No. 675,085. Patented May 28, 1901.

T. P. CORWIN.

CORN SHOCKER.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

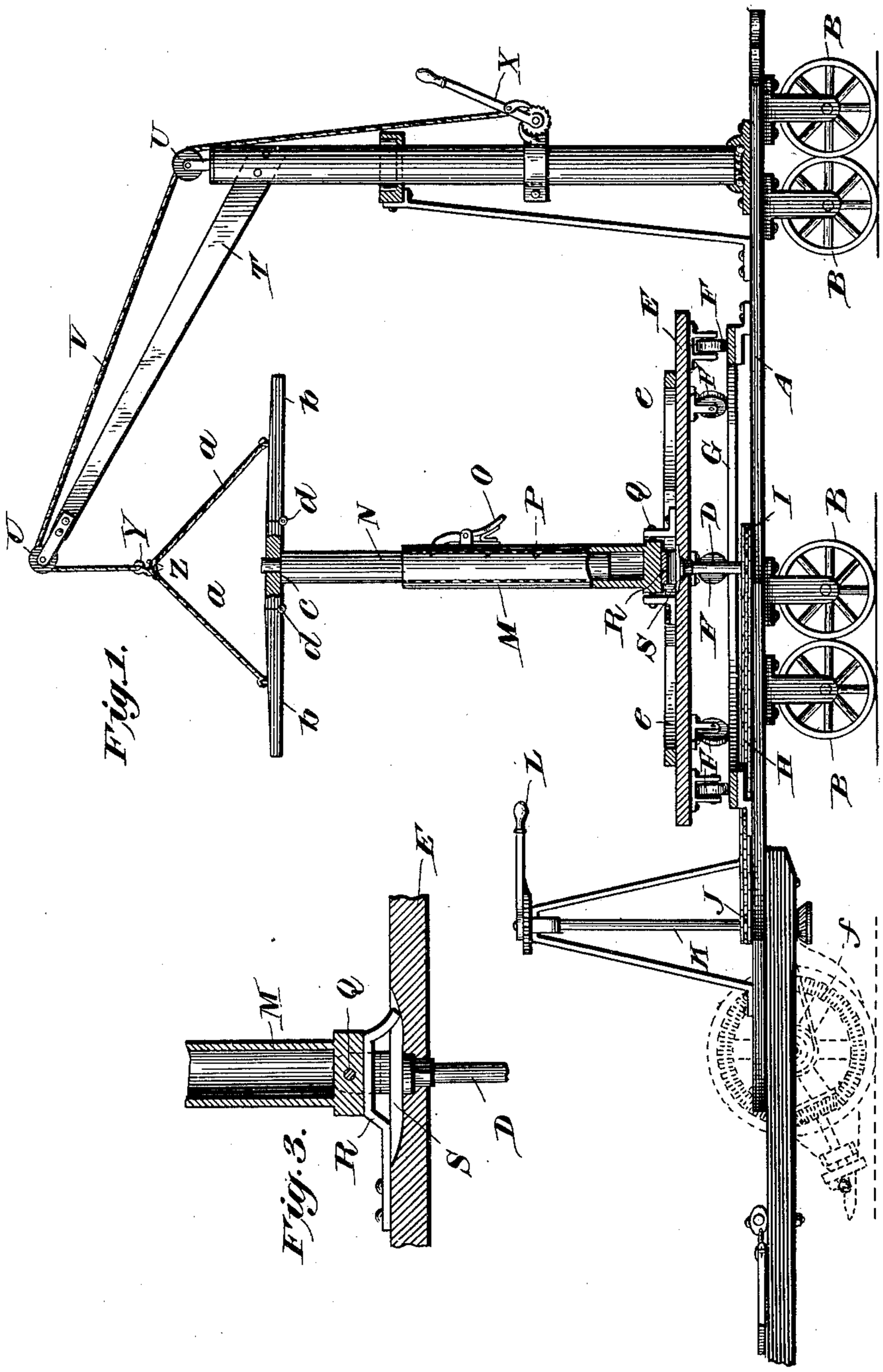

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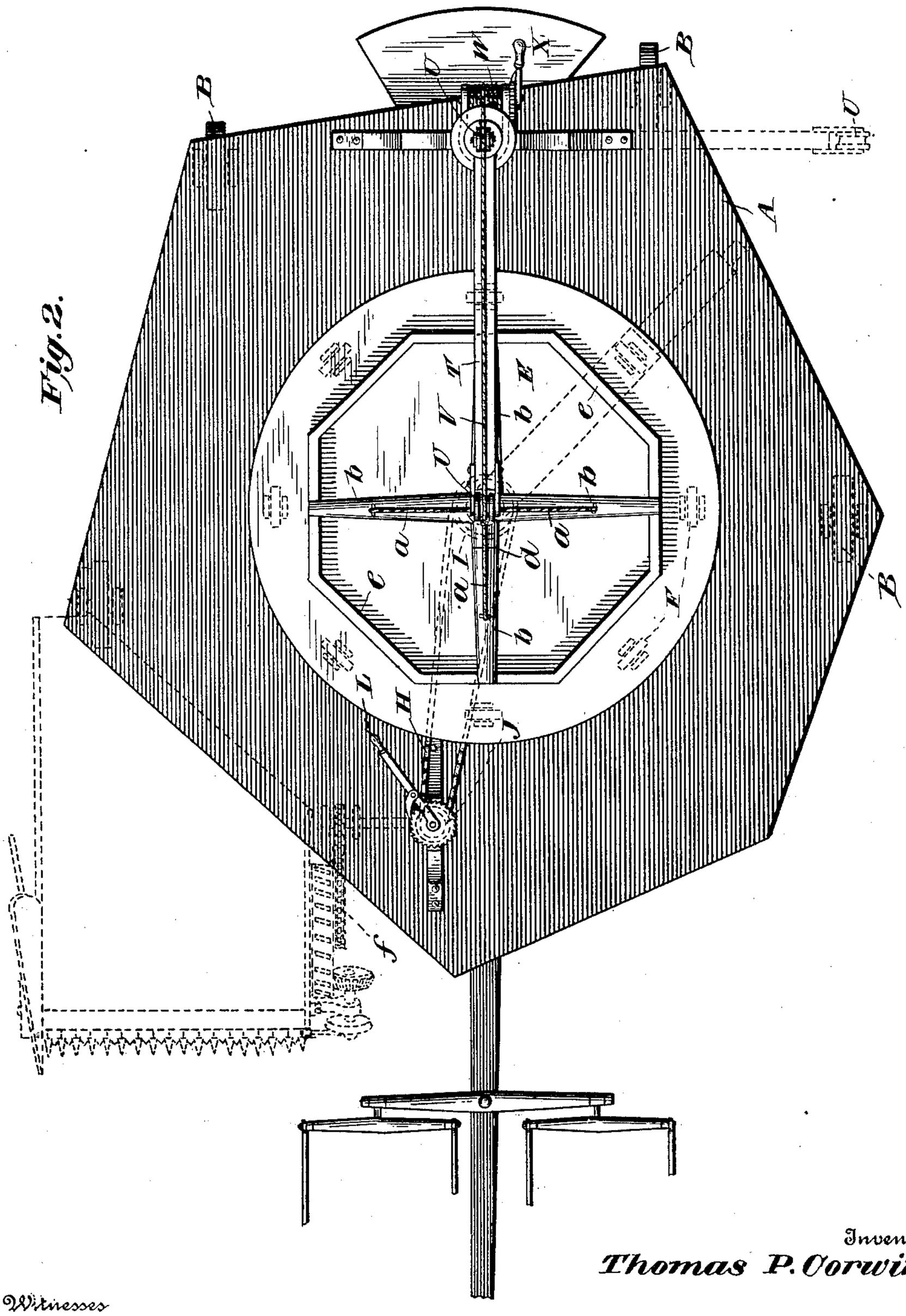
Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. CORWIN, OF YELVERTON, OHIO.

CORN-SHOCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,085, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed December 28, 1900. Serial No. 41,380. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. CORWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yelverton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shockers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention seeks to provide a simple and inexpensive apparatus by the use of which the formation and discharge of shocks will be expedited.

It consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved corn-shocker with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of mounting the lower end of the shocking-post and taken at right angles to the plane of the section shown in Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I employ a platform A, which is mounted on caster-wheels B, upon which it runs over the field. The platform A may be of any convenient material or of any preferred shape. At the center of the platform I journal a vertical shaft D, the upper end of which is secured rigidly in a table E, at the center of the same. This table is provided at or near its edge with a series of rollers F, which run upon a track G on the platform, the said track being supported slightly above the surface of the platform to permit the driving sprocket-chain H to pass to the sprocket-wheel I on the said shaft D. In the preferred form of the apparatus motion is imparted to the sprocket-chain H by a pinion or sprocket-wheel J on the lower end of a vertical driving-shaft K, mounted on the platform and provided at its upper end with an operating lever-and-ratchet mechanism, as indicated at L, the ratchet-wheel being secured on the shaft K, while the pawl is carried by a lever which is loosely mounted on said shaft, so as to swing on the same as a center. On the upper side of the table, at the center of the same, I erect the shocking-post, which consists of a lower hollow member M and an upper member N, telescoping in the lower member. On the side of the lower member is a pawl O, which plays in a slot or opening in the side of the said member, to engage a notch P in the upper member and thereby hold the said upper member in any desired position, according to the height of the corn being harvested. The lower end of the lower member is provided with trunnions Q, by means of which it is pivoted or hinged between suitable brackets rising from the table, and it is held normally in an upright position by means of a spring R, which is secured on the table and plays in a recess S therein and bears upward against the lower end of the member M.

On the platform A at a proper point for the convenient operation of the machine I erect the swinging crane T, consisting, essentially, of a vertical rotary post and an inwardly-extending arm carried by the upper end of the post. The post is, as clearly shown, mounted in antifriction-bearings and is suitably braced. On the upper end of the post and at the free end of the arm are pulleys or guide-rollers U, over which passes a hoisting-rope V, one end of which is attached to a drum or windlass W, secured on the post and operated by means of a lever-and-ratchet mechanism or other suitable devices, as shown at X. The free end of the rope depends from the end of the arm of the crane and carries a hook Y, which is engaged by a ring Z at the upper ends of short ropes *a*, extending upward from the arms *b* of a shock-lifting spider, which is adapted to rest upon an annular shoulder *c* at the upper end of the shocking-post during the formation of the shock. Two of the arms of this spider are preferably hinged, as shown at *d*, to facilitate the disengagement of the spider from the shock after the shock has been discharged from the platform.

The construction and arrangement of the several parts of the apparatus being thus made known, it is thought the operation will be readily understood.

The machine is hauled over the field in rear and to one side of the corn-harvester, and as the sheaves are cut and fed to the rear of the corn-harvester they are taken up by an operator and placed against the shocking-post and within the arms of the spider, ribs or rails *e* being provided on the table to prevent the sheaf from falling down. As the

spaces of the spider are filled the table is rotated so as to bring the next empty space into convenient reach of the operator and the sheaves placed in all of said spaces until the quantity necessary to form a shock has been gathered. The table may, however, be rotated continuously and all the spaces filled simultaneously. The shock is then tied and the windlass and crane operated to lift the shock and swing it to one side, the shocking-post swinging down on its pivot or hinge as the shock is carried to the side, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. After the shock is free of the shocking-post it is lowered to the ground and the lifting-spider may be then readily disengaged therefrom by folding the hinged arms and sliding the other arms from the shock. The spider is then fitted on the end of the shocking-post and the post restored to its upright position, after which the operation is repeated and another shock formed. The table is preferably rotated by the manual operation of the lever-and-ratchet mechanism L, as the movement of the table is then within the control of the operator; but it may be driven directly from the front ground-wheel of the corn-harvester by means of a chain or belt and suitable gearing, as indicated in dotted lines at *f*.

Other modifications may be made in the minor details without involving a departure from the invention.

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

1. A corn-shocker comprising a table, a shocking-post pivotally mounted on the table, and a spring secured on the table and bearing against the end of the post to hold the same normally upright.

2. A corn-shocker comprising a platform, a rotary table mounted thereon, means for rotating the table, a telescopic post pivotally mounted on the table, a crane mounted on the platform, and a shock-lifting spider carried by the crane and adapted to be removably fitted on the upper end of the telescopic post.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS P. CORWIN.

Witnesses:
ED. FALTE,
W. W. DURBIN.