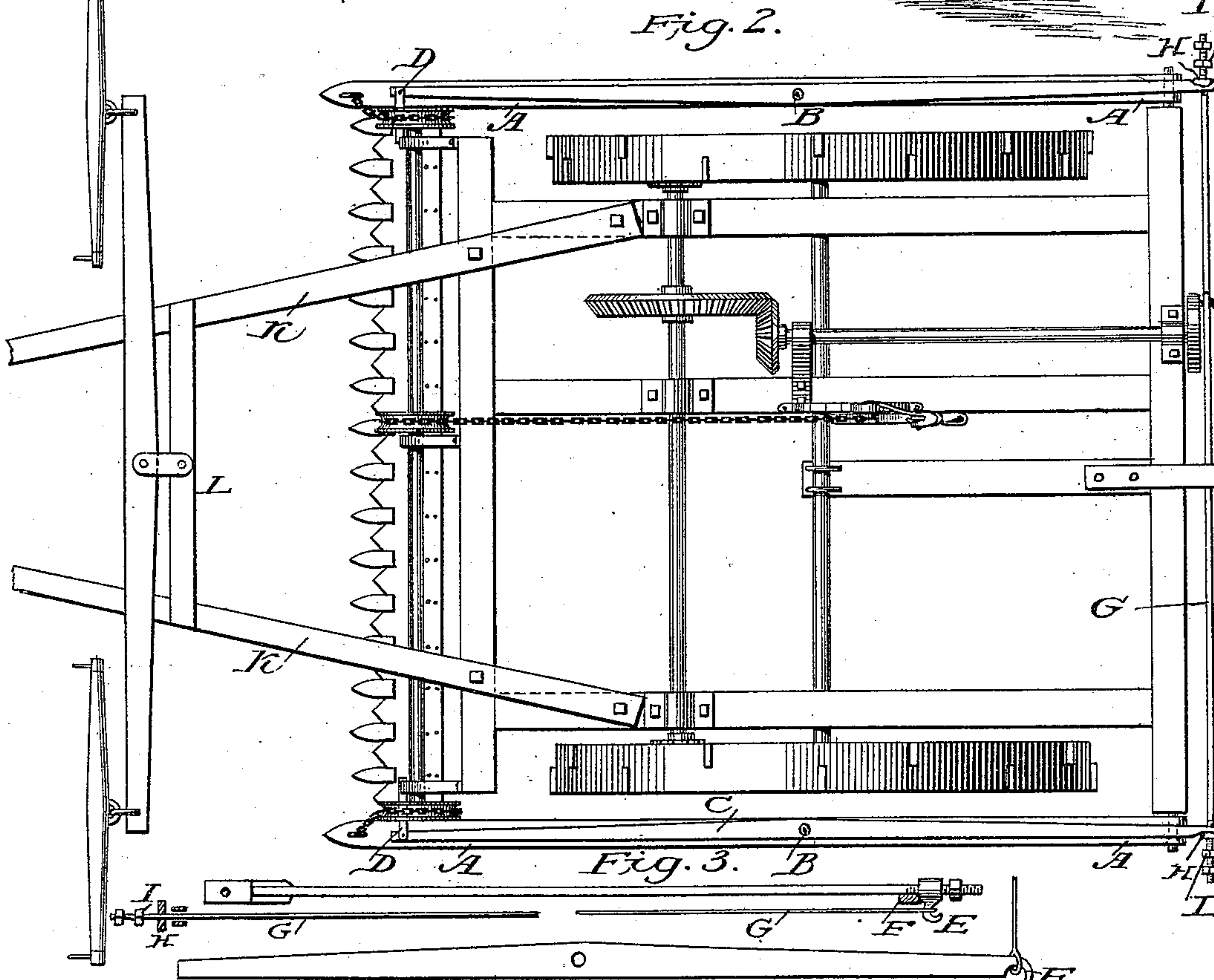
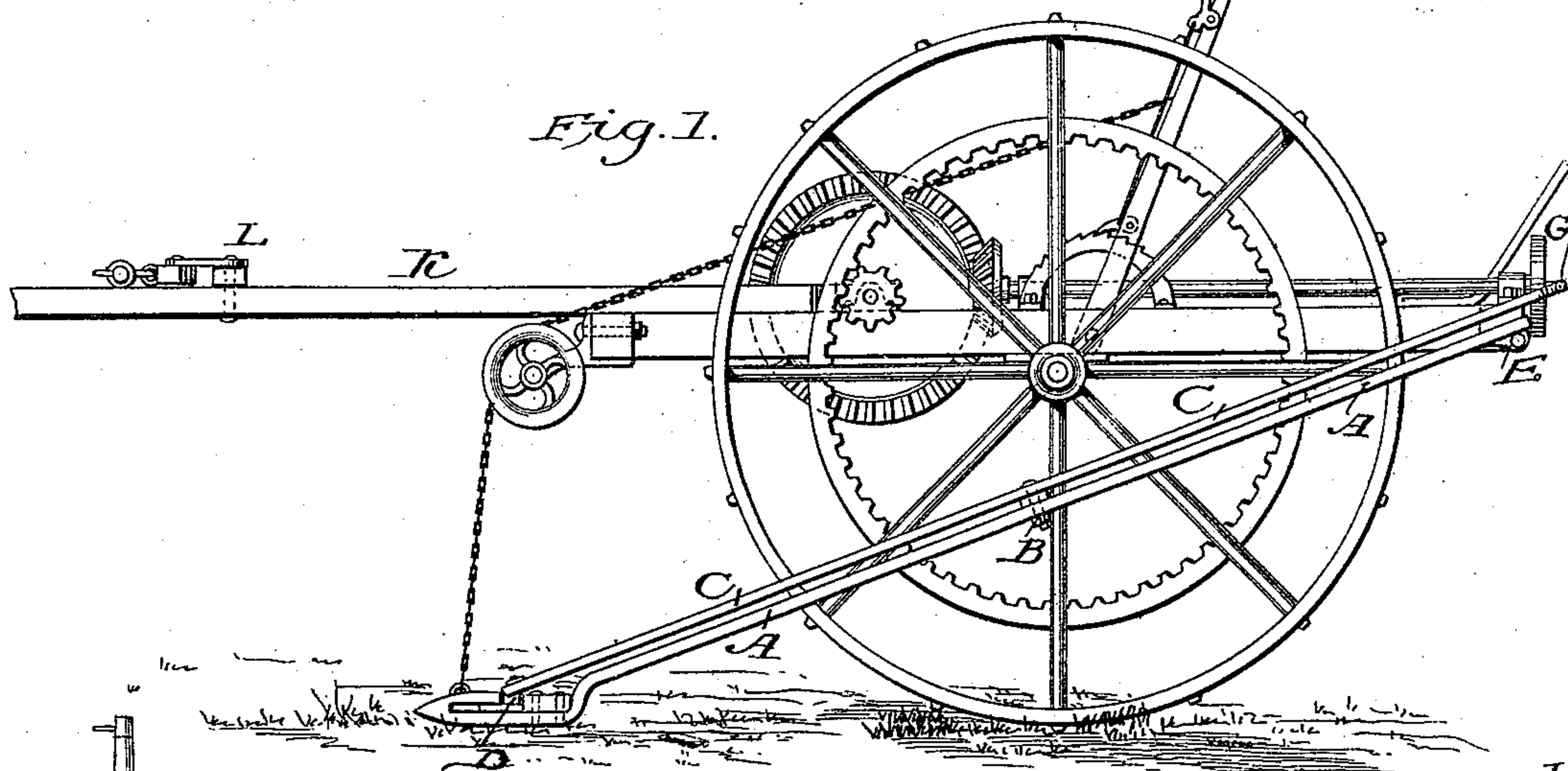
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. M. DEMING.
MOWING MACHINE.

No. 553,779.

Patented Jan 28, 1896.



Witnesses.
Robert L. Deming
G. F. Deming

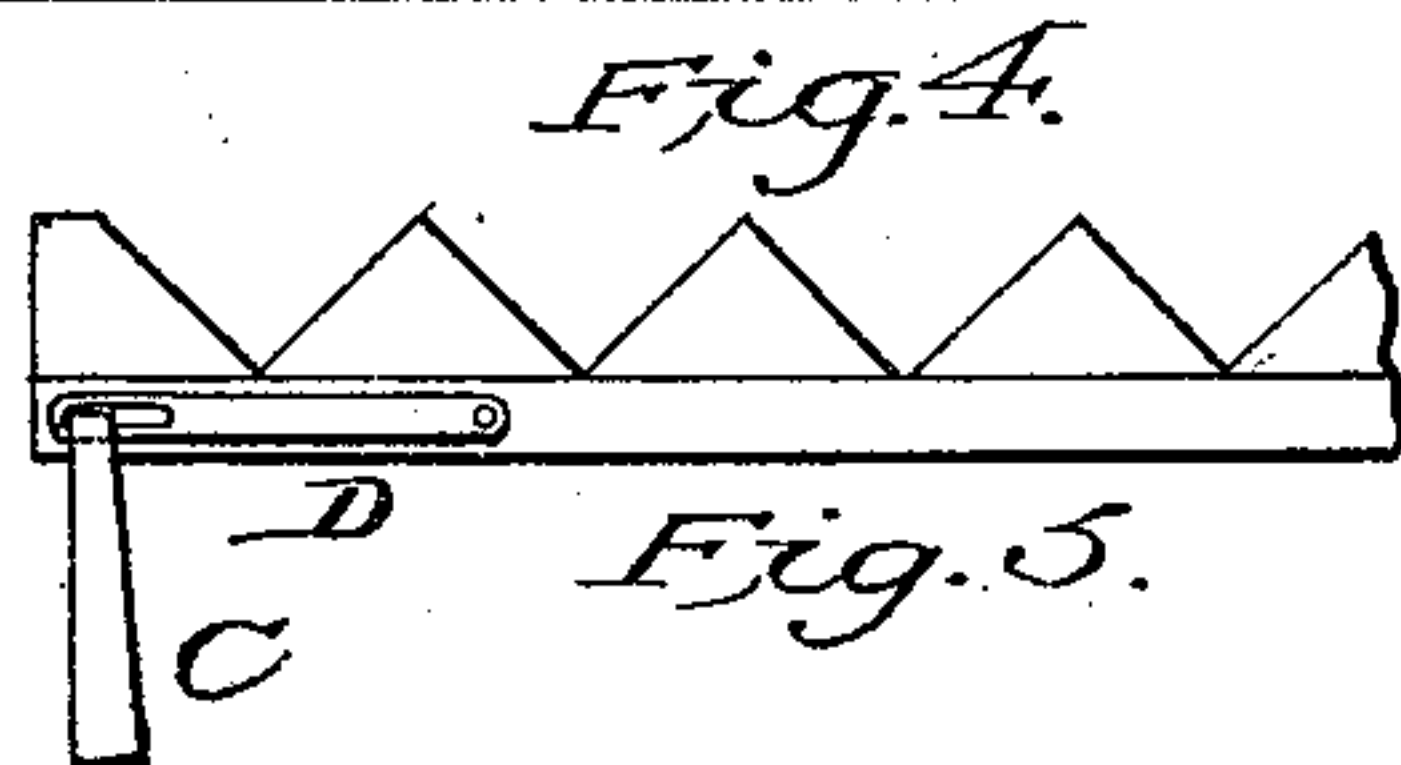


Fig. 5.

Inventor.
Henry M. Deming

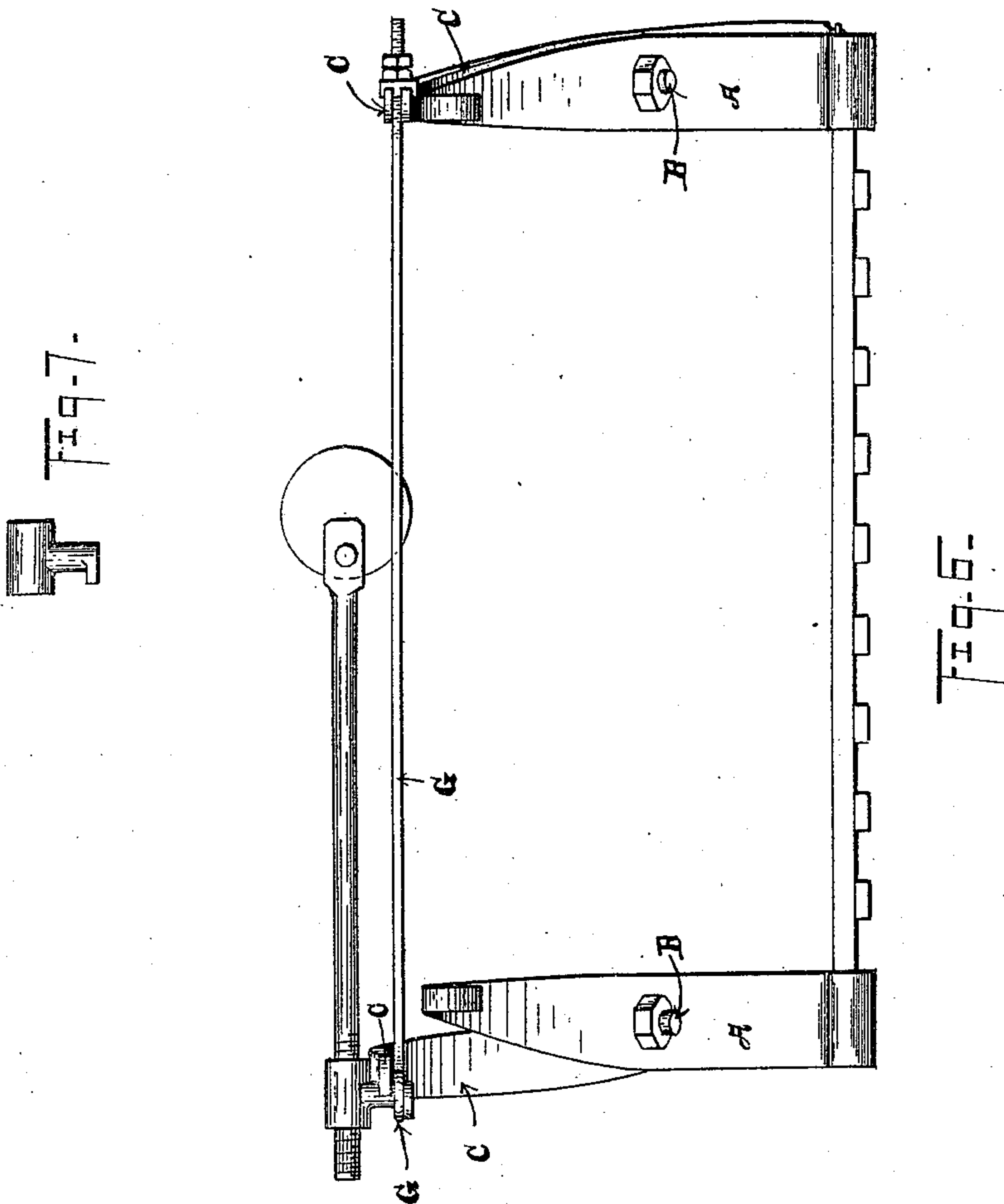
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Witnesses.

Bellevue L. Lurie.

R. L. Deming.

Inventor

Henry M. Deming.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. DEMING, OF ROOTSTOWN, OHIO.

MOWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,779, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed May 2, 1893. Serial No. 472,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. DEMING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rootstown, in the county of Portage and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mowing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of mowing-machines which carries the cutting apparatus immediately in front of the trucks of the machine and has the horses drawing it walk one on each side of the swath to be mowed.

The objects of my invention are to provide a new and improved method of attaching the cutter-bar to the main frame of the machine and transmitting impulse to the knife. I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the left side of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan of the machine. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are illustrations of parts of the machine. Fig. 6 is a rear view of my improvement, and Fig. 7 a view of the pitman-hook detached.

I use any of the ordinary methods in use in two-wheeled mowers to drive the pitman, so arranged that it is situated and works along the rear part of the main frame of the machine. It may work in either direction, but in this construction it works toward the left. To the rear corners of the main frame, which reach back and to the outside of the driving-wheels, I attach two supporting-arms A A, Figs. 1, 2, and 6, by hinges, so the front ends, to which the cutter-bar is attached, are free to move up and down. These arms are alike and parallel, or nearly so, and support and carry the cutting apparatus at each end of the same. They also carry similar pivot-studs B B, upon which are fitted sway-bars or vibrating levers C C. These sway-bars are

alike right and left and work or vibrate simultaneously and parallel, or nearly so. At their front ends they are attached to the knife of the machine, one to each end of the same, by a link D, Fig. 5, or any other suitable device in such a manner that each sway-bar can draw the knife in its direction. The rear ends of these sway-bars are adjusted in line with the pitman and just below it. The pitman is attached to the left-hand sway-bar so that it can impart its pulling impulse to it directly. It is also connected at the same point to the tension-rod G and by it to the opposite or right-hand sway-bar, so that the pushing impulse of the pitman is conveyed to the knife by the right-hand sway-bar, Fig. 3. By screwing up the nut on the end of the tension-rod G the whole gear can be rendered taut, so that the motion of the pitman can be transmitted to the knife without jar or lost motion.

I claim nothing in this machine except what is set forth below, and I would also disclaim the invention of the supporting-arm when used singly, as it is in side-cut machines, and the sway-bar or vibrating lever when used singly or when required to push as well as to pull the knife.

What I do claim as my invention is—

In a thrust-cut mowing-machine, the combination with supporting-arms A, A, attached to the frame, of levers C, C, pivoted at B, B, connected at their front ends to the knife and at their rear ends by tension-rod G, and a connection to the single intermediate driving-pitman, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY M. DEMING.

Witnesses:

MAY E. DEMING,
L. L. DEMING.