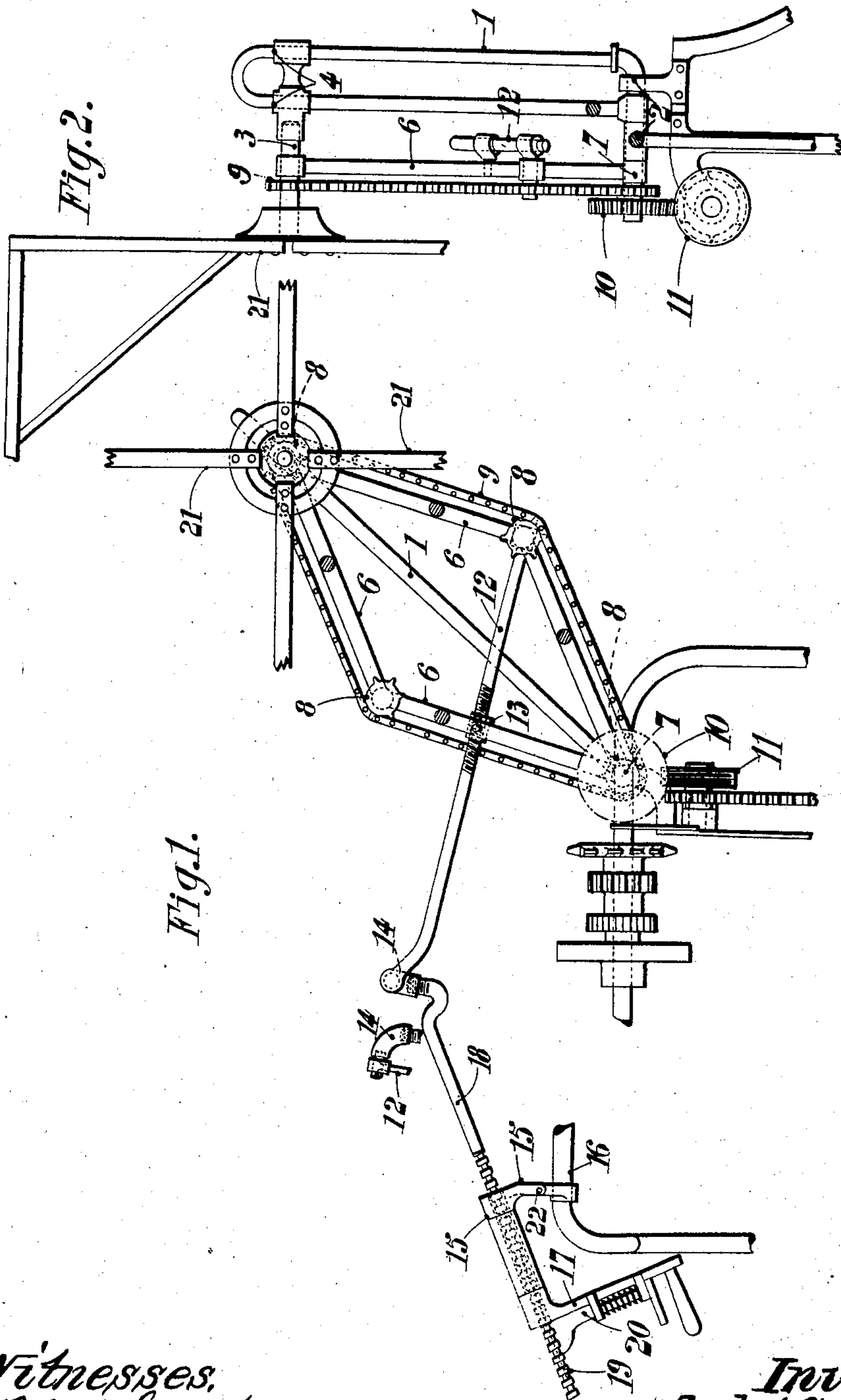


No. 742,112.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

A. CASTELIN.
ADJUSTING OR REGULATING DEVICE FOR BEATERS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses,
Robert Quett,
James L. Norris, Jr.

Inventor,
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By
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDRÉ CASTELIN, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ETUDES ET D'EXPLOITATIONS DES BREVETS A. CASTELIN POUR MACHINES AGRICOLES AUTOMOBILES, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

ADJUSTING OR REGULATING DEVICE FOR BEATERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,112, dated October 20, 1903.

Original application filed January 9, 1902, Serial No. 89,085. Divided and this application filed December 22, 1902. Serial No. 136,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDRÉ CASTELIN, engineer, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at 17 Rue St. Florentin, Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjusting or Regulating Devices for Beaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjusting or regulating device for beaters, and the objects and advantages thereof will be set forth in the following description and the novelty of the invention will be embraced in the claims succeeding said description.

The present application is a division of an application filed by me January 9, 1902, Serial No. 89,085, entitled "Harvesters."

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a beater-adjusting device embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Like characters refer to like parts in both figures.

The numeral 1 designates a swinging frame, the pivot 2 at the lower end thereof being sustained by a suitable bearing upon the framework of a harvesting-machine.

3 denotes the shaft of the beater, the inner end thereof being journaled upon the sliding blocks 4, movable upon the parallel members of the swinging frame 1.

The movements of the beater-shaft 3 along the swinging frame 1 are secured by a parallelogram 6, which is illustrated as actuated by the following mechanism: To one of the angles of the parallelogram 6 a rod 12 is secured in such manner as to be capable of free rotation, said rod being externally screw-threaded for a portion of its length and approximately midway of its ends. The screw-threaded portion of the rod 12 receives the nut 13, pivotally mounted on one of the links or members of the parallelogram 6. A second rod 18 is connected at its inner end to the outer end of the rod 12 by a joint 14, consisting of a tubular elbow, into which the adjacent ends of the two rods 12 and 18 are threaded. The outer end of the said rod 18 is

screw-threaded and passes freely through a support 15, pivotally mounted, as at 22, upon the cross-piece 16 to permit the necessary lateral motion of said rod as it is manually actuated. A screw-threaded crank 17 is mounted upon the threaded outer end of the rod 18, said rod at its threaded end having a longitudinal slot or channel 19, adapted to receive the working end of the spring-actuated sliding bolt 20, carried by the crank 17.

The operation of the mechanism is as follows: If it is desired to incline the frame 1 without collapsing or expanding the parallelogram, the members of which, as is shown, being pivotally connected, the working end of the bolt 20 is withdrawn from the slot 19. If the crank 17 be then rotated, the rod 18 is caused to move longitudinally inward or outward in accordance with the direction that the crank is turned, thereby imparting a corresponding movement to the rod 12 for swinging the frame 1. If the parallelogram is to be collapsed or expanded in order to move the shaft 3 up or down upon the swinging frame 1, the working end of the bolt 20 is thrust into a slot or channel 19 and the crank 17 turned, which results in rotating the rod 18, and consequently the rod 12, which, it will be remembered, is in threaded engagement with the pivotally-mounted nut 13 upon the parallelogram. As the rod 12 rotates and as the nut 13 is fixed against longitudinal movement the result will be to either collapse or expand the parallelogram in accordance with the direction said rod is turned.

The beater 21 is rotated by the sprocket-chain 9 passing over the sprocket-wheels 8 on the beater-shaft and at the outer angles of the parallelogram and upon the shaft 7, which shaft carries the worm-gear 10, operated by the suitably-actuated worm 11.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a swinging frame, a beater and its shaft, a bearing for the beater supported for sliding movement by the said swinging frame, a parallelogram connected with said beater-shaft and provided with a pivotally-mounted nut, a rod connected with

the parallelogram and coöperative with said nut, means for reciprocating the rod and means for rotating said rod.

2. The combination of a swinging frame, a
5 beater and its shaft, a bearing for the beater supported for sliding movement on the said swinging frame, a parallelogram connected with said beater-shaft and provided with a pivotally-mounted nut, a rod connected with
10 the parallelogram and coöperative with said nut, a second rod joined to the first rod, having a screw-threaded portion, a crank having

a threaded hub engaging said screw-threaded portion of the second rod, a sliding member upon the crank, the working end of which is adapted to enter a slot in the threaded portion of the second rod.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDRÉ CASTELIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
EMILE KLOTZ.