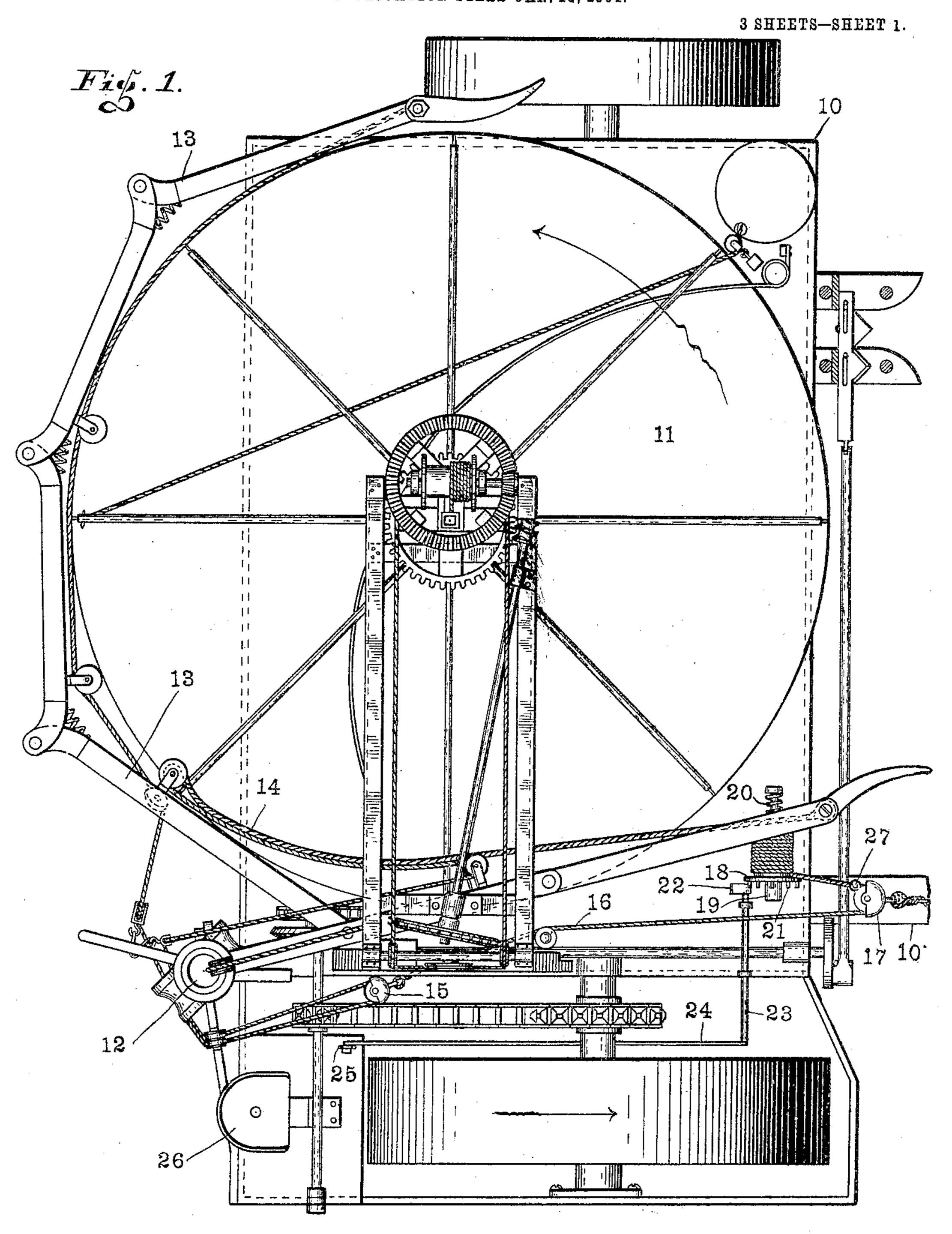
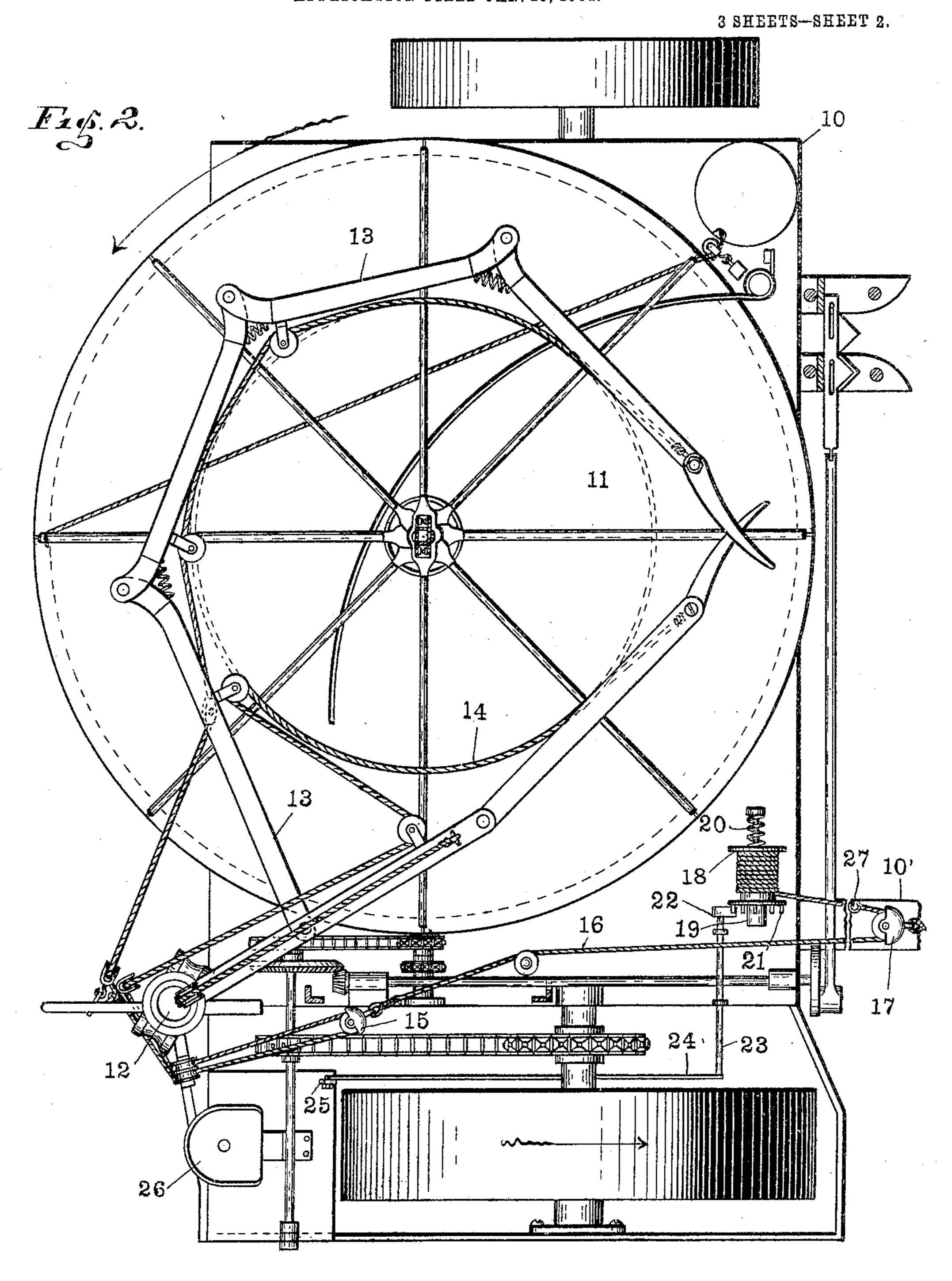
A. N. HADLEY. LIFTING MECHANISM FOR CORN HARVESTERS. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1904.



Witnesses Adelaide Kearns_ Jnventor Artemus N. Hadley;

Bradfordet Hood. Attorney

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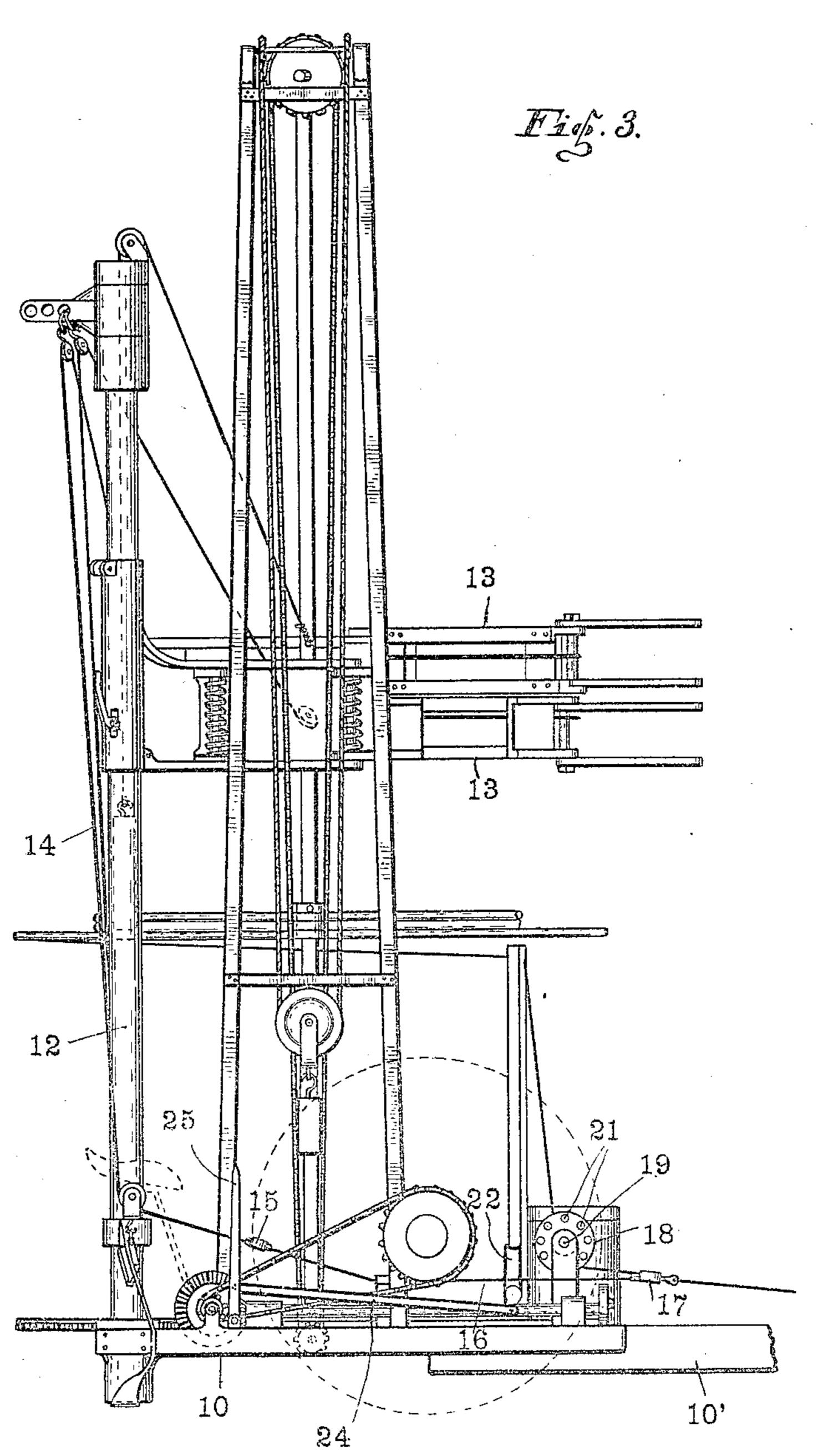
Witnesses Adelaide Kearne Hawalsh, Artemus N. Hadley

And Hood.

Attorneys.

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses Cidelaide Kearna. HAWalsh,

Inventor Artemus N. Hadley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTEMUS N. HADLEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

LIFTING MECHANISM FOR CORN-HARVESTERS.

No. 804,811.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Original application filed January 19, 1903, Serial No. 139,697. Divided and this application filed January 18, 1904. Serial No. 189,620.

To all whom it may concern:

dianapolis, in the county of Marion and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting Mechanism for Corn-Harvesters, of which the following

is a specification.

In the operation of that type of corn-har-10 vesters described and claimed in my Patent No. 399,988, issued March 19, 1899, means must be provided to lift the finished shock from the forming-table and deposit the same upon the ground. In my pending application, 15 Scriai No. 139,697, I have shown a peculiar device for grasping the formed shock and by means of which the formed shock may be lifted from the forming-table and transferred to the ground.

The object of my present invention is to provide convenient means for accomplishing the lifting and transferring movements by means of the team, using in connection therewith such mechanism as is shown in my pend-

25 ing application, Serial No. 118,897.

The present application is a division of my application, Serial No. 139,697, referred to above.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the

30 said invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of a machine involving my invention; Fig. 2, a similar view with the parts in another position, and Fig. 3 a side elevation.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the main body of a machine, upon which is rotatably mounted a horizontal shock-forming table 11. Adjacent table 11 is a vertical mast 12, which carries the clamping mechanism 13, 40 described and claimed in the application already referred to. Said clamping mechanism consists, in part, of a rope 14, the ends of which are attached to the opposing phalanges of the clamping mechanism, while a

45 bight is carried over suitable pulleys and around a block 15. Secured to this block is one end of a rope 16, which is carried around a block 17 and from thence to a drum 18, mounted upon the main frame of the ma-50 chine. Drum 18 is mounted upon a suitable shaft 19 and is normally returned or rotated

backward upon shaft 19 by means of a suitable spring 20, said spring serving to draw up the slack of rope 16 and keep block 17 at the 55 rear end of the tongue 10' of the main frame

of the machine. Drum 18 is provided with a Be it known that I, Artemus N. Hadley, | plurality of pins 21; arranged at different a citizen of the United States, residing at In- | points on its periphery and adapted to be engaged by an arm 22, carried by a rock-shaft 23. Shaft 23 is connected by a suitable link 60

24 with a hand-lever 25, arranged close to the seat 26. At a point between drum 18 and block 17 rope 16 is provided with a button 27, which cannot pass between the pulley and

casing of the block.

In operation, supposing the shock to have been formed, the operator stops the machine and disconnects the doubletree, (from the tongue,) so that it is free to act upon block 17. A pull upon this block pulls both ends of 70 rope 16, button 27 preventing any backward movement of the cable through the block, and exerts a pull upon block 15, thus pulling upon cable 14, so as to draw the several phalanges of the clamping apparatus 13 to- 75 gether around the bundle in the manner of the movement of the thumb and finger of a hand, near to the position shown in Fig. 2. Before the parts can be brought into this position, however, a considerable force is re- 80 quired, and the operator therefore swings stop 22 into the path of movement of the pins 21, thus preventing any further unwinding of rope 16 from drum 18. The end of the rope 16 attached to the drum thereupon 85 becomes immovable, and block 17 is pulled away from button 27, thus doubling the effective pull upon block 15.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a lifting mechanism, the combination 90 of a pulley-block 17, a cable 16, a drum 18 to which one end of the cable is attached, and a button carried by the cable between the drum and the block, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lifting mechanism, the combination of a pulley-block 17, a cable 16, a spring-drum 18 to which one end of the cable is attached, a button carried by the cable between the drum and the block, and means for prevent- 100 ing the rotation of the spring-drum at any desired point.

3. In a lifting mechanism, the combination with a doubled lifting-cable and a pulleyblock in the bight thereof, a movable sup- 105 port for one end of said cable and means for preventing further movement of said support, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a lifting mechanism, the combination with a doubled lifting-cable and a pulley- 110

block in the bight thereof, a movable support for one end of said cable, means for preventing further movement of said support, and means carried by the cable between the pul-5 ley-block and the movable support, which means cannot pass the pulley-block, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a shock-lifting mechanism a pulleyblock 17, a cable passed through the block 17 and secured at one end to a support with slack between the block and the support, and

means such as a button carried by the slack portion of the cable to prevent it from passing through the block in one direction, for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this

12th day of January, A. D. 1904. ARTEMUS N. HADLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. Hood, JAMES A. WALSH.