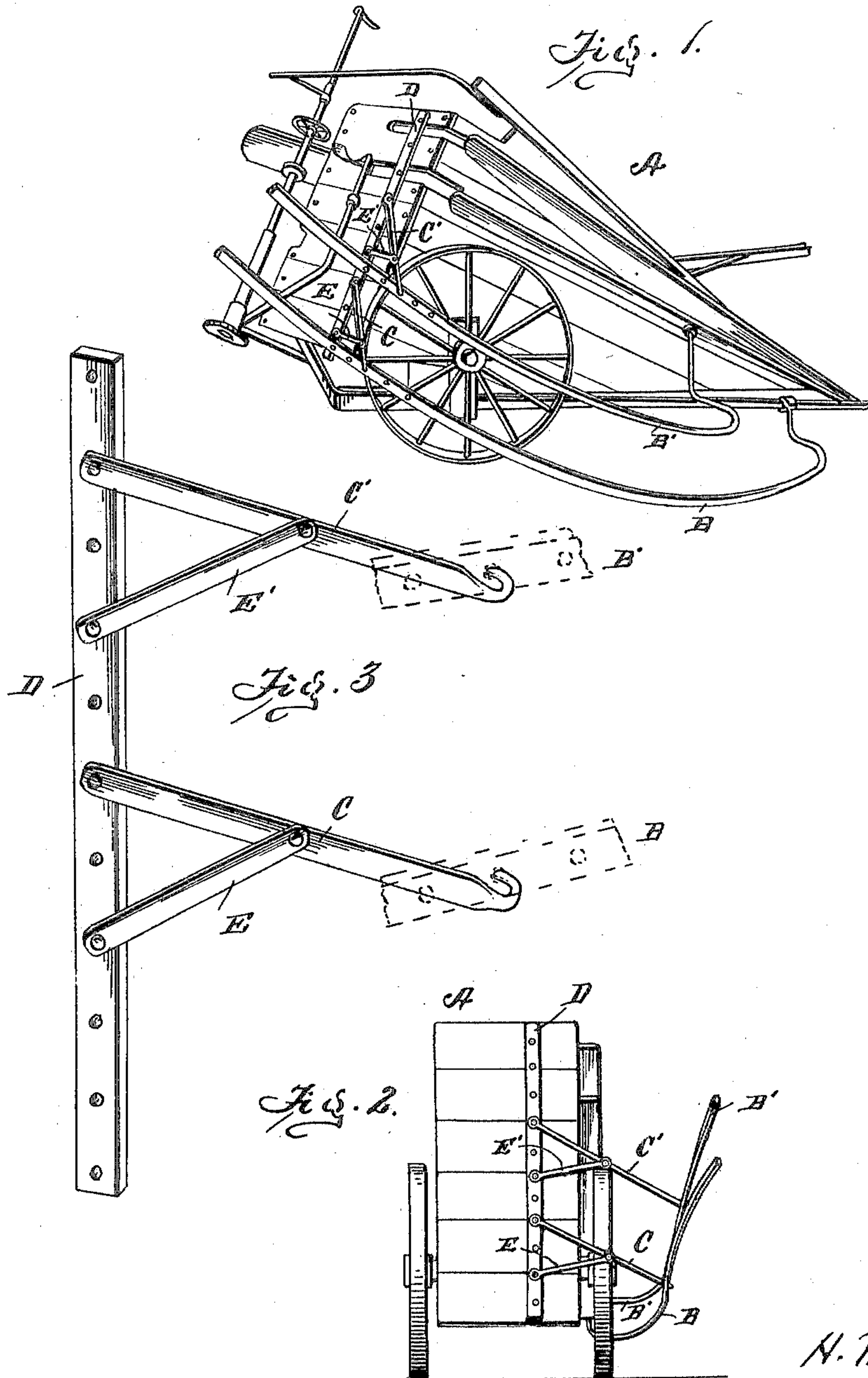


No. 816,874.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

H. MOENING.
ATTACHMENT FOR CORN HARVESTERS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1904.



Witnesses
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HERMAN MOENING, OF OTTAWA, OHIO.

ATTACHMENT FOR CORN-HARVESTERS.

No. 816,874.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed December 16, 1904. Serial No. 237,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN MOENING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Putnam and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Corn-Harvesters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stalk-raisers for corn-harvesters.

The invention consists of certain bars secured to the side of the harvester and of means for adjusting them to the proper distance and inclination to operate on the corn.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a well-known corn-harvester with my stalk-raising attachment applied. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the compound brace for holding the stalk-raising bars in position.

Let A indicate a corn-harvester, the same being of a well-known pattern. Attached to the side of this machine I show two bars B B'. These bars are removable, as they are not required except when a considerable proportion of the standing corn is bent down, as frequently happens after a storm. Usually the stalks which are bent down all incline in one direction, and the machine can be driven, especially in a check-row field, in such direction as will at once cut and bundle one row while the bars B B' straighten up the bent-over stalks in the next row. The bars B B' are preferably of metal, and their front ends are fastened to the machine near its front. The bars bend out from the machine as they extend toward the rear, being curved both outwardly and upwardly. Near their rear ends the bars are supported by braces C C', which braces are preferably adjustably connected to the bars, as by hooks on the braces entering holes in the bars, or they may be otherwise suitably connected.

The inner ends of braces C C' are adjustably secured to a support D on the frame. A pin or screw may be passed through a hole in the brace and so into the support D, or other suitable connections may be made. Stay-pieces E E' are shown as connected to the braces C C' and to the support D, thus giving rigidity to the rear support for the lifter-bars B B'.

The support D on the frame, as illustrated,

is provided with a number of holes into which pins or bolts can enter. A brace, as C or C', can be attached to this support D at the height of any one of the holes by passing such a pin or bolt through a hole in the brace and into support D. The outer end of brace C, as shown, hooks into a hole in bar B. The connection of the outer brace is similar.

The braces C and C' have holes near their middle portions, as illustrated. The stay-pieces E and E' have holes near their ends. Bolts or pins are passed through the holes in the stay-pieces, the inner bolt or pin entering the support D and the outer pin or bolt passing through the hole in the outer end of the stay-piece and into the hole in the brace.

Bars B and B' are of metal and are sufficiently flexible, so that the braces and stay-pieces may be adjustably connected to any desirable points of attachment to support D, so that the bars B or B', either or both, may incline more or less upwardly from front to rear—that is, stay-piece E might be attached to support D at the first hole below the point of attachment of brace C or at the third or fourth hole below such point of attachment, thus changing the inclination of brace C and correspondingly that of bar B.

As the braces and stays are adjustable to various positions, it becomes feasible to adjust the rear ends of bars B B' to almost any position, and these bars are thus given the desired inclination both upwardly and outwardly from the side of the harvester proper. The machine can be used to suit the needs of the case, and the stalk-lifting attachment becomes valuable when the condition of the crop is such as to require the lifting of bent-down stalk before cutting.

The bar B' is preferably a little in rear of bar B and a little higher. Two bars are generally sufficient; but others might be added in like manner.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a corn-harvester, of a stalk-lifting bar projecting at the side thereof, so as to raise the row adjacent to the one undergoing harvesting, and an adjustable brace connected to said bars and to the rear part of the harvester.

2. The combination with a corn-harvester, of stalk-lifting bars extending from one side

thereof, adjustable braces connected to said bars near their rear ends and to the harvester, and stay-pieces adjustably connected to said braces and to a support on the harvester.

- 5 3. The combination with a corn-harvester, of flexible stalk-lifting bars removably secured at one side thereof, adjustable braces adjustably connected to said bars and to a

support on the machine, and stays by which said braces are supported. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN MOENING.

Witnesses:

WM. C. G. KRAUSS,
E. R. EASTMAN.