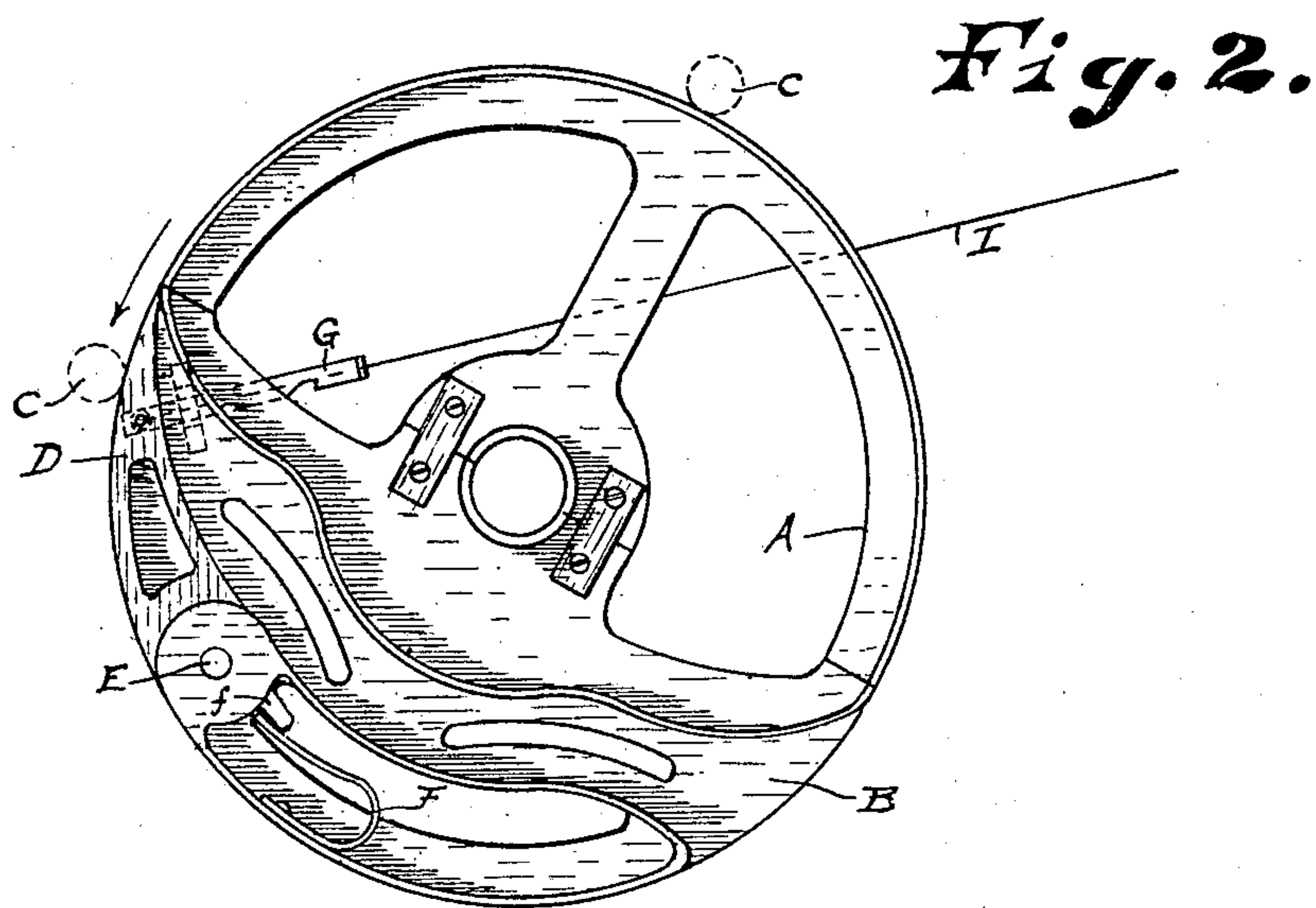
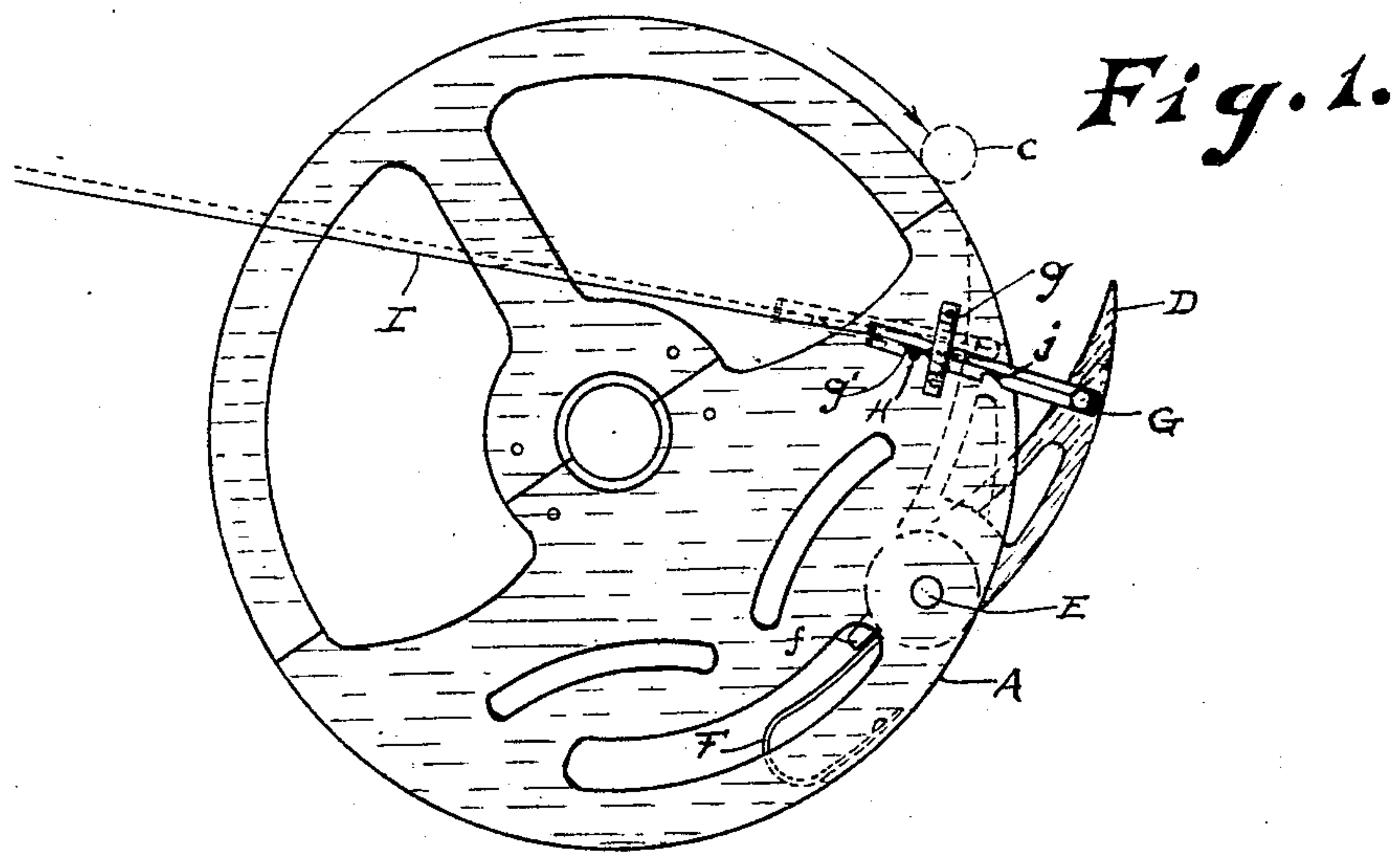


No. 841,110.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

J. T. BRETT.
CAM FOR HARVESTER REELS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES T. BRETT, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CAM FOR HARVESTER-REELS.

No. 841,110.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed February 19, 1906. Serial No. 301,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. BRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cams for Harvester-Reels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in harvester-reels of the class shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 746,534, issued to William Henry Lightcap December 8, 1903. My invention is also divisional to an application executed by me and bearing even date herewith for other improvements in reels of this class, and in which other application I have illustrated, but not claimed, the improvements covered by this application.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for operating the picking-up teeth or rakes of a harvester-reel, whereby the same may be more readily controlled from the driver's seat and whereby greater accuracy is secured with reduced cost of construction.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the stationary cam, showing the switch and switch-operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same as seen from the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 1 and showing the switch in closed position.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters in both views.

A is a stationary cam similar to the cam 17 in the patent above referred to and used for the same general purpose. The cam is provided with a cam-groove B, through which the rollers C of the rake-operating mechanism are caused to travel when the switch member D is in its open position, as shown in Fig. 1. When the switch member is in closed position, as shown in Fig. 2, the rollers C travel in the circular path formed by said switch and the periphery of the cam.

The switch D is pivotally secured to the cam at E and has a spring F secured to the cam and bearing on a projection *f*, extending rearwardly from the switch-pivot. The spring therefore tends to push the switch to open position. A latch-bar G, connected

with the switch, passes through a guide *g* and is provided with a notch *g'*, in which a pin H, carried by the cam, is adapted to engage when the switch D has swung outwardly to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1. A wire I is secured to the latch-bar G and extends to any suitable point of operation, preferably in the vicinity of the driver's seat, so that by pulling on this wire the switch may be closed at the will of the operator. When the switch is closed, it may be held in closed position by the pin H engaging in a notch *j*, or, if desired, it may be held by attaching the wire I to any convenient point of support. Where the notch *j* is employed, the switch may be released by lifting the wire I to raise the latch-bar G from the pin H.

It will be understood that when the rollers C travel on the exterior surface of the cam the rake-teeth on the reel will be held out of operative position, but when the switch D is open the rollers pass into the cam-groove, thus causing the rake-teeth to be thrown outwardly into operative position, while the corresponding roller traverses the cam-groove, as fully shown and described in the patent above referred to.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the described class, the combination of a member having a substantially circular outer rim and provided with a cam-groove cutting the rim at two points; a switch pivoted to the member and adapted to close one end of the cam-groove; said switch being provided with a rounded outer surface adapted, when the switch is closed, to form a continuation of the rim, across one end of the cam-groove, a notched latch-bar connected with the switch and extending through a suitable guide on the member; a catch on the member adapted to engage in the latch-bar notches; a spring adapted to normally press the switch outwardly to open position, and a flexible connection adapted to close the switch from a distant point of operation.

2. In a device of the described class, the combination of a member having a substantially circular outer rim, and provided with a cam-groove, cutting the rim at two points; a switch, pivoted to the member and adapted

to close one end of the cam-groove; said switch having an outer surface adapted to form a continuation of the rim when the switch is closed; a projection on the switch
5 extending beyond the switch-pivot and within the rim, a compression-spring interposed between the rim and said projection and adapted to normally hold the switch in ad-

justed position; and a flexible connection for operating said switch from a distant point. 10

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

JAMES T. BRETT.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT C. WHEELER,
JAS. B. ERWIN.