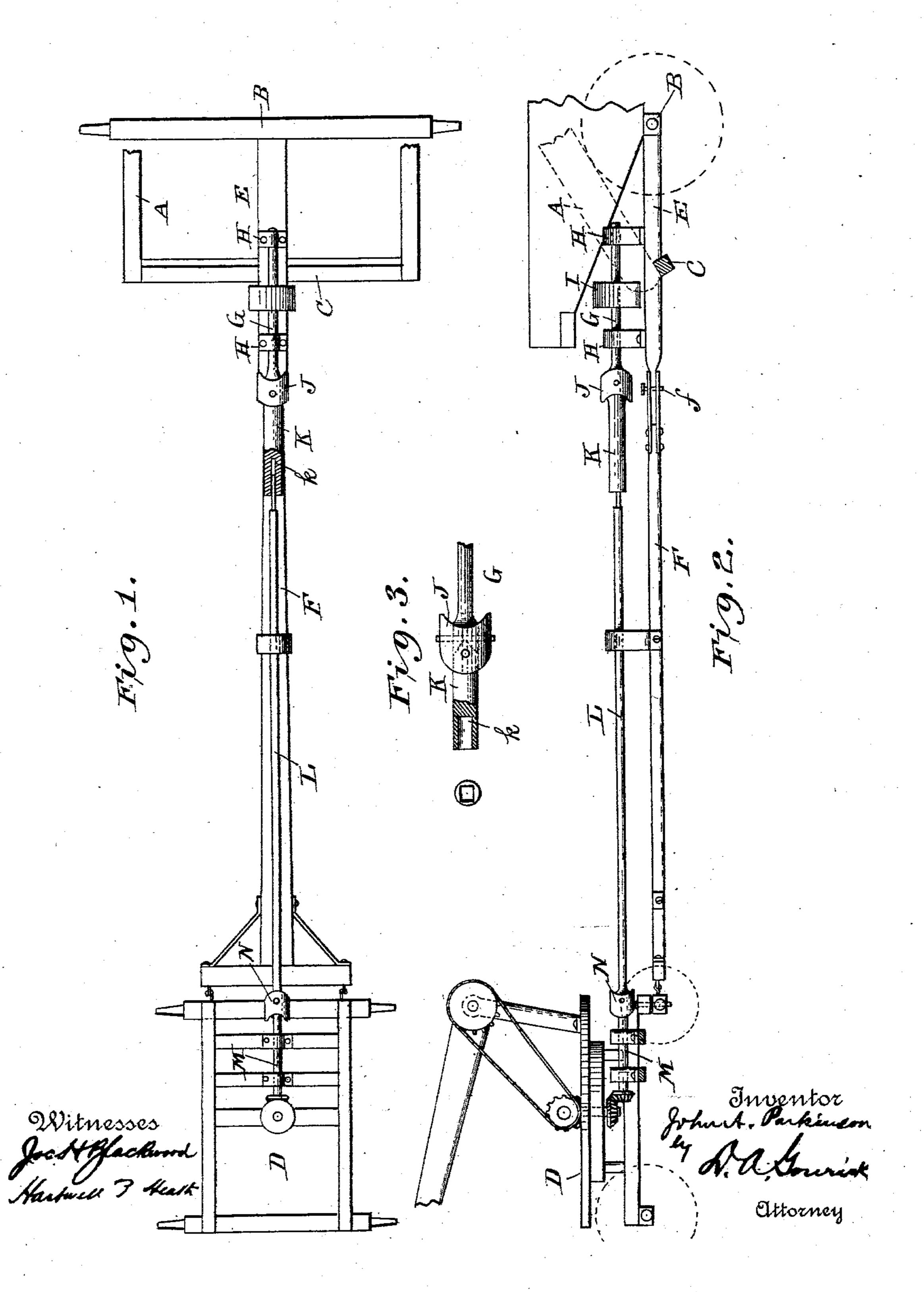
No. 629,301.

Patented July 18, 1899.

## J. A. PARKINSON. SWINGING STACKER.

(Application filed Dec. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. PARKINSON, OF ROCK VALLEY, IOWA.

## SWINGING STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,301, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed December 24, 1898. Serial No. 700, 243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Parkinson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Valley, in the county of Sioux and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Swinging Stackers, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in swinging stackers, and particularly to the operative connection with the separator, and has for one of its objects to provide a means of operating said stackers from the separator which will adapt itself automatically to the different relative positions of the separator and swinging stacker due to the inequalities of the ground or change of position by the separator and which is automatically disconnected from the separator when the swinging stacker is disconnected from the separator.

Another object of my invention is to provide a means of preventing the swinging stacker from creeping up on the separator and disarranging the means of operation, as fre-

25 quently happens now.

Another object of my invention is to provide a means of operating the swinging stacker which dispenses with belts, saving cost.

Another object of my invention is to provide a means whereby the distance between the stacker and separator is always the same.

These objects I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter more fully described in detail, and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference-letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention with upper part of separator and stacker removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, showing part of separator and stacker. Fig. 3 is a detail view of knuckle-joint, sleeve, and socket.

In the foregoing figures the parts constituting my invention are greatly enlarged relative to the adjoining parts, which are merely indicated in order the better to show my inso vention.

A represents the rear part of the side frame | the draft connection of the swinging stacker of an ordinary separator; B, the rear axle of | and separator, said rod having one end

the separator; C, a cross-piece connecting the rear ends of side pieces A and securely fastened to such ends, and D a swinging stacker 55 of ordinary construction carried by four wheels.

In my invention an arm E, of suitable material, has one end securely fastened to the center of the rear axle B of the separator. 60 The arm E extends toward the rear and is firmly bolted to the cross-piece C. The free end of the arm E is adapted to receive the end of the tongue F of the swinging stacker D, said tongue F being secured to said arm 65 loosely by a pin f. Said connection is loose enough to permit free play to the tongue F. A short shaft G is journaled in bearings H, placed on the arm E and provided intermediate said bearings H with a pulley I, adapted 70 to be connected by a belt with a pulley on the side of the separator. On the rear end of the shaft G is a knuckle-joint J, having toward the rear a sleeve K, with a square socket k in its end. A tumbling-rod L, having a square 75 end and adapted to fit in the socket k, passes loosely through a bearing secured midway the tongue F of the swinging stacker D. The driving-shaft M of the swinging stacker D of turn-table is placed so that its outer end is 80 just over the king-bolt of the running-gear of the swinging stacker D. A knuckle-joint N connects the outer end of the shaft M and the rear end of the tumbling-rod L. By this arrangement it will be seen that while the op- 85 erating mechanism both on the separator and the swinging stacker is fixed and stationary the tumbling-rod L and its connecting knuckle-joints J and N allow the relative positions of the separator and swinging stacker 90 toward each other to be changed at will, even to separating them when desired, as the front end of the tumbling-rod L, not being secured in the socket k, slips out when the tongue F of the swinging stacker D is released from 95 the separator.

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

1. In connection with the operating mechanism of a swinging stacker, a tumbling-rod in the same vertical plane and parallel with the draft connection of the swinging stacker and separator, said rod having one end

squared, a knuckle-joint connecting the other end of said rod to the operative mechanism, a sleeve having a socket adapted to receive the squared end of said rod, and a knuckle-joint connecting said sleeve to the driving mechanism, substantially as shown and described.

2. In connection with the operating mechanism of a swinging stacker, a tumbling-rod in the same vertical plane with and parallel with the draft connection between the swinging stacker and separator, a knuckle-joint connecting the rear end of said rod and the operating-shaft of said stacker, a shaft mounted on the rear part of the separator-frame and provided with a pulley adapted to be driven by a belt and a knuckle-joint attached to said last-mentioned shaft and adapted to receive the forward end of said rod substantially as shown and described.

20 3. In connection with the operating mech-

anism of a swinging stacker, a tumbling-rod having its forward end squared, said rod extending above the tongue of the swinging stacker and passing loosely through a bearing fixed on said tongue, a knuckle-joint connecting said rod with the operating-shaft of the swinging stacker, a shaft mounted on the rear part of the separator-frame and provided with a pulley adapted to be driven by a belt, a knuckle-joint attached to said last-mentioned 30 shaft, and a sleeve fixed to said joint and provided with a square socket adapted to receive loosely the square end of said rod, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my sig-35 nature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. PARKINSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY SCHEMMER,
OLIN G. REINIGER.