

No. 775,341.

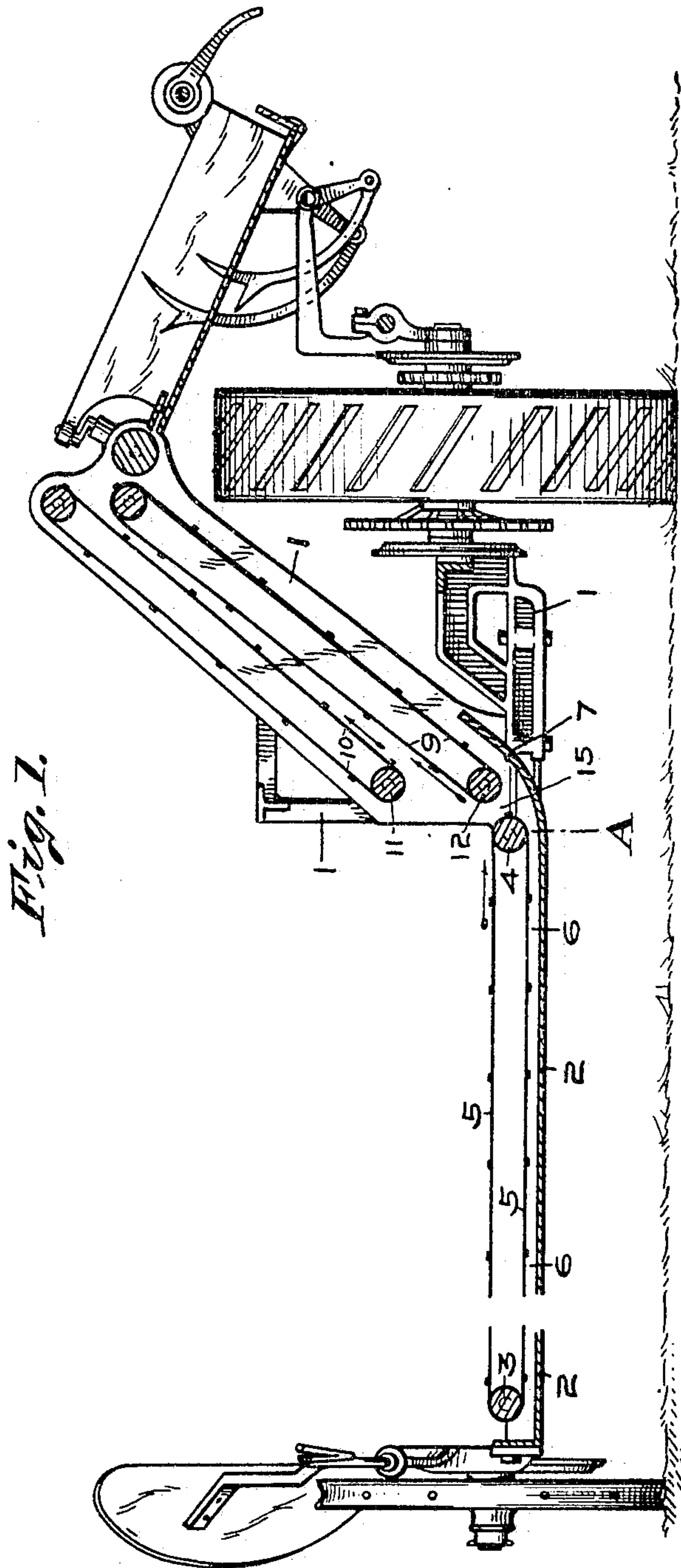
PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

H. C. RAESNER.
ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN BINDERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

L. B. Werner
M. M. DeFreese

Henry C. Raesner,
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Attorney.

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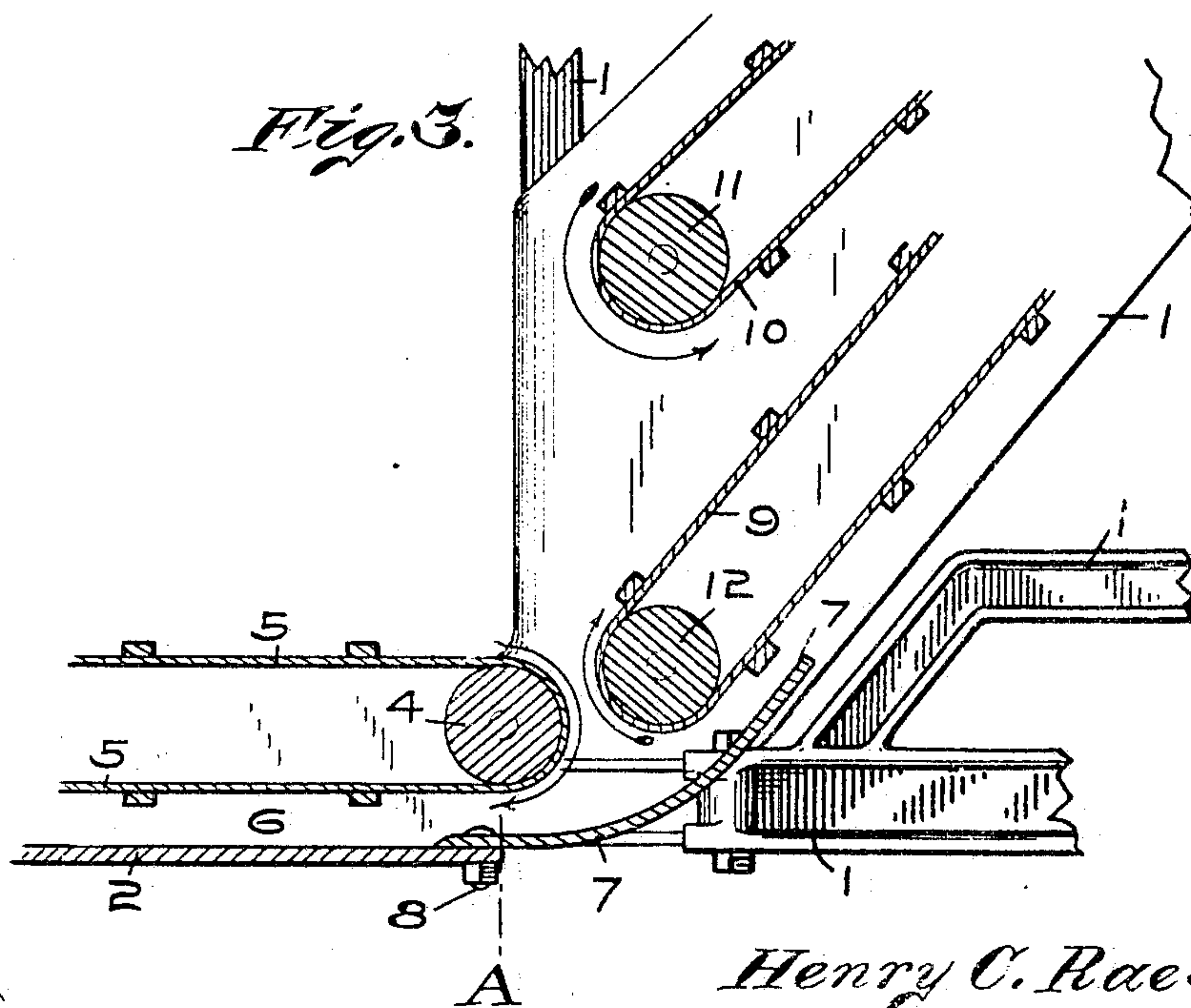
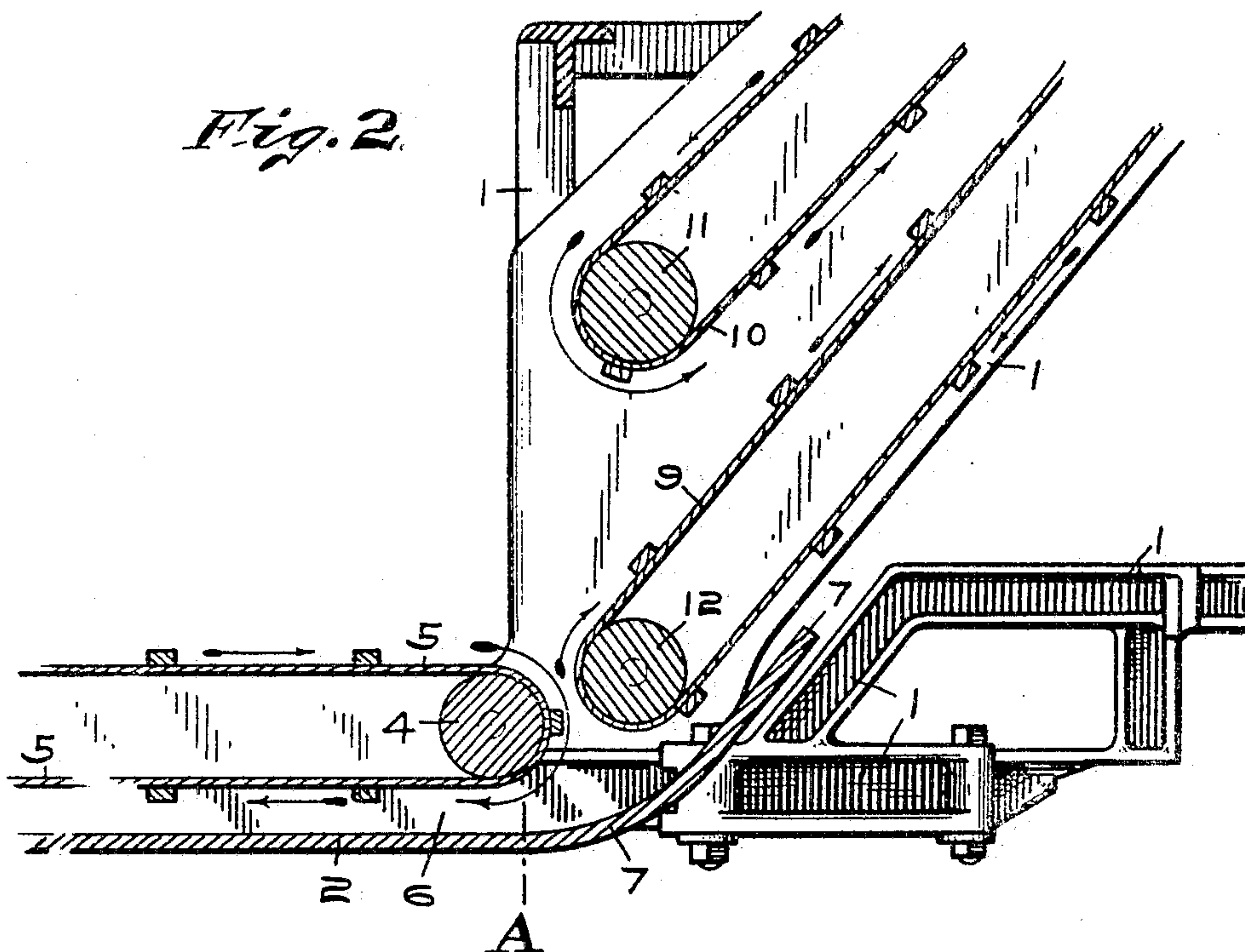
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L. B. Werner
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. RAESNER, OF HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA.

ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN-BINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,341, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed March 15, 1904. Serial No. 198,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. RAESNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Hancock and State of Indiana, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Grain-Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shields which may be formed integrally or detachably with the
10 platform-floors of grain-binders; and the object of the invention is to prevent the straw-carrying canvas on said platform from grasping and drawing cornstalks or other foreign
15 matter into the machine between the canvas and the platform-floor, which results in choking the machine or breaking some of the parts.

The arrangement and construction of a shield whereby the advantages sought are attained will first be fully described and the novel fea-
20 ture thereof then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view
25 of a grain-binder and platform and shows the position occupied by the shield. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail longitudinal sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the shield and the surrounding framework of the binder and
30 shows the shield formed integrally with the platform-floor. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, except that it shows the shield made separately of the floor and also the means for securing the shield to the floor.

35 In the drawings, 1 is the binder-frame, and 2 the platform-floor.

3 and 4 are the rollers which are suitably supported in the frame and provide the means for carrying and driving the canvas 5. The
40 canvas 5 conveys the straw to the elevating-canvases 9 and 10, which are mounted on the rollers 11 and 12 and elevate the straw to the binding mechanism. The rollers 4 and 9 are so mounted relative to each other that a slot
45 15 is created between them, and as the floor 2 of the frame terminates before reaching said slot the foreign matter is permitted to come into contact with and is drawn into the machine by the canvas 5.

50 Examining Fig. 3, it will be seen that the

floor 2 ends at the dotted line A, which illustrates the termination of all floors of the various binders now in use. This construction of the floors leaves the heretofore-mentioned spaces 15 between the discharge ends
55 of the canvas 5 and the canvas 9 exposed, and it is well known among those having field experience with binders that in cutting wheat that was drilled in standing corn the stalks remaining in the field at the time of cutting
60 the wheat, agitated by the horses' hoofs and the binder's wheels, are caused to rise up in every conceivable manner. The binder, therefore, on the successive rounds engages the raised cornstalks, and those lying in the path
65 of the slot 15 are drawn into the machine and into the space 6 between the floor 2 of the platform and the canvas 5. These stalks or other foreign matter is usually drawn into the machine before being observed by the driver
70 and usually destroys the canvas or disables some other part of the binder. When a binder becomes clogged or choked from this source, the accumulated straw must first be removed from the canvas 5 and bound by hand,
75 and one-half the number of times it will be found that the buckles or other fasteners employed for securing the ends of the canvas are on the bottom, thus necessitating the removal
80 of the rollers 3 and 4 to remove the canvas 5. To overcome this objection is the chief object of this invention, which is accomplished by extending the floor from the dotted line A beyond the roller 12 of the elevating-canvas 9,
85 thus protecting the space 15. This extension of the floor 2 forms a shield 7, which is preferably formed with an upwardly-disposed bend. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the shield 7 is made integral with the floor 2
90 when the binders are constructed. Where the binders are already completed, the shields 7 are made separately and are secured to the floor 2 by the bolts or other similar means.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Pat-
95 ent is—

1. In a grain-binder, elevating-canvases, rollers carrying said canvases suitably mounted in the frame of the binder, a platform-canvas, rollers mounted in the platform-frame for
100

carrying said canvas, and a floor for the platform the end adjacent to the binder bent upwardly and terminating above the axis of the elevating-canvas roller.

- 5 2. In a grain-binder, elevating-canvases, rollers carrying said canvases suitably mounted in the framework of the binder, a platform-canvas, rollers mounted in the platform-frame for carrying said canvas, and a floor for the
10 platform the end adjacent to the binder-frame being bent upwardly and adapted to stand par-

allel with the elevating-canvases and terminating above the axis of the elevating-canvas roller.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my ¹⁵ hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1904.

HENRY C. RAESNER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

M. M. DEFREES,
F. W. WOERNER.