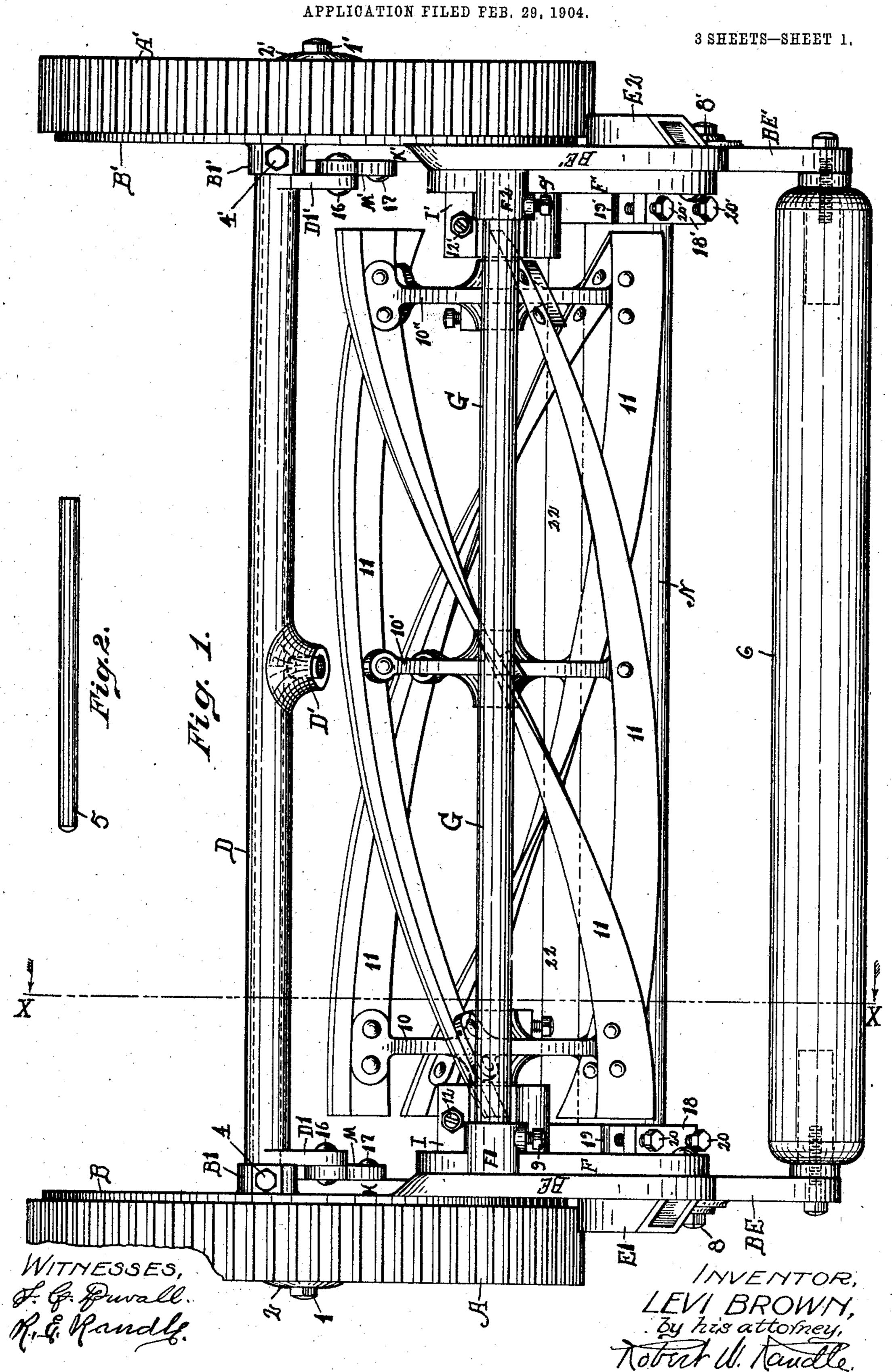
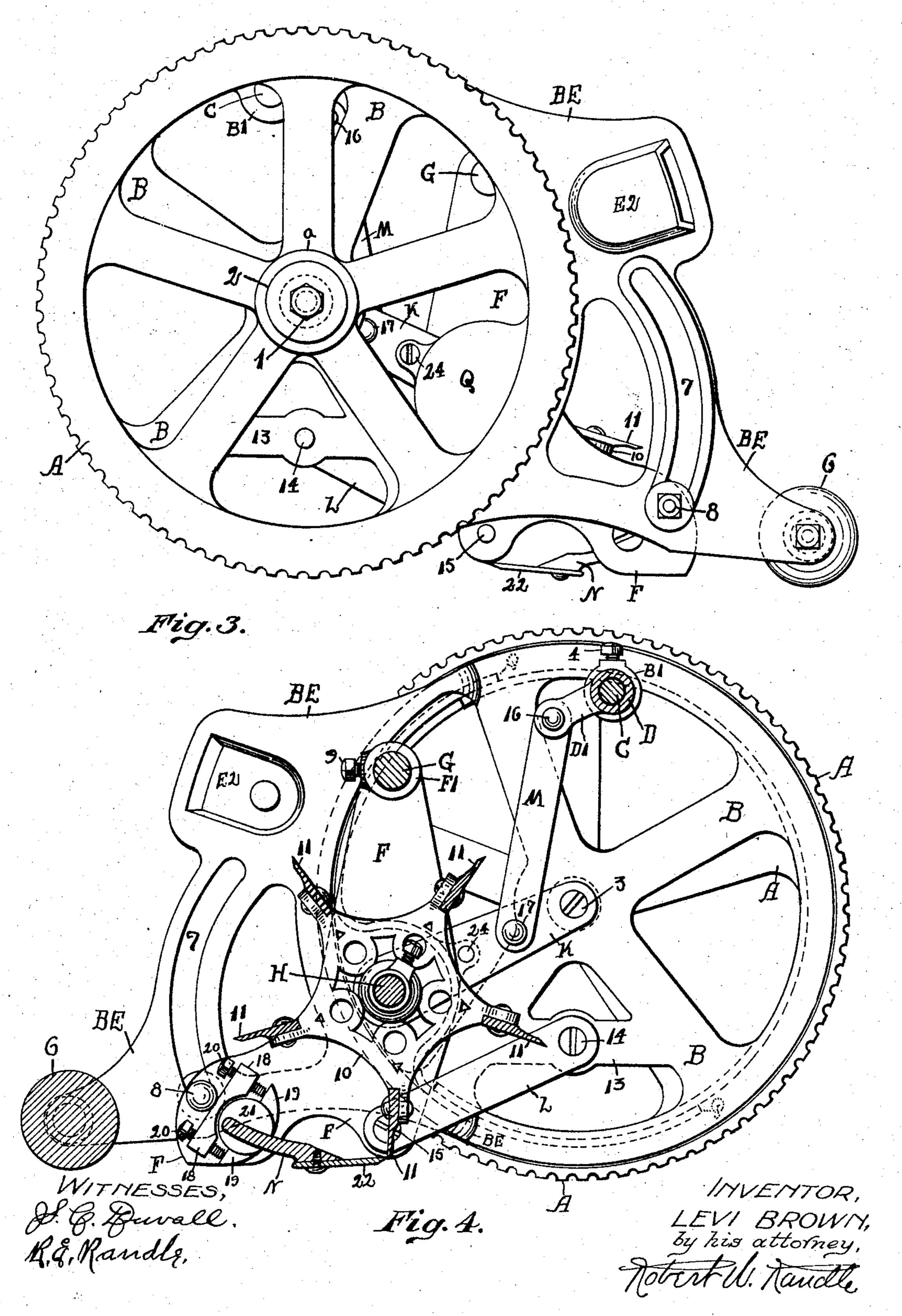
L. BROWN.
LAWN MOWER.



L. BROWN. LAWN MOWER.

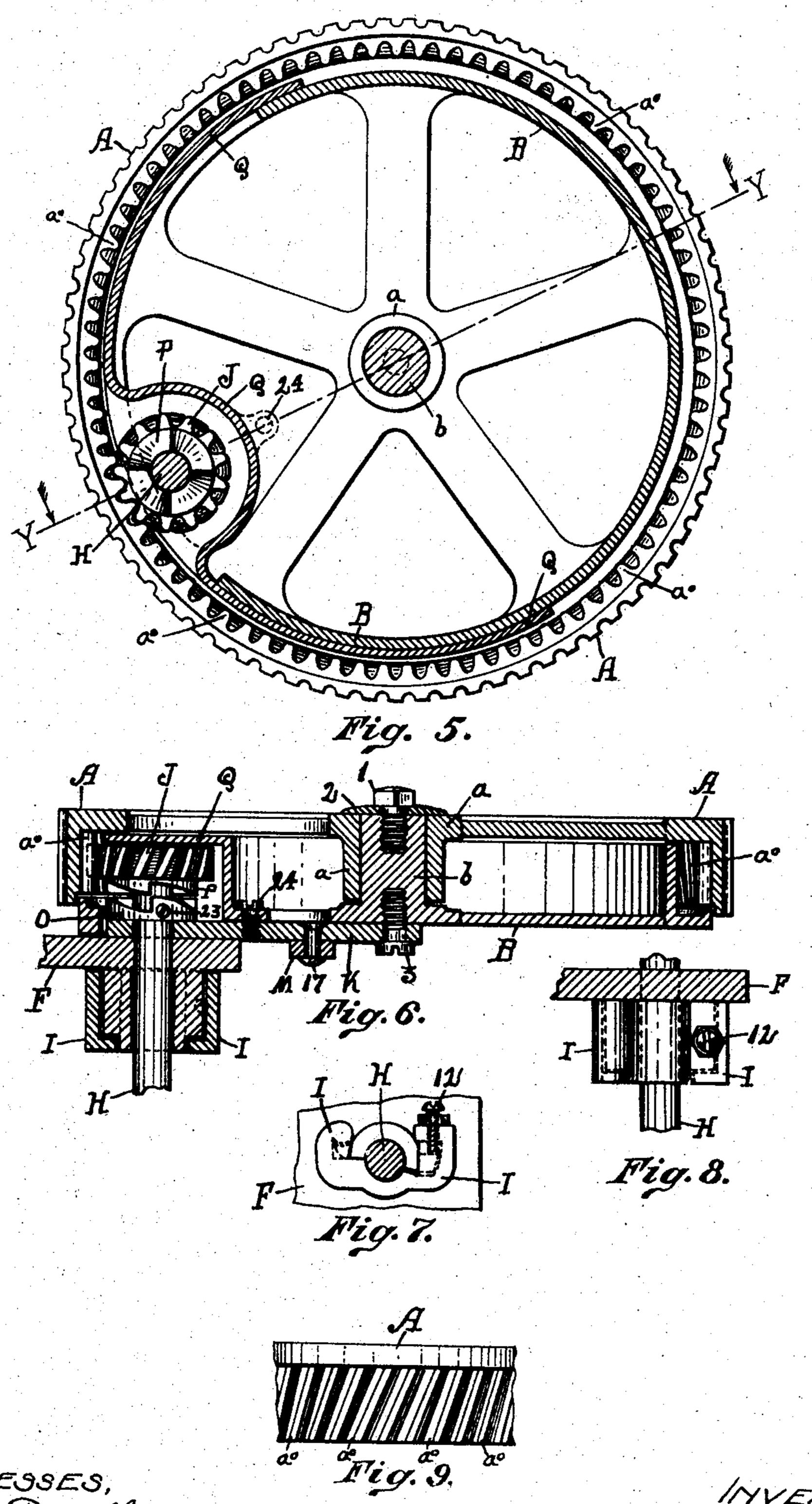
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1904.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



L. BROWN. LAWN MOWER. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1904.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



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By his attorney,

United States Patent Office.

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LAWN-MOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,397, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed February 29, 1904. Serial No. 195,916

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Levi Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing in Richmond, in the county of Wayne and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lawn-Mowers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact specification of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is the provision of an improved lawn-mower in which a maximum of mechanical efficiency will be developed with a minimum of power applied, while at the same time providing a machine composed of a minimum of mechanical parts consistent with the work it is adapted to perform.

Another generic object is to provide a lawnmower which will be neat, artistic, and attractive in appearance, compact and symmetrical in its proportions, strong and durable in construction, positive in action, and capable of a wide scope of usefulness and efficiency.

A further object is the provision of a lawn-mower constructed in accord with well-known mechanical principles and along scientific lines wherein the size, weight, and strength of the various parts have been carefully and accurately determined, and the interactions and coöperation of the various essential elements are so nicely accounted for that each part fills its own specific sphere and all are combined into a harmonious whole to produce a mechanical ensemble and to attain other specific advantages which will presently be referred to.

A specific object of my invention is to provide a lawn-mower in which the various parts and mechanisms are, so positioned and arranged that the weight of the machine will be principally in the rear of the cutting edge, thus overcoming the tendency, as heretofore, of the inclination of machines of this character to tip forward—that is to say, of the rear parts to rise upward and forward—which is more especially true when the machine is

working in heavy sward or when an obstacle is encountered.

A further and important object I propose to obtain is the provision of means whereby the cutting edge of my machine may be adjusted vertically, and that without throwing the machine out of alinement, and whereby 55 the machine may be adjusted for cutting higher or lower, as desired, and means whereby said adjustment may be accomplished easily and quickly.

A still further object I have accomplished 60 is the provision of an improved and novel boxing for main journals whereby said journals may be easily removed and whereby the portion of the boxing most likely to wear or damage may be easily replaced by a new mem- 65 ber.

A further and perhaps the most important object is the provision of self-acting clutches or gears, one for each end of the main shaft, wherein their actions are purely automatic 70 and noiseless, dispensing with the greater proportion of friction and resulting in a minimum of ease in operation; and, finally, another object is the provision of a novel dust guard or ægis adapted to travel with the vertical adjustment and completely inclose and protect the clutch mechanisms.

Other particular objects and specific advantages of my invention will be made apparent in the course of the ensuing specification.

The distinguishing feature of my present invention, briefly stated, consists in the two identical clutch mechanisms and the means for automatically throwing them into and out of gear; the means for adjusting the height of 85 the cutting mechanism, while at the same time preserving the proper relationship of the parts with reference to each other and to the surface of the ground or sward; the novel and accessible boxing for the main journals; the aucessible boxing for the main journals; the aucessible relative location of the various parts, and the several necessary and accessory elements which will presently be explained.

My invention consists in a lawn-mower con- 95 taining the several distinctive features stated

and the relative disposition of the several parts, substantially as particularly described otherwhere in this specification, and in the legitimate combinations herein set forth with reference to each other and to the entire machine.

In this construction I have attempted to coordinate, systematize, and harmonize a variety of mechanical movements and to bring into line with the general scheme of operation a number of mechanical operations and devices which heretofore have had a more or less independent existence in order that in my present construction as a mechanical entity

15 there will be no discordant elements. Referring now to the drawings forming a part of this specification for a visualization of my preferred construction, Figure 1 shows a top plan of a lawn-mower embodying in its 20 composition the means for obtaining the abovenamed objects. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a lever I employ for adjusting certain of the parts of my mechanism. Fig. 3 is an outside end elevation of the left-hand side of my lawn-25 mower, which view, it will be understood, is identical with the opposite or right-hand side of the machine. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of my mower, taken on the line X X of Fig. 1 and taken in the direction of the ar-30 rows. Fig. 5 is a detail introspective view of one of the ground-wheels, and it also shows an end view of one of my clutch members. Fig. 6 is a central cross-section of one portion of the mechanism, taken through one of the 35 ground-wheels and clutch member thereof on the line Y Y of Fig. 5 and as taken in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 7 is a detail showing an inner face end view of one of the boxings for the reel-axle. Fig. 8 is a detail top 40 plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 7, and Fig. 9 is a detail plan of a portion of the gear of the ground-wheels.

Similar indices refer to and denote like parts throughout the several views of the drawings. With all of the above-designated views and

objects in mind I will now take up the description of my invention in detail, which I will refer to as briefly and compactly as I may.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be observed that my construction is dimerous—that is, that the parts located at each side of my machine are equipollent and identical in construction. Therefore for convenience of description I will refer to the parts shown on the left-hand side by certain characters and will simply designate on the drawings the corresponding parts on the right-hand side of the machine by a related designation or subindice.

I will first refer to the ground-wheels, which wheels are designated by the indices A A', and each consists of an outer circumferential band, having its periphery cross-ribbed or serrated to form a traction-surface, with a flange extending centerward from the outer edge of

the band, with spokes integrally connecting the said flange with the hub portion a. The said band portion of the wheels has an internal spur-gear disposed across at an angle—that is to say, a series of cogs a^0 disposed 70 across at an angle to the axial direction on the inner face of the band and equally spaced therearound. The said hubs a project somewhat into the interior space of the wheels, as is indicated in Fig. 6, and with journal-bear-75 ings therein, as shown.

The letters B B' denote the relatively stationary bridge members, concentric with the wheels A A', which consist, essentially, of an outer segmental rim of less dimension than 80 the inner dimension of the band of said wheel, with spokes extending centerward, carrying the central outwardly-extending pintle b, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The said rim portion of the member B B' is open or segmented at one 85 portion of its circumference, as is indicated in Fig. 5, for the purpose hereinafter appearing. The member B B' is in Fig. 6 shown positioned in connection with the wheel A A', and the wheel A A' is revolubly mounted 90 thereto by means of the pintle b being inserted in the hub a of the wheel A A', secured by the tap-bolt 1 1', extending axially from the outside centrally into the pintle b and clamping the washer 22' against the outer 95 face of the wheel. Extending axially from the inside into the pintle b is a screw 3, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, oppositely disposed to the bolt 1, and is for the purpose presently stated. Extending inward from and integral of the 100 member B B' is the protuberances B' B', having an internal cavity to receive the ends of the cross-arm C, with its ends entering the said cavities and secured therein by the set-screw 4 and 4', as shown. The said cross-arm C is 105 of a length to space the members B and B' to the requisite distance apart for the swath to be cut, and it is surrounded by the thimble D, which thimble is rotatable on the cross-arm C and extends to and between the protuber- 110 ances B¹ and B¹, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Extending rearward and inclined slightly upward from the center of the thimble D is a protuberance D', having an open cavity extending thereinto at a right angle to 115 the thimble D, in which cavity one end of the lever 5 is adapted to be inserted for the purpose presently made apparent. Extending rearward and slightly downward from each end of the thimble D are the fingers $D^1 D^{\prime\prime}$. 120 The purposes of this will be explained hereinafter.

The characters BE BE' denote the rearwardly-extending members of the framework of my machine, which are integral with and 125 extend to the rear from the members BE'. On the outer face of the members BE BE' are formed the ears E¹ and E² to provide means for the attachment of the forks of the propelling-haft (not shown) and which may be 130

of any desired construction, and between the rear points of the members BE and BE' is revolubly mounted the sward-roller 6. Through the members BE and BE', below the said ears, 5 are formed segmental and substantially vertical slots 7, approximately as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The indices FF' denote the adjustable plates movably mounted over and separated from to the member BB', with their tail portions overlapping and contacting with the inner face of the respective member BE BE'. In said tailpieces of said members BE BE' is a bolt 8 8', disposed through the slots 7, adapted to oper-15 ate therein and adapted to be secured at any point in said slots by the outside nuts, which are threaded on said bolts, as shown in Fig. 3. On the upper ends of the extremities of the plates F F' are hangers F' F', in which are 20 secured the respective ends of the cross-stay G, secured therein by the set-screws 9 and 9'.

The letter H denotes the main shaft. (Shown in cross-section in Figs. 4, 5, and 7, portions thereof in Figs. 6 and 8, while in Fig. 1 it is 25 located immediately below the stay G, and therefore is not apparent.) The shaft H is supported by the respective boxings I and I', (which will presently be referred to in detail,) passes through apertures therefor in the plates 30 F and F', and on the ends thereof are loosely and revolubly mounted the bevel-gear pinions J. (only one of which appears in the drawings.) The bevel-gear of the said pinions are so formed and positioned as to mesh with the 35 gears a^0 of the respective wheels A and A', as is indicated in Figs. 5 and 6. On the shaft H is secured the spiders 10 10' 10", to which are securely mounted the spiral knives 11, plural in number and as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. 4º The said boxings I I' are shown most clearly in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 and are of novel construction, their body portions being secured to the plate F F', with their secondary members locking in the chimes thereof, the two parts 45 surrounding the shaft H, to which they may be adjusted by the set-screws 1212', as shown.

The letters K K' denote an arm pivoted at one end by the screw 3 and then extending rearward and downward, passing between the 50 plate F F' and the member B B' and with an aperture therethrough in which operates the shaft H. It will now be seen that the shaft H and the plate F F' may be raised and lowered, (within the limits of the two rear spokes of 55 the member BB',) with the screw 3 as its pivotal point. In order to allow of said movements and to retain the plate F F' in the position shown, I have devised a parallel movement--that is, I extend a web 13 across be-60 tween the two lower spokes of the members B B', and in the center of this web is pivoted by the screw 14 one end of the arm L, the other end of said arm being pivoted by the screw 15 to the plate F below the shaft H, whereby 65 said arms K and L are at all times parallel with

each other, as indicated in Fig. 4. Pivoted to the outer ends of the fingers D¹ D¹ by the rivets 16 are the upper ends of the links M M', the lower ends of said links being pivoted to the arms KK' by the rivets 17. It will now be 70 seen that by inserting the lever 5 in the protuberance D' the lever 5 can be moved back and forth, which of necessity will raise and lower the shaft H and all the parts thereunto connected, and also that when the shaft H is at 75 the point desired it may be secured at that point by tightening the nuts of the bolts 8 8'.

The cutter-bar N is secured between the members F and F' adjustably, as indicated. The lugs 18 18' are integral of the members 80 F F', while the lugs 19 19' are integral of the bar N, and on each end of the bar N is an integral axially-extending pintle 21, (only one appearing in the drawings,) which extend into and operate in a correspondling aperture 85 formed through the members F F', and then, by means of the two pairs of set-screws 20 20 20' 20', the bar N may be secured in the desired position to adjust its blade 22 in the proper cutting relationship with the edge of 90 the knives 11.

The operation of the clutch-and-pinion mechanisms will now be referred to and are most clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Secured to the shaft H by the screw 23, as in Fig. 6, is 95 the minor member O of the clutch, while the major member P of the clutch is integral with the gear-pinion J, above referred to. It will now be obvious that should the machine be pushed forward over the sward—that is, in a 100 direction to the left when referring to Fig. 3—the wheels A A', traveling revolubly on the sward, will support and carry all of said parts of the machine, also that as the said wheels revolve the inclination of the gears a^0 , 105 meshing with similar gears of the pinion J, will by the forward thrust cause the pinion J to traverse inward, thus causing the face P of the clutch to engage and fay with the face of the member O of the clutch, thus causing the 110 shaft H to revolve forward with a multiplied motion, also if the forward movement of the machine be discontinued the gear J will be discontinued, while the revolution of the shaft H, carrying the knives, may continue, event-115 uating in at once throwing the member P out of engagement with the member O, and the members of the clutch will continue out of engagement with each other until the groundwheels are again rotated forward, thus dis- 120 pensing with any cause for clicking as the shaft and knives continue to revolve.

The letter Q denotes the guards of identical construction, (only one of them appearing in the drawings,) which guards are primarily for 125 protection of the respective clutch-and-pinion mechanisms. Said guards consist of a cap. disposed over the pinion, as shown, and secured by the screw 24 to the arm K K' and with arms extending in the segment of a circle 130

between the flanges of the members A B and A' B', as indicated in Fig. 5, where they are free to move cycle-like when the shaft H is raised and lowered.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be apparent that I have produced an improved lawn-mowing machine embodying the objects elsewhere referred to, and while I 10 have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out the principles of my invention I desire that it be fully understood that I do not restrict myself to the exact details of construction shown, but hold 15 that any slight changes or variations therein

mechanic would clearly fall within the limits and scope of my invention.

Having now fully shown and described my 20 invention and the preferred manner for its construction, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

as would suggest themselves to the ordinary

1. A lawn-mower of the character described having the ground-wheels provided with an-25 gular internal gears formed around their bands, a stationary base member for each of said wheels with means for revolubly mounting the respective wheels thereon, a crossstay connecting said base members, a main 30 member integral with the respective base members having a segmental vertical slot in the rear portions in rear of the ground-wheels, a ground-roller mounted between the rear points of said main members, an adjustable 35 plate overlying the inner faces of the respective main members with their rear ends adapted to be adjusted thereto within the limits of said slots, a reel-shaft extending through between and beyond said adjustable plates, an 4° arm pivoted to the axis of each base member and pivoted around said reel-shaft, a second parallel arm pivoted to said base member and to the adjusting-plates, and means for lowering and raising said reel-shaft from a single 45 point, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A lawn-mower having in combination, a two-part frame, a pair of ground-wheels mounted to said frame, the angularly-disposed teeth formed in the bands of the ground-wheels, 5° a cross-arm connecting the members of the frame, a ground-roller mounted in the rear between the members of the frame, an adjustable plate disposed over each of the members of the frame, a cross-stay connecting the ad-55 justable members at their tops, means for securing the adjustable members at their rear to the members of the frame, a pair of pivoted parallel arms for guiding the adjustable plates vertically at each end of the machine, a shaft 60 carried by said adjustable plates, a series of spiral knives mounted on said shaft, a pinion revolubly mounted on each end of said shaft each pinion having its teeth disposed at an angle to mesh with the angularly-disposed 65 gear-teeth formed in the band of the adjacent

ground-wheel, a clutch member integral with the said pinions, and an oppositely-disposed clutch member secured to the shaft whereby the forward movements of the ground-wheel will cause the members of the clutch to en- 70 gage with each other to revolve the shaft, all substantially as shown and described.

3. A lawn-mower having in combination, a two-part relatively stationary frame, a pair of ground-wheels revolubly mounted to the 75 sides of the frame, a ground-roller mounted between the members of the frame, a pair of plates adjustably mounted to the respective members of the frame, a cross-stay connecting the said plates, a pair of pivoted parallel 80 arms for guiding the adjustable plates vertically, a shaft carried by the adjustable plates, a series of knives mounted on said shaft, a pinion revolubly mounted on each end of said shaft, a clutch member integral with each 85 of said pinions, and oppositely-disposed clutch members secured to the shaft and adapted to engage with the respective clutch members as the machine is moved forward the shaft will be révolved and as the machine is moved 90 backward the clutches will be disengaged, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a lawn-mower, the combination with a relatively stationary frame mounted on 95 ground-wheels and means for its propulsion, a pair of plates adjustably mounted to the respective members of the frame, a cross-stay connecting said plates, a pair of pivoted parallel arms at each end of the machine for guid- 10ing the plates vertically, a main shaft carried by the adjustable plates, a series of knives mounted on said shaft, a pinion mounted revolubly on each end of said shaft, a clutch member integral with each of said pinions, 10 and a clutch member secured to the shaft,

substantially as described.

5. In a lawn-mower, the combination of a main frame, a pair of ground-wheels mounted on the frame, angularly-disposed teeth formed 11in the band of the ground-wheels, an adjustable frame mounted within the main frame and pivotally connected with the main frame concentric with the ground-wheels, means for securing the adjustable frame to the main frame 11 at desired elevations, the main shaft and a cutter-bar carried by and adjustable with the inner frame, the spiral blades carried by said shaft, means for adjusting the cutter-bar in relation with the knives, the lever for verti- 12 cally adjusting said inner frame, a clutch mounted to each end of the main shaft whereby the said shaft will be revolved by and with a multiplied speed from the forward revolutions of either or both of the ground-wheels, and 12 an adjustable guard for each of said clutch mechanisms, all substantially as shown and described.

6. In a lawn-mower, the combination with a rigid frame united by a cross-arm having a 13

thimble therearound, a pair of ground-wheels mounted to the frame, an inner frame mounted for vertical adjustment with reference to the rigid frame, a shaft extending through and 5 between the end members of the inner frame, a two-part interlocking boxing secured to each of the end members of the inner frame for the support of said shaft, an arm pivoted at one end to and near each end of the shaft and piv-10 oted at the other end to the main frame concentric with the ground-wheels, a bar parallel with the said arm one end being pivoted to the main frame and the other end pivoted to the inner frame, a link pivoted to and extend-15 ing up from the said arm and pivoted to the respective fingers extending out from said thimble, means in the center of said thimble for turning it on said cross-arm, and means for adjustably securing the inner frame to the 20 main frame after being adjusted, all substantially as shown and described.

7. In a lawn-mower, the combination with the relatively stationary frame mounted on ground-wheels, a cross-bar uniting the members of the frame, a thimble surrounding said cross-bar with means for causing its rotation, a finger extended from each end of said thimble, an adjustable frame mounted between the members of the main frame, a pair of paral-30 lel arms pivotally connecting the adjustable frame to the stationary frame at each end of the machine, a link pivoted to each of said fingers of the thimble and extending to and pivoted with the upper parallel arms, means 35 for securing the rear ends of the adjustable frame in connection with the stationary frame, the shaft carrying a series of spiral blades and the adjustable cutting-bar carried by said inner frame, and the automatic clutches and 40 pinions connecting said shaft with the groundwheels, all substantially as described and shown and for the purposes set forth.

8. In a lawn-mower, the combination of a rigid frame mounted on ground-wheels, the 45 cross-arm uniting the extreme members of the frame, a thimble revoluble on said cross-arm, a finger extending out from near each end of said thimble, the ground-wheels revolubly mounted at each end to said frame, an inner 50 frame mounted for vertical adjustment with reference to the rigid frame, a rotatable shaft extending through and between the end members of the inner frame, a two-part interlocking boxing carried by each of the end mem-55 bers of the inner frame in which boxing said shaft is adapted to revolve, arms pivoted near each end of the shaft with their opposite ends pivoted to the main frame concentric with the ground-wheels, bars parallel with each of said 60 arms one of the ends being pivoted to the main frame and the other end pivoted to the inner frame, a link pivoted to and extending up from each of said arms and pivoted to the respective fingers extending out from said thim-65 ble, means central of said thimble for rotating in on said cross-arm, and means for securing the inner frame to the main frame after being adjusted, all substantially as shown and described.

9. In a lawn-mower, the combination of a rel- 70 atively stationary frame mounted on groundwheels, means for the propulsion of the mower manually, a pair of plates adjustably mounted to the respective members of the frame, a crossstay connecting said plates, a pair of pivoted 75 parallel arms located at each end of the mower for guiding said plates vertically, a main shaft carried by the adjustable plates, a plurality of knives permanently mounted on said shaft, a pinion mounted revolubly on each end of 80 said shaft, a clutch member integral with each of said pinions, and a clutch member secured to each of the end portions of the shaft to engage with the respective clutch members of said pinions, all substantially as described.

10. In a lawn-mower, the combination, of a rigid frame mounted on ground-wheels, the cross-arm uniting the extreme members of the frame, a thimble revoluble on said cross-arm, a pair of identical fingers integral with and 9° extending out from the end portions of said thimble, the ground-wheels mounted revolubly to said frame, an inner frame mounted for vertical adjustment with reference to the rigid frame, a rotatable shaft extending 95 through and between the end members of the inner frame, a two-part interlocking boxing permanent to each of the end members of the inner frame by which boxings said shaft is carried, arms pivoted at one end near each 100 end of the shaft with their opposite ends pivoted to the main frame concentric with the ground-wheels, bars parallel with each of said arms one of the ends being pivoted to the main frame and the other end pivoted to the inner 105 frame, a link pivoted to and extending up from each of said arms and pivoted to the respective fingers of said thimble, means for rotating said thimble on said cross-arm, and means for securing the inner frame to the main 110 frame after the frame has been adjusted, all substantially as described.

11. In a lawn-mower, the combination, of a relatively stationary frame carried by a pair of ground-wheels each having a rim, angularly- 115 disposed gear-teeth formed interiorly of said wheels, a movable frame mounted to and between the members of the stationary frame, a pair of interlocking two-part adjustable boxings carried by the two outer opposite 120 members of the inner frame, a shaft carried by said boxings with its ends extending into the interior space of said wheels, a bar mounted between the lower parts of the secondary frame, a plurality of cutting-blades mounted 125 on said shaft, a clutch mechanism carried on the ends of said shaft with one portion of each clutch secured to said shaft and the other portion revoluble loosely thereon, a gear-pinion integral with each of the free members of the 130

clutch with the teeth of said pinions disposed at an angle and meshing with the gear-teeth of their respective ground-wheels, means for raising and lowering said shaft and bar independent of the ground-wheels and main frame, and means for securing said shaft and bar in their adjusted positions, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI BROWN.

Witnesses:

J. M. Lontz, R. W. Randle.