

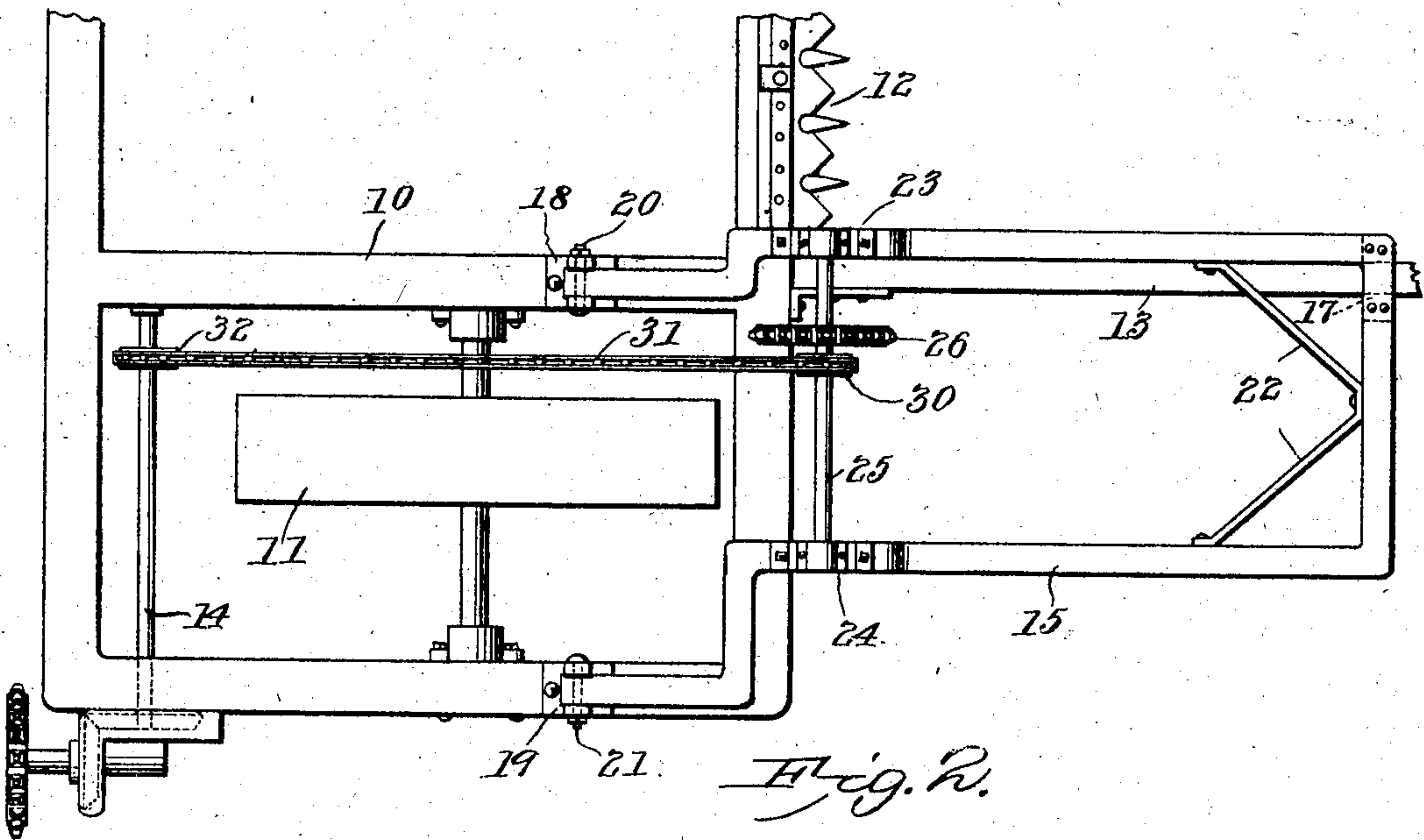
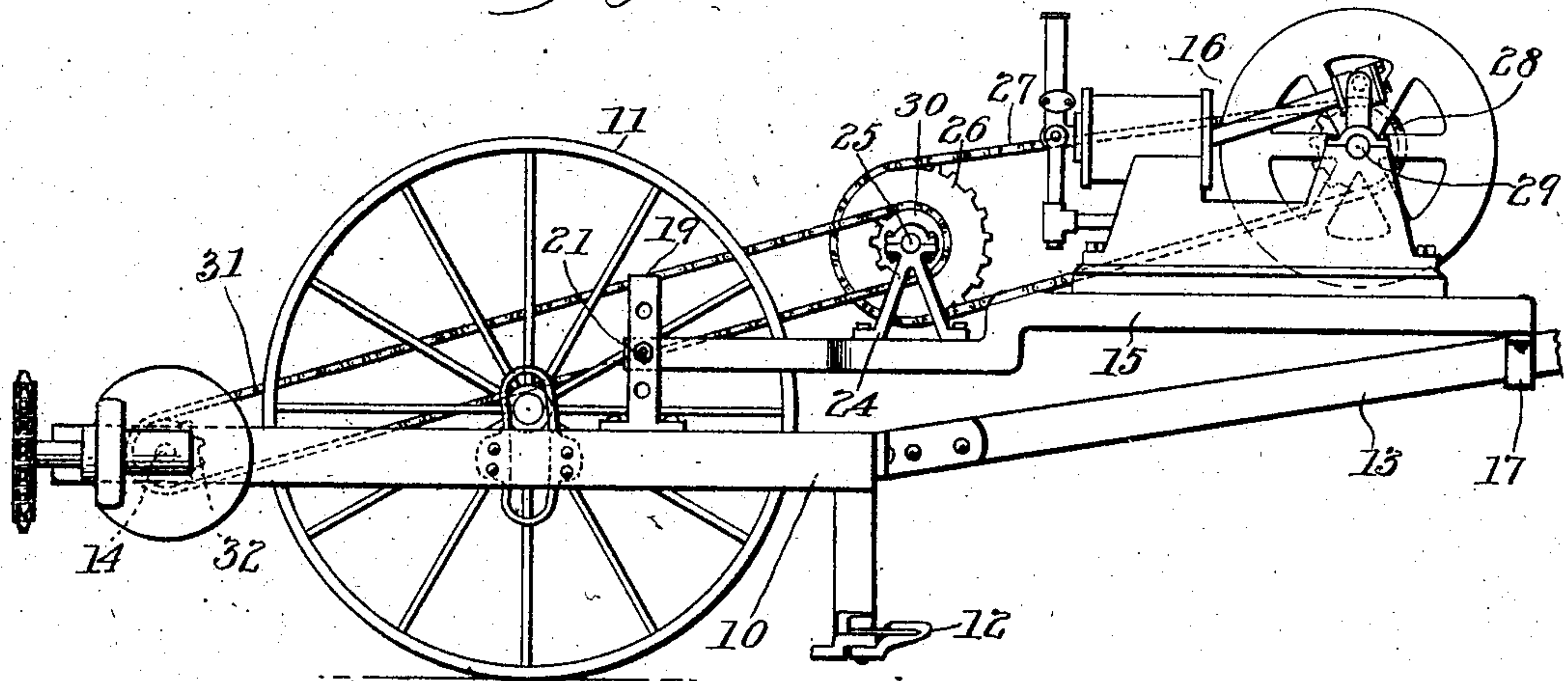
No. 796,085.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

H. W. PRICE & J. STEWART.
MOTOR ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN BINDERS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1905.

Fig. 1.



Hallock W. Price and
John Stewart, Inventors
by *C. A. Snowles*
Attorneys

Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
E. N. Woodward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HALLOCK W. PRICE AND JOHN STEWART, OF CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

MOTOR ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN-BINDERS.

No. 796,085.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed April 22, 1905. Serial No. 256,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HALLOCK W. PRICE and JOHN STEWART, citizens of the United States, residing at Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Motor Attachment for Grain-Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to grain harvesters and binders, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and easily-applied device whereby a motor of any approved form and construction may be connected for operating the cutting, elevating, and binding mechanism.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a grain-harvester frame with the improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the motor detached.

The improved device may be readily adapted to all the various makes of grain harvesters and binders manufactured by making slight and immaterial modifications; but for the purpose of illustration a conventional harvester-frame structure is shown comprising a portion of the bed-frame 10, the bull-wheel 11, sickle 12, draft-tongue 13, and the main drive-shaft 14, from which motion is imparted to the various moving parts of the cutting, elevating, and binding mechanism, the latter not being shown, as the construction is so well known.

The improved device comprises an auxiliary frame 15 for supporting a motor, preferably of some approved form of the gasoline-operated type, as indicated at 16, the forward end of the motor-supporting frame coupled by

keeper 17 to the tongue 13 and the rear end coupled adjustably to the frame 10, as by standards 18 19.

The standards 18 19 are formed with spaced apertures, as shown, to receive transverse bolts 20 21, so that the rear end of the frame 15 may be adjusted vertically to maintain the frame and the engine carried thereby in a level position.

The frame 15 is preferably of U shape, with the inner ends disposed upon opposite sides of the "bull-wheel" 11, as shown in Fig. 2, and suitably braced and supported, as at 22.

Mounted for rotation upon the frame 15, as by brackets or standards 23 24, is a counter-shaft 25, having a chain-wheel 26 coupled by a chain 27 to a chain-wheel 28 on the engine-shaft 29, and also provided with a chain-pinion 30, coupled to operate the shaft 14 by an endless chain 31 engaging a chain-wheel 32 thereon. By this simple means it is obvious that all the moving parts of the harvesting-machine—such as the cutting, elevating, and binding mechanism—will all be operated from the motor 16 and not from the bull-wheel 11, as heretofore.

The device is simple in construction, readily applied to any of the various forms of harvesters and binders manufactured, and materially increases the efficiency and utility of the harvesting machinery and enabling a largely-increased acreage of the crop to be harvested in the same time, as the speed can be largely increased and a longer sickle-bar employed without increase in the draft or materially increasing the "load" upon the horses.

The frame 15 will preferably be of steel as light as possible consistent with the strains to which it will be subjected, but may be of other material, if required.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination with a grain-harvesting machine having a draft-tongue and a drive-shaft, of a frame connected by one end to said harvesting-machine and by the other end to said draft-tongue, a motor carried by said frame, and connecting means between said motor and drive-shaft.

2. The combination with a grain-harvesting machine having a drive-shaft mounted for rotation thereon, of spaced standards supported upon said machine and provided with transverse apertures, a motor-frame movably engaging said standards, a motor supported

upon said frame, and connecting means between said motor and said drive-shaft.

3. The combination with a grain-harvesting machine having a drive-shaft mounted for rotation thereon, and a draft-tongue extending therefrom, of spaced standards supported upon said machine and provided with transverse apertures, a motor-frame movably connected at one end to said standards and coupled by the other end to said draft-tongue, a mo-

tor carried by said frame, and connecting means between said motor and drive-shaft.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HALLOCK W. PRICE.
JOHN STEWART.

Witnesses:

C. W. NEWBERY,
G. B. BANGEN.