

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. WHITE.
CORN HARVESTER.

No. 573,067.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

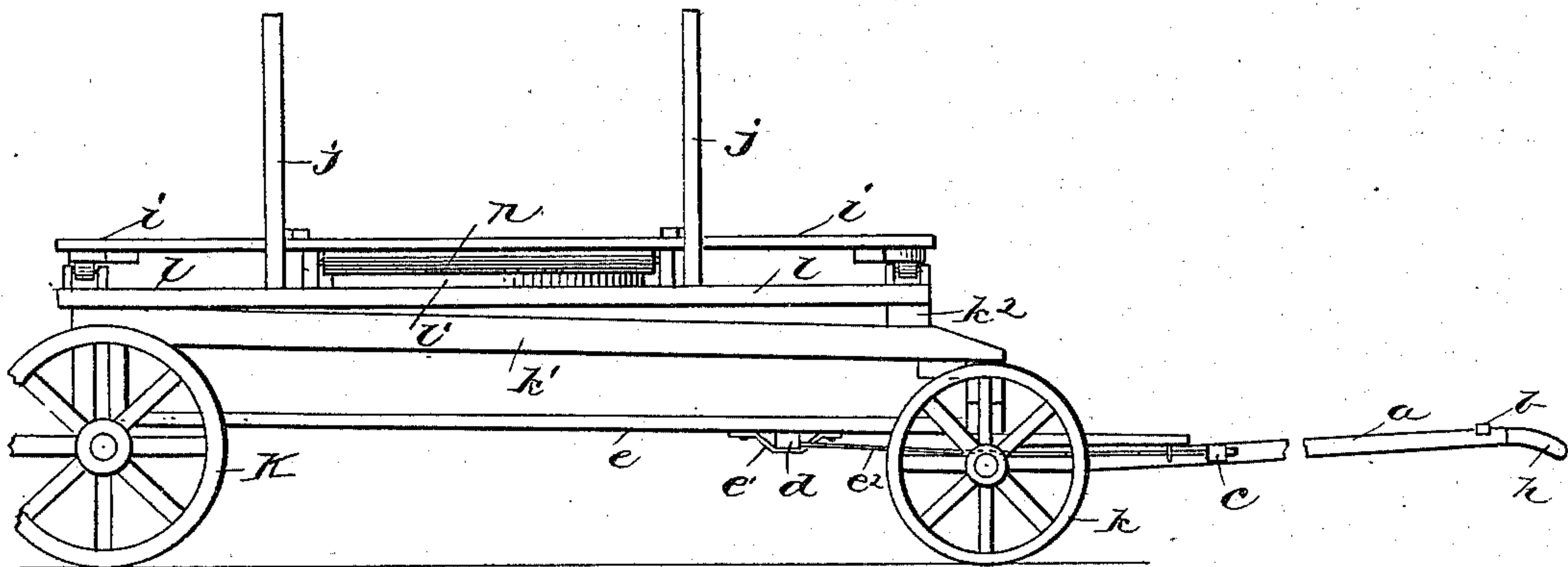
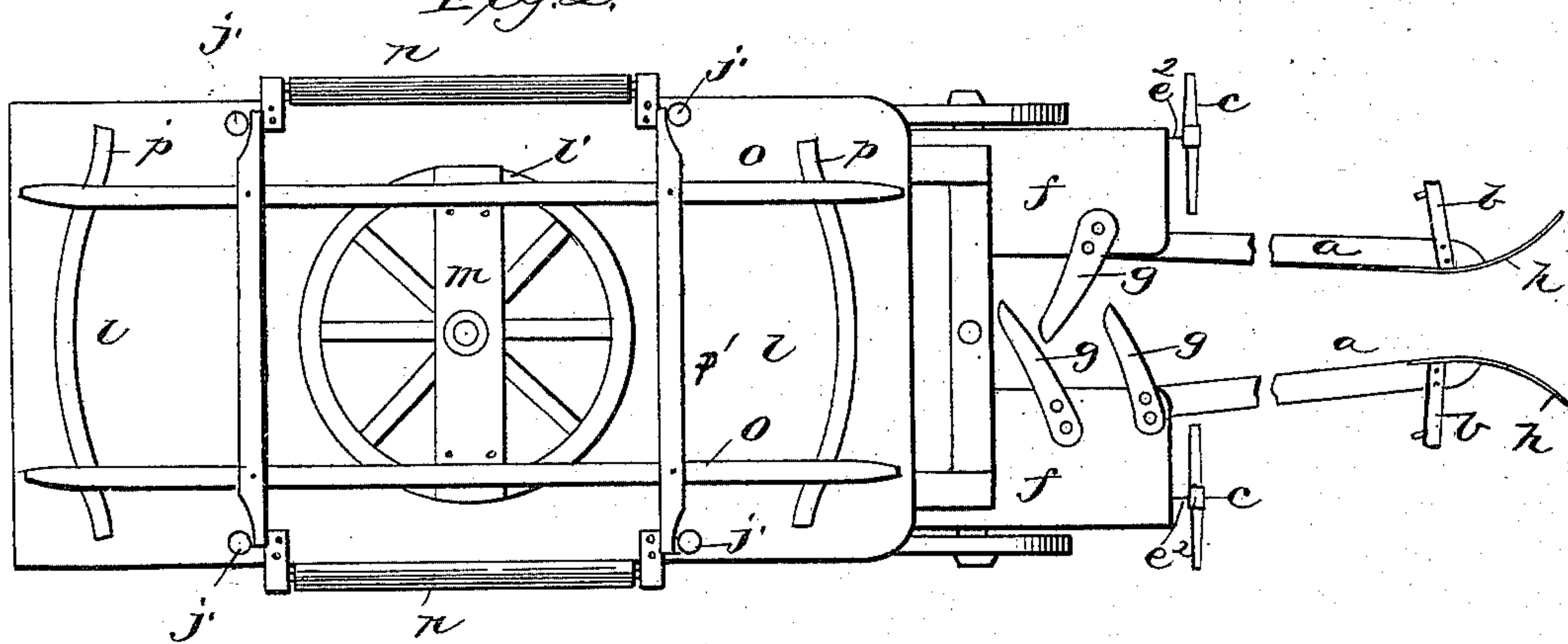


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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Attorney

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Fig. 3.

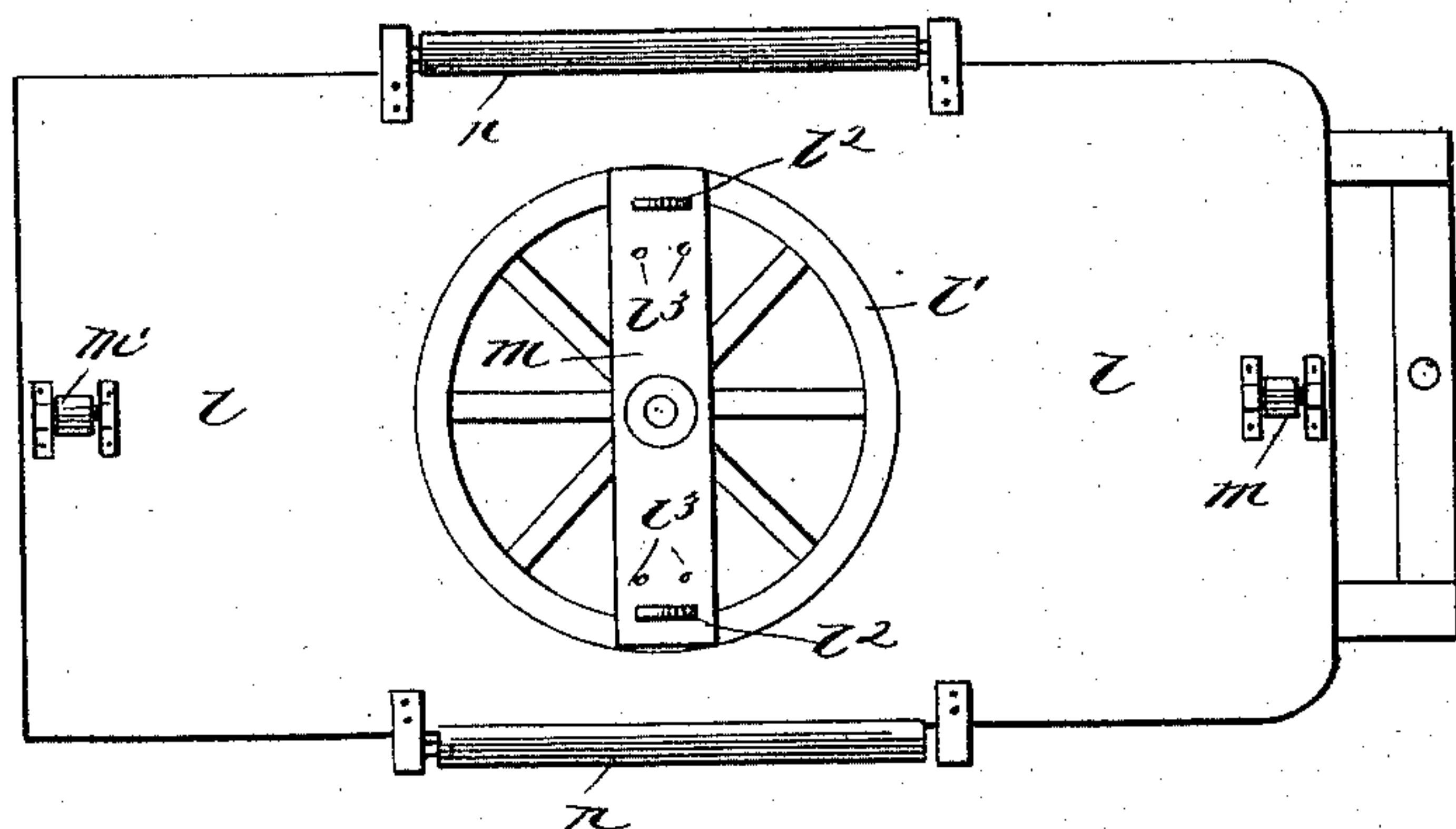
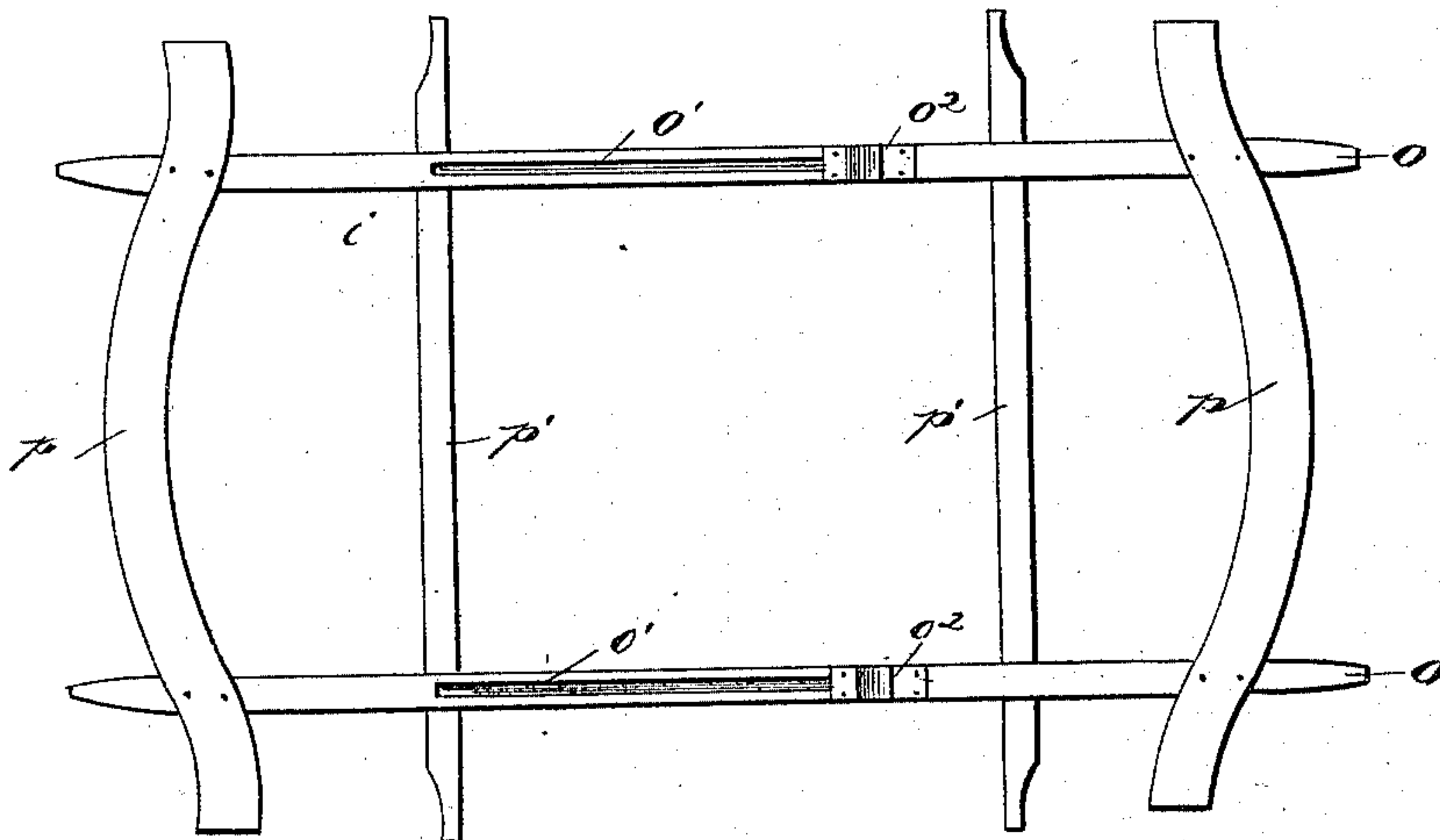


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. WHITE, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

CORN-HARVESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,067, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed December 3, 1895. Serial No. 570,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Harvesters; 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.

My invention is a "corn-harvester;" and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts hereinafter set out in this specification and the claims hereunto attached.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views, Fig. 3 being a top plan view of the float and Fig. 4 being a bottom plan view of the frame that works upon said float.

My machine will easily cut five acres per day. Two men can run it steadily, stopping only to dump the shock. It cuts as fast as a team of horses will walk without overworking the men, and makes only one shock-row at the end of the field, thereby leaving the field clear and clean.

My invention is described as follows:

$a a$ is the double tongue, which consists of the poles a . $b b$ are the breast-pieces, and $c c$ are the singletrees, to which the horses are attached, and d is the doubletree, pivotally secured to the coupling-tongue e by means of a clip and bolt e' . From each end of this doubletree run chains e^2 , the front ends of which are secured to the singletrees $c c$.

To the platforms $f f$ and pointing inwardly are secured knives $g g g$.

The poles a are provided at their front ends with strips $h h$, which turn outwardly and downwardly to pick up down corn. These strips gather the corn and pass it backward between the poles $a a$ and the knives $g g g$, which cut the corn off, while the men, one standing on each of the platforms f , gather it and throw it upon the frame $i i$ and between the standards $j j j j$. On the running-gear is

secured a body k' , provided with a front cross-piece k^2 to bring its front end on a level with its rear end and the better to support the float $l l$. The standards j are fitted into perforations j' in the float.

On the upper face of the float $l l$ is pivoted a turning table l' , and on the top of the turning table is secured a beam, in each end of which are pivoted roller-wheels $l^2 l^2$, Fig. 3, and are secured guide-pegs $l^3 l^3$ to keep the frame i in proper position as it moves to the right or left on the float. On the front and rear ends of said float are pivoted two other roller-wheels $m m'$ and on each side of said float are pivoted rollers $n n$.

The frame i , the upper face of which is shown in Fig. 2 and the lower face by Fig. 4, consists of the side bars o , provided with the undergrooves o' and catches o^2 , the curved end pieces p , and the intermediate cross-pieces p' .

In practice the frame i is placed on the float, with the roller-wheels l^2 working in the grooves o' , the curved pieces p resting on the rollers m' .

The operation of my invention is as follows: The team, consisting of two horses, is driven along one on each side of the row. The corn passes between the poles a and is cut off by the knives g . The men take the corn and throw it up onto the frame i and between the standards j . When the end of the row is reached, the corn is bound, the standards j are taken out of their perforations j' , and the frame is turned around until the side bars $o o$ rest on the rollers n . It is then pushed sideways until arrested by the catchers o^2 , which come in contact with the rollers n . The other end of the frame is then raised and the corn dumped onto the ground with its cut ends down, and, being a large bundle, it stands alone.

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

1. The combination of the running-gear k , body k' ; float l , secured on the top of said body, provided with turning table l' , having rollers l^2 ; end rollers m' , and side rollers n ;

frame *i*, adapted to work on the upper face of said float, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the float *l*, having
5 the turning table *l'*, rollers *l*², *m'* and *n*, the frame *i*, consisting of the side bars *o*, having in their under faces the grooves *o'*, and catches *o*², end pieces *p*, and intermediate

pieces *p'*, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. 10

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

JAMES W. WHITE.

Witnesses:

WM. J. PEGROM,

CHARLES T. HOBLIT.