

No. 794,238.

PATENTED JULY 11, 1905.

J. LUTIN.
HARVESTER GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.

Fig. 1.

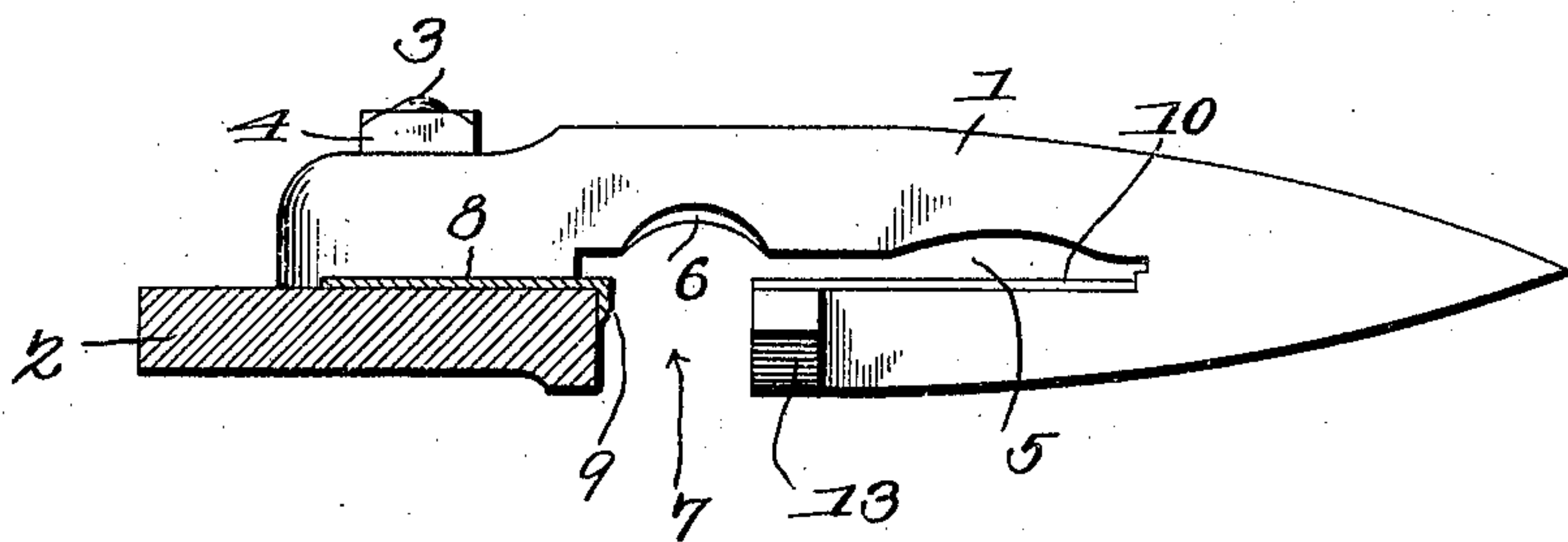
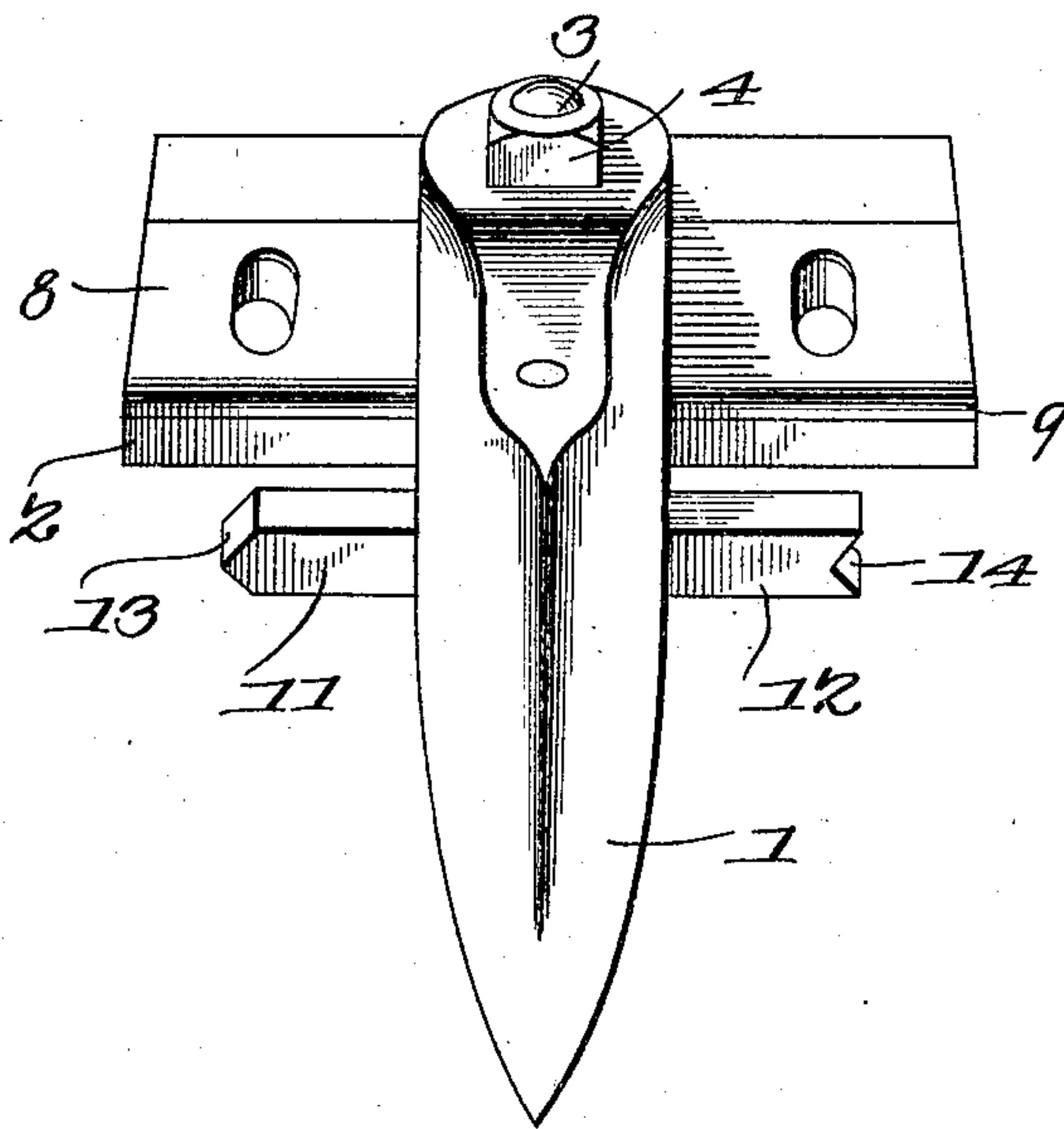


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

E. J. Stewart
R. M. Smith

John Lutin,
Inventor,

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LUTIN, OF STERLING, COLORADO.

HARVESTER-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,238, dated July 11, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LUTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, Logan county, Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harvester-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to harvester-guards.

The object of the invention is in a ready and practical manner to render the guards self-clearing, thereby to prevent clogging and choking of the sickle-bar; furthermore, in a novel and practical manner mutually to brace the guards against yielding.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a harvester-guard, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly in section, of a harvester-guard constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective viewed from the top of the guard and showing the same secured to a cutter-bar.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the guard, which is secured to a cutter-bar 2 of the usual or any preferred construction by a bolt 3 and nut 4, as usual.

The guard is provided with the usual longitudinal guideway 5, in which the sickle-bar works, the under wall of the guideway being provided with a channel 6 to clear the heads of the bolts or screws that hold the cutters combined with the bar. At a point intermediate of the ends of the under side of the guard and extending into the guideway is formed a clearance-space 7, through which any material which would tend to clog or choke the sickle-bar escapes, thus rendering the guard

self-clearing. The guideway 5 extends backward beyond the sickle-bar, thus to provide a bearing therefor, and combined with the guard and disposed upon the cutter-bar is a wear-plate 8, the end of which is downturned, as at 9, to form a surface against which the back shoulder of the sickle will bear. The wall of the guideway is provided with a leger-plate 10, as usual.

Projecting laterally from the lower side of the guard and integral therewith are projections 11 and 12, the under faces of which lie flush with the under face of the guard, and the terminal of the projection 11 is beveled, as at 13, while the corresponding part of the section 12 is indented or notched at 14, and when a series of guards are disposed in position upon a cutter-bar these pointed and rabbeted ends of the projections interlock, and thereby positively brace the guards against movement. This arrangement is rendered necessary, inasmuch as the metal removed or dispensed with to form the space 7 will detract from the rigidity of the guard; but by the provision of the interlocking projections the guards are as rigidly associated with the cutter-bar and will as successfully withstand any tendency to yielding as where the guards are combined with the cutter-bar in the usual manner.

While the improvements of this invention are simple in character, they will be found thoroughly effective in use for the purposes designed and will in a ready and practical manner prevent any tendency on the part of the sickle to be choked or clogged through the accumulation of trash between it and the guards.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A harvester-guard provided with a longitudinal guideway, and with an intermediate cut-away portion extending from its under side to the guideway to form a clearance-space, the forward portion of the guard having laterally-extending projections disposed flush with its under face, the terminals of which are formed to interlock with the like projections of adjacent guards.

2. The combination with a sickle-bar, of a

guard secured thereto and provided with a longitudinal guideway extending inward beyond the outer face of the bar, a wear-plate secured between the guard and the bar and
5 having a downward-turned portion to be engaged by the back of the sickle, the intermediate portion of the guard being cut away to form an escape-space, and projections extend-

ing laterally from the forward portion of the guard and having their terminals formed to interlock with the like parts of adjacent guards.

JOHN LUTIN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH J. CHAIRS,
FRANK STEWART.