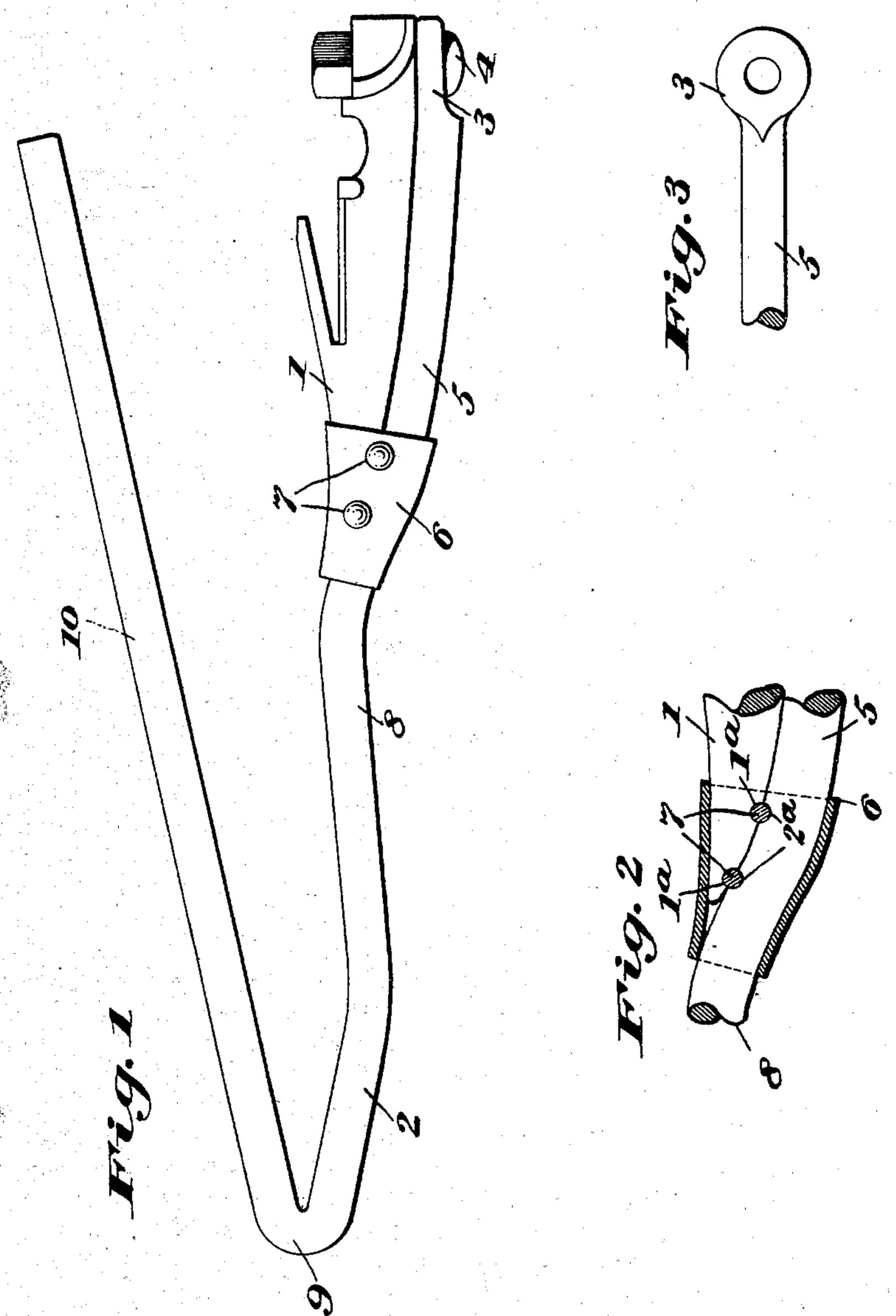
W. GLAZE.

GRAIN GUIDE FOR HARVESTERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Baplinger. If Glage, William Blaze
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GRAIN-GUIDE FOR HARVESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,375, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 16, 1903. Serial No. 147,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GLAZE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Buckingham, Kankakee county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Guides for Harvesters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in grain-guides such as are adapted for 10 use in connection with the cutting mechanism of reapers and similar harvesting-machines for raising fallen and tangled grain, so that the grain-heads are lifted above the cutterbar and the latter is permitted to properly en-15 gage the stalks to permit of cutting such fallen or tangled grain-stalks; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this general character of a simple and inexpensive nature and of a strong and durable structure 20 which shall be adapted for lifting the fallen or tangled grain, so that the cutter-bar is permitted to properly act at the lower parts of the stalks.

The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the improved grain-guide whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is made simpler, cheaper, and otherwise better 30 adapted and more convenient for use, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be

carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing one of the guard-fingers of a reaper provided with a grain-guide constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the means for holding the guide constructed according to my invention to the forward end of the guard-finger. Fig. 3 is a partial view showing the eye at the rear end of the guide for the attachment thereof to the heel of the guard-finger.

As shown in the views, 1 indicates a guard-finger, which may be of the ordinary construction, and 2 indicates the grain-guide constructed according to my invention and applied to said guard-finger. In applying my improved

grain-guides to a reaper they will usually be applied to every other guard-finger along the length of the finger-bar; but this alternate arrangement is in no way essential to my invention, and as it is an obvious one I have not 55 deemed it necessary to show more than one of the guard-fingers with its attached grainguide.

The grain-guide 2 is formed from a piece of metal bar or rod, preferably of rounded cross- 60 section, one end 3 of which is flattened and perforated, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, and is adapted for the passage of a bolt 4, by which means said end is attached to the under side of the guard-finger at the heel thereof. In front of 65 said flattened and perforated end 3 of the guide 2 the said guide is extended in an upwardlyinclined direction along the under side of the guard-finger 1 toward and under the forward end or point thereof, as shown at 5 on the draw- 7° ings. At the forward or pointed end of the guard-finger 1 the part 5 of the grain-guide 2 is held thereto by means of a clip 6, formed from metal, with a flared or expanded rear end. The clip 6 is adapted to slide upon the grain- 75 guide, so that its flared rear end may take over the forward end of the guard-finger, as shown in the drawings, so that the said flared or expanded portion of the clip is caused to encircle both the grain-guide and the forward or point-80 ed end of the guard-finger in such a way as to securely attach the guide to the forward end or point of the guard-finger. In front of the pointed end of the guard-finger the grainguide is extended forward and is inclined first 85 slightly down and then slightly upward to a point which forms the forward extremity of the grain-guide, at which point the metal bar or rod of which the device is formed is provided with a bend, as seen at 9, beyond which 9° the remaining length of the metal bar or rod is extended in an upwardly-inclined direction, as seen at 10, so as to extend up above the plane in which the cutter-bar operates in cutting the grain-stalks, the rear extremity of 95 said inclined end portion 10 being located above the point at which the cutter-bar is located, so as to properly guide the tangled and fallen grain so that the heads shall pass over and fall behind the cutter-bar. The bend 9 100

produces a rounded point which is adapted to engage within the mass of tangled and fallen grain to lift the same into position to be properly cut without danger of said point catching 5 in the ground or upon or under stones and the like.

For holding the clip 6 in position for binding the grain-guide to the forward end of the guard-finger I employ rivets 77, set through 10 said clip and having their central parts passed through openings formed between the adjacent surfaces of the guide 2 and finger 1 by notches 2ª 2ª and 1ª 1ª, produced in said guide and guard. By this arrangement the notches 15 1° and 2° being in register with each other the clip may be slid rearward into position to bind the guard to the guide, after which the rivets 7 are passed through the clip and through the registering notches and are set so as to

20 securely hold the clip in position. In the use of the improved grain-guide when it is desired to lift fallen or tangled grain the forward edge of the cutting mechanism is inclined downward, so that the rounded points 25 9 of the guides carried on the guard-fingers are caused to engage in the mass of tangled and fallen grain in such a way as to cause the said grain to pass up and over the inclined arms 10 of the guides, so that the cutting 3° mechanism is permitted to act upon the lower portions of the grain-stalks and the grainheads are lifted above the cutting mechanism and permitted to fall when the grain is cut behind the same. When the grain is not tan-35 gled or fallen, the cutting mechanism may be

used in the ordinary way, since the improved guides interfere in no way with the proper action of the knives. It will also be obvious that the device is of such a nature as to be 4° capable of ready application to the cutting mechanisms heretofore in use without requiring any material change or alteration therein, and the structure of the device is such that the guides have a maximum of strength and durability and are not liable to be bent or

broken while in use. It will also be obvious from the above description that the improved grain-guide constructed according to my invention is of an extremely simple and inex-

pensive construction, so that it is especially 50 well adapted for use, and it will also be obvious from the above description that the device is capable of some modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason I 55 do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts of the device as herein set forth in carrying out my invention in practice.

Having thus described my invention, what 60 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a reaper guard-finger, a grain-guide formed of a metal bar having its rear end extended beneath the guard- 65 finger and its forward end extended in front of the guard-finger to engage fallen grain, said forward end having an integral portion inclined upward and rearward above the guard-finger, a bolt passed through the rear 70 end of the grain-guide and engaged with the guard-finger, a clip passed around the forward end of the guard-finger and also around and beneath that portion of the grain-guide which contacts with said guard-finger for holding 75 the parts together and a fastening device passed through said clip and having engagement, within the clip, with the contacting portions of the grain-guide and guard-finger.

2. In combination with a reaper guard-fin- 80 ger, a grain-guide having its forward end extended in front of the guard-finger and adapted to engage fallen grain, the rear end of said guide being extended beneath and in contact with the guard-finger and the adjacent surfaces 85 of the guard-finger and guide being correspondingly notched, a clip passed around the forward end of the guard-finger and beneath the guide and rivets passed through the clip and through the notches in the guard-finger 90 and guide for holding the guide and guardfinger in relation, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 26th day of February, 1903.

WILLIAM GLAZE.

Witnesses:

J. L. GLAZE,

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