

No. 675,835.

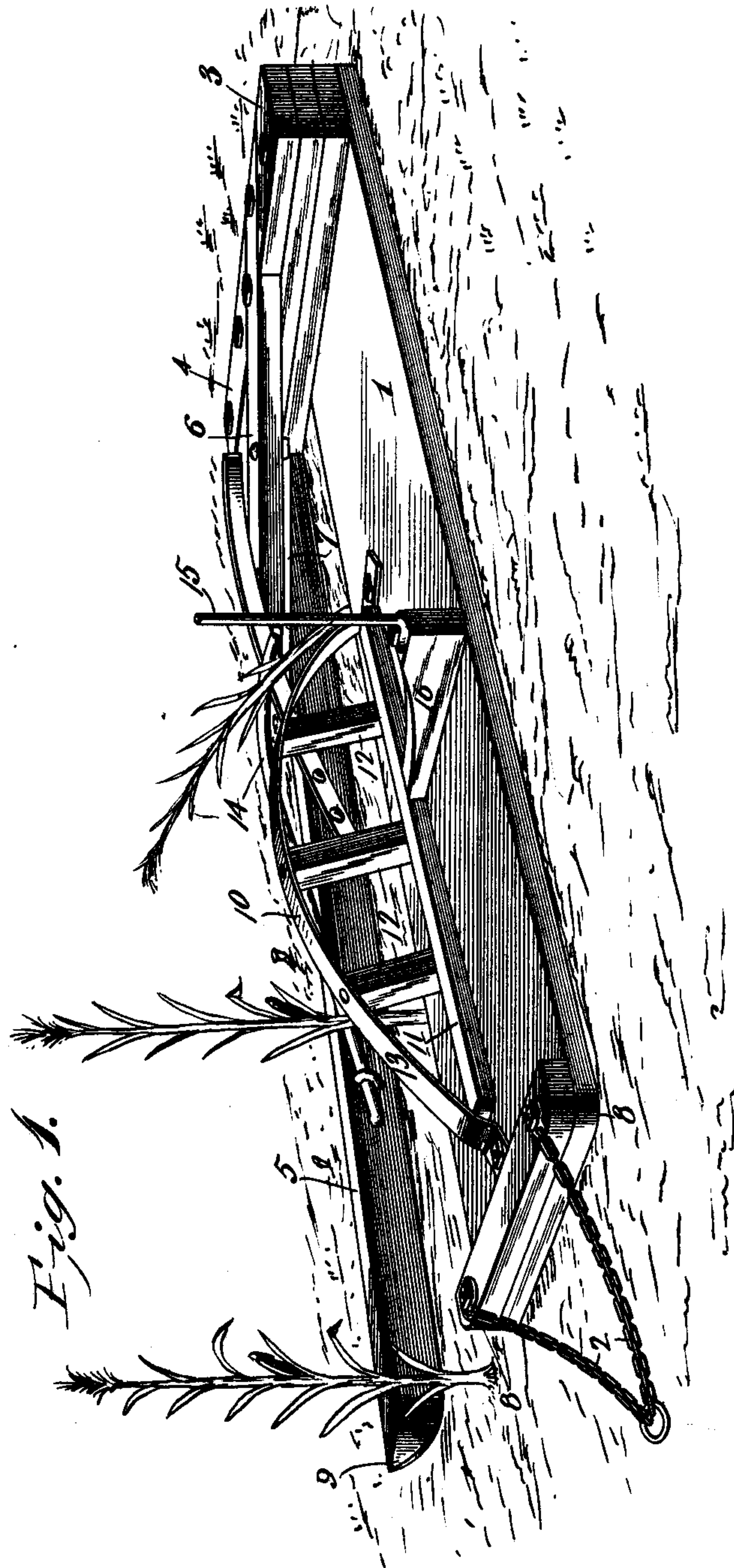
Patented June 4, 1901.

W. W. MARTIN & F. B. MORGAN.
CORN HARVESTER.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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J. W. Garner

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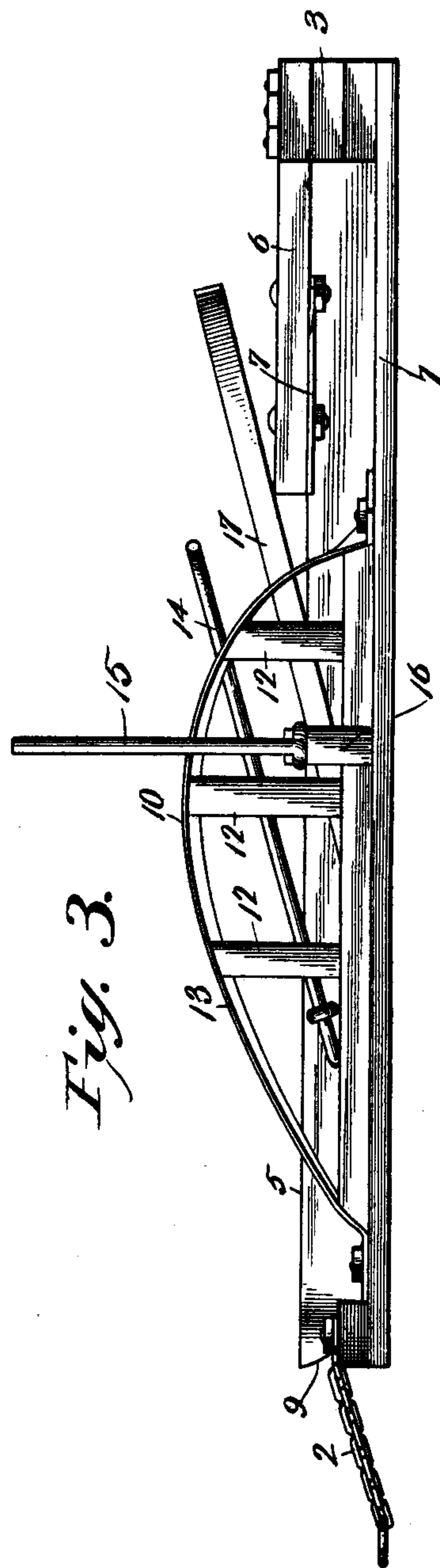
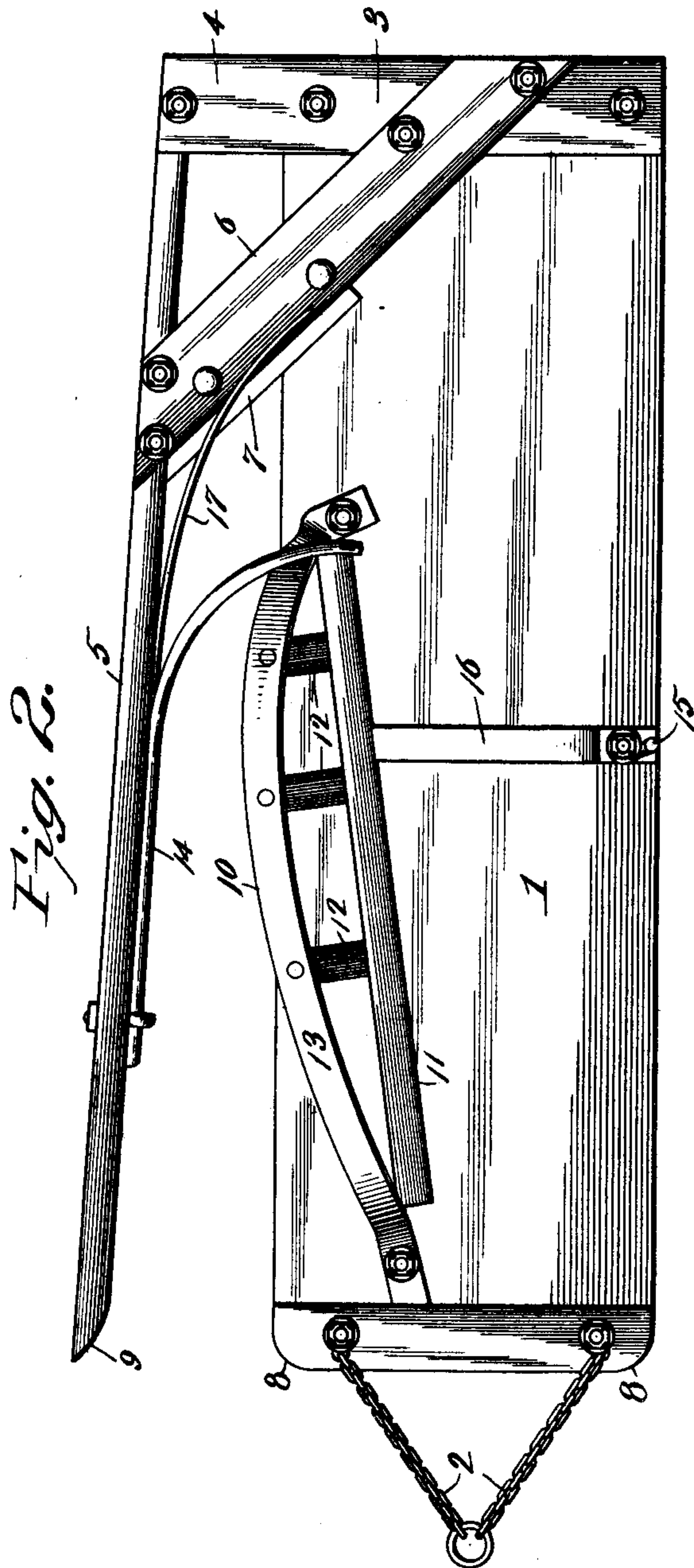
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. MARTIN AND FRANK B. MORGAN, OF STAMFORD, NEBRASKA.

CORN-HARVESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,835, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed December 31, 1900. Serial No. 41,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER W. MARTIN and FRANK B. MORGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Stamford, in the county of Harlan and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Corn-Harvester, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improved corn-harvester; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap and simple corn-harvesting machine which is efficient in cutting standing corn and in gathering the stalks together and collecting them in bundles as the machine progresses, which bundles may be readily bound manually in the usual manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corn-harvesting machine constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

In the embodiment of our invention we provide a slide 1, which is of suitable length and breadth and is of suitable construction and is provided at its front end with draft-chains 2 or other suitable devices, by means of which a singletree may be attached to the slide and the same drawn by a horse. At the rear end of the slide 1, on the upper side thereof, is a cross-bar 3, one end of which projects laterally beyond the inner side of the slide, as at 4. A longitudinally-extending bar 5 has its rear end bolted under the projecting end of the cross-bar 3, said longitudinally-extending bar 5 being obliquely disposed with relation to the slide 1, the space between the front end of said slide and the front end of said bar being wider than the space between the rear ends of the slide and bar. A brace-bar 6, which is disposed at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the slide, connects the bar 5 to the cross-bar 3, said brace-bar being bolted on said bar 5 and said bar 3. To the under side of the said brace-bar 6 is secured a cutter-bar 7, the front cutting edge of which projects in advance of said bar 6, and said cutter-bar is disposed over the space between the slide and the bar 5. The front corners of the slide are rounded, as at 8, and the front end of the bar 5 is rounded on its

inner side, as at 9. In operation the slide is drawn parallel with a row of standing corn and is so directed that the slide and bar 5 pass on opposite sides of the cornstalks, and thereby the standing stalks are cut successively by the cutter-bar 7. The same is obliquely disposed with relation to the slide and the line of draft, as shown. We will now describe improved means by which the cut corn is caused to fall onto the platform formed by the slide 1 and to be collected thereon in bundles as the machine advances.

On the slide 1 and extending from the front end thereof to within a slight distance of the cutter-bar 7 is a fender 10, which in the form of our invention here shown comprises a batten 11 on the slide and which is disposed obliquely thereon, standards 12 on the outer side of the batten, and a rail 13, the latter being curved, as shown, having its intermediate portion secured on the upper ends of the standards 12 and its ends bolted on the slide. To the inner side of the bar 5, near the front end thereof, is bolted or otherwise secured the front end of a deflecting-arm 14, which is curved over the space between the bar 5 and the proximate side of the slide and extends partially over the slide and over the rear portion of the fender 10. The function of this deflecting-arm 14 is to bend the corn forward and dispose the same obliquely over the slide prior to being cut, and the said deflecting-arm 5 and said fender coact, owing to the forward motion of the machine, to dispose the cornstalks diagonally forward over the slide, so that as the stalks are cut they fall upon the slide and are retained thereon by the fender 10. A vertical standard 15 rises from a bar 16 on the slide, the said standard being disposed at the outer side of the slide. Said bar 16, standard 15, and fender 10 form a cradle on the slide to receive the corn as the same is cut and collect the same into bundles, which are removed therefrom and bound manually in the usual manner.

To facilitate the operation of the machine in cutting corn and collecting the same in bundles, we provide a spring-arm 17, which is secured to the inner side of the bar 5 and extends obliquely over the cutter-bar 7, the rear end of said spring-arm being free. This

spring-arm bears against the cornstalks in process of cutting at the butts thereof and yields to the resistance offered by the cornstalks just prior to their being cut; but as
5 the stalks are cut the reaction of the spring-arm 17 imparts an impulse to the cut stalks which are in the act of falling onto the slide and assists in the disposition of the stalks in the appropriate position on the cradle which
10 collects the bundles.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a corn-harvester, a slide having a cradle to receive the cut cornstalks, a knife
15 to cut the stalks, means to incline the stalks toward the cradle, prior to being cut, and a spring-arm disposed over the knife, said spring-arm engaging the butts of the standing stalks in advance of the knife, yielding
20 to the resistance of the standing stalks, and reacting after the stalks are cut, to impart an

impulse thereto in the direction of the cradle, substantially as described.

2. In a corn-harvester of the class described the combination with a slide, a gathering- 25 arm on one side thereof, a cutter-bar between said slide and gathering-arm, a fender on the inner side of the slide and a deflecting-arm extending inward and rearward from said gathering-arm over the rear portion of said
30 fender, of a spring-arm disposed in advance of the cutter-bar and over the same for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 35 in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER W. MARTIN.
FRANK B. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

R. N. CLARK,
EDWARD M. HARVEY.