

No. 675,174.

Patented May 28, 1901.

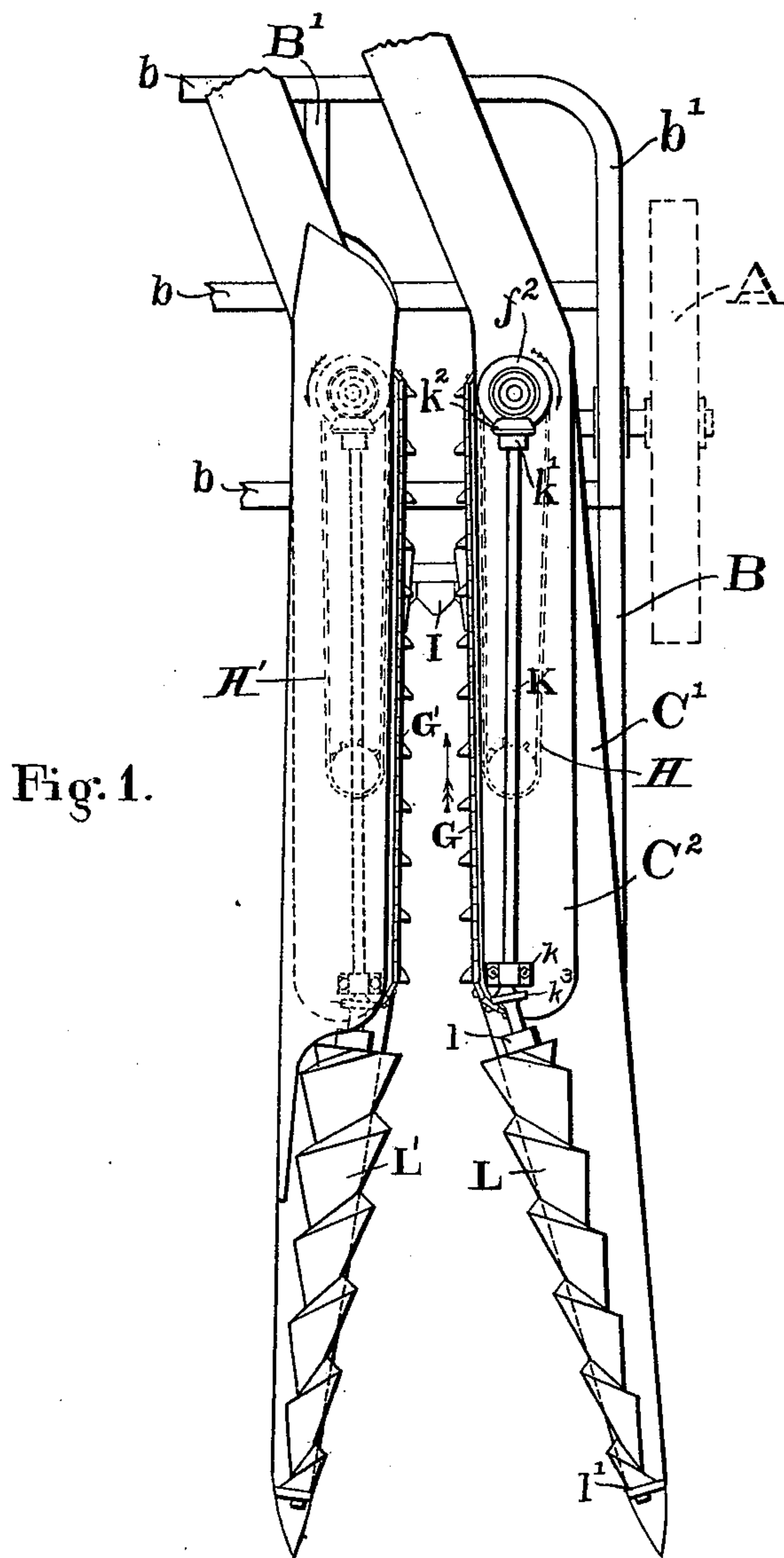
P. B. STILL.

GATHERING DEVICE FOR CORN HARVESTERS.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

W^m A. Dreffein.
Chas. W. Chambers.

INVENTOR.

Phillip B. Still,
BY J. F. Steward.
ATTORNEY.

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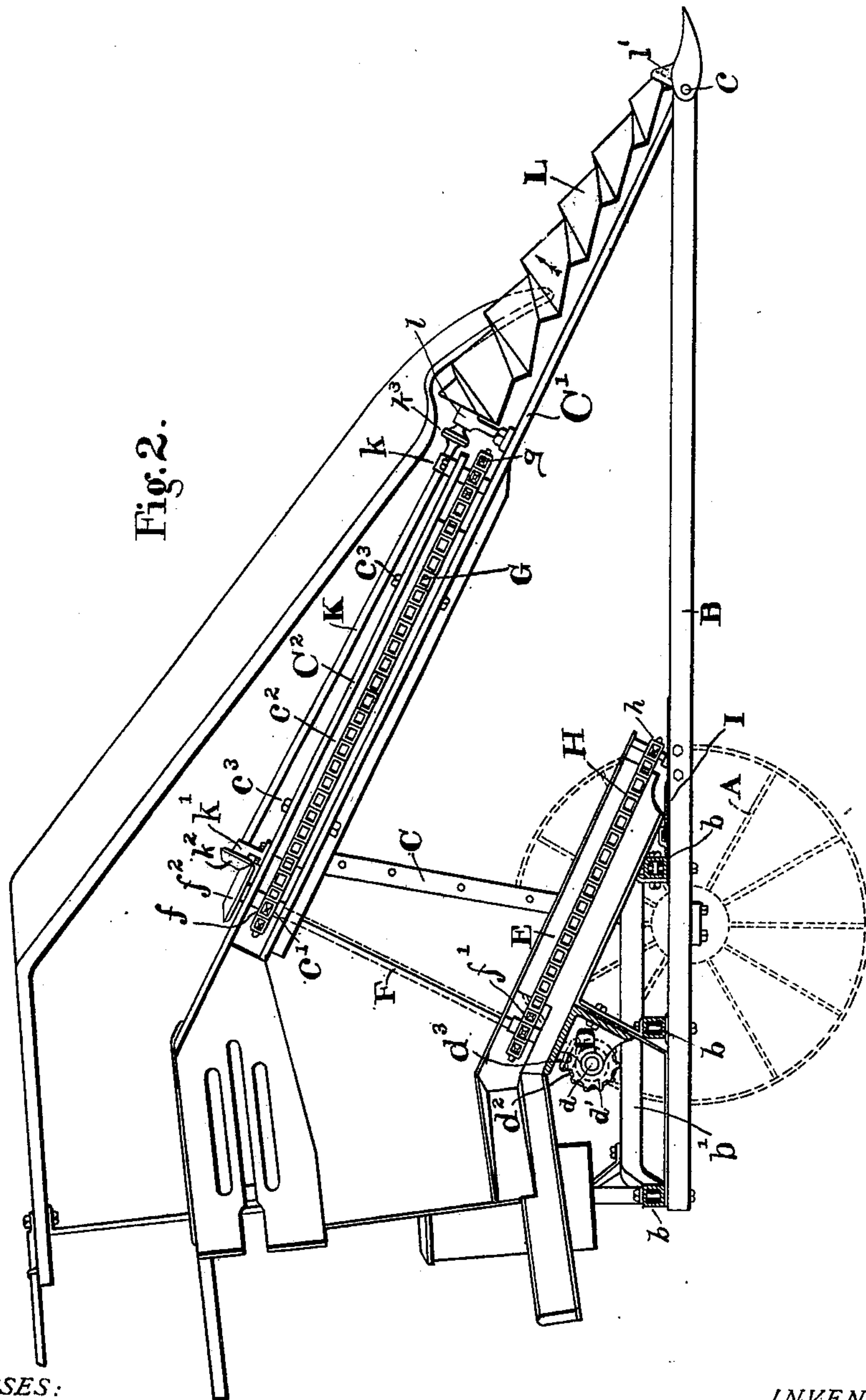
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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP B. STILL, OF WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GATHERING DEVICE FOR CORN-HARVESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,174, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1901. Serial No. 46,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP B. STILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodstock, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gathering Devices for 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my stalk-gathering devices, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same.

I show my invention as applied to a corn-harvester of the kind in which the stalks of corn are bound into bundles while still standing; but it may be applied to any kind of machines which gather and cut the stalks of corn.

In Fig. 2 the transverse members of the main frame are shown in section, and the drawing may be considered as showing the machine as if cut on a line between the main body of the machine and the gathering devices.

A is the grain-side supporting-wheel, secured to the divider-bars B and B' in any suitable manner.

b, b, and b are portions of the transverse members of the frame.

The stubble-side portion of the machine may be considered as supported in any suitable manner and motion given to the various parts as shown and described in the patent granted to Henry E. Pridmore, No. 611,078, dated September 20, 1898.

Upon the gathering-bar B the usual framework is supported.

C is a post secured to the frame-bar b' and extending upward in such a manner as to support the board C', the latter being secured not only to the top of the post C, but to the divider-bar B near its point at c.

D is a bracket suitably supported upon the main frame and forming a bearing for the

shaft d, which is rotated by any suitable means by the sprocket-wheel d'. Adjacent to the sprocket-wheel upon this shaft is a bevel-gear d².

Upon the board E a bearing is formed for supporting the lower end of the shaft F, and upon the board C' is a bearing c' for the upper end of the shaft F. Secured to the lower end of shaft F is a bevel-gear d³, which meshes with bevel-gear d². Upon this shaft is the sprocket-wheel f. Immediately above the board C' is the board C² and connected thereto by the piece of wood c², the bolts c³ being passed through the three parts for proper securement. Between the boards C' and C², near the front end of the latter, a strong pin passes, on which is the sprocket-wheel g. Around the sprocket-wheel f and the sprocket-wheel g is thrown the toothed chain G. At the lower end of the shaft F is secured a sprocket-wheel f', and to the frame just forward of the cutting apparatus I a support for the sprocket-wheel h is placed. Over the latter and the sprocket-wheel f' is thrown the toothed chain H. By the rotation of the shaft F both gathering-chains G and H are given movement. Supported in suitable bearings k and k' on the board C² is the shaft K, having at its rear end the bevel-pinion k², which intermeshes with the bevel-gear f², secured to the upper end of the shaft F. Adjacent the shaft-bearing k is the universal joint k³, which connects the shaft K to the shaft of the worm L, the upper end of which is supported in the bearing l and the lower end in the bearing l' at the divider-point. By rotation of the shaft d through the intermediacy of the bevel-gears d² and d³ motion is imparted to the sprocket-wheels f and f', which causes the gathering-chains G and H to move in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1. Through the instrumentality of the bevel-gears f² and k² the shaft K and the worm L, coupled thereto, are given rotation. By precisely similar means the worm L' and the chain G' and H' are given their proper movements. I thus have a pair of gathering-chains having extended forwardly therefrom

gathering-screws adapted to straddle a row of corn and engage the stalks at their two sides.

The device is particularly applicable in 5 corn which leans or is broken down.

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

10 The gathering-chains G and G', the gathering-chains H and H', the gathering-screws L and L', and the cutting apparatus I, said

chains G, G', projecting forward of the chains H, H', and the screws L, L', projecting forward and downward from the chains G, G', all combined substantially as described. 15

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

PHILLIP B. STILL.

Witnesses:

D. T. SMILEY,

J. H. PITKIN.