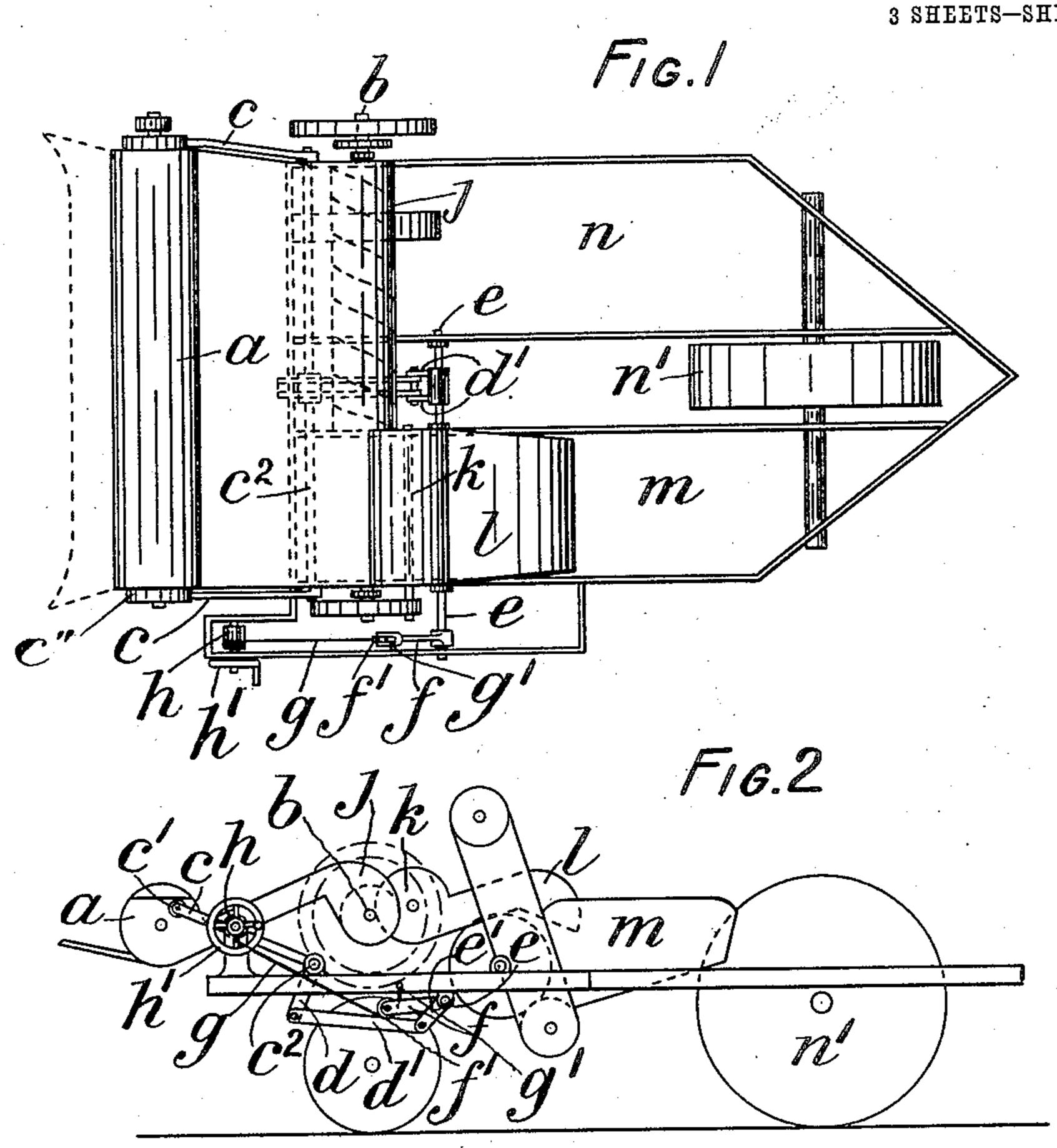
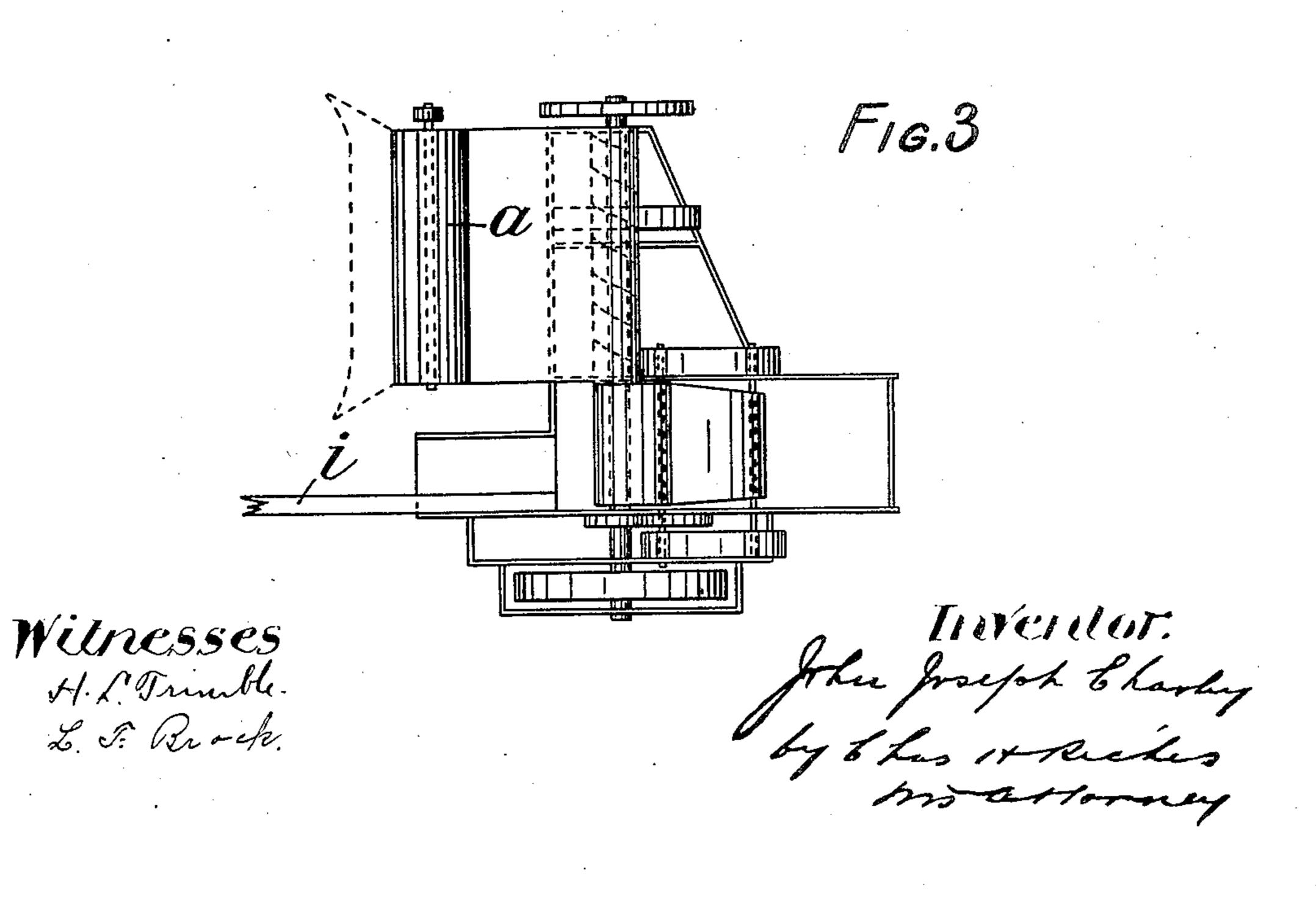
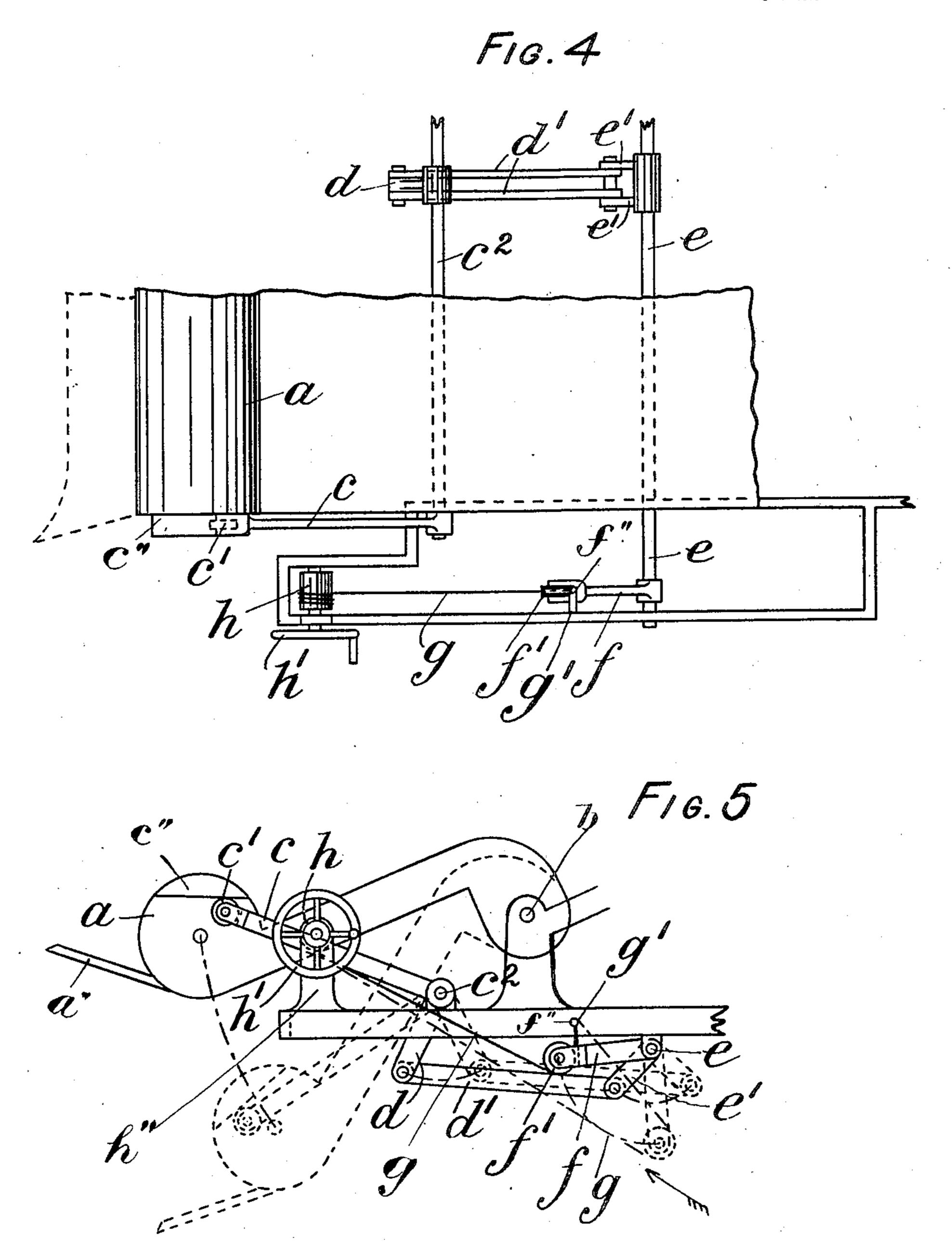
J. J. CHARLEY. STRIPPER HARVESTER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1904.





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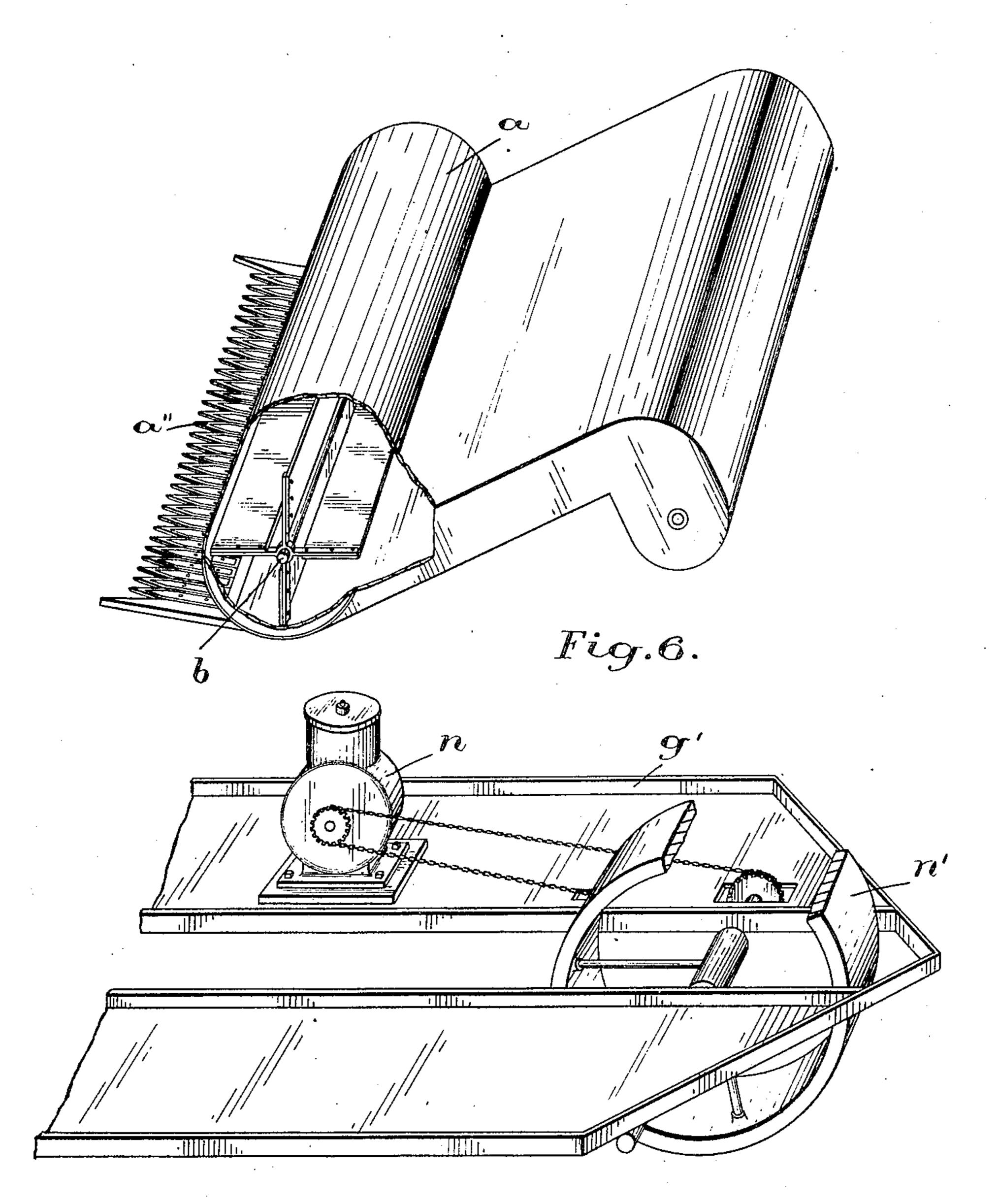
3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PARENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. CHARLEY, OF HAREFIELD, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

STRIPPER-HARVESTER

No. 844,000.

Specification of Letters Pagent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 286,234.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Joseph Charley, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Harefield, in the State of New 5 South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stripper-Harvesters; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a stripper-harvester comprising a harvester-frame, a combdrum, means for pivotally connecting the comb-drum to the harvester-frame, supporting-arms to sustain the comb-drum in its ad-15 justed position, means for operatively positioning the supporting-arms whereby the comb-drum may be adjusted to the height of the crop without altering the position or affecting the arrangement of any of the other 20 parts of the apparatus, an Archimedean screw to receive the grain from the comb-drum, a thresher-drum to receive the grain from the Archimedean screw, a winnower, a chute leading from the threshing-drum to the win-25 nower, a driving-wheel located outside the line of draft, a ground-wheel of less diameter than the driving-wheel located beneath the drum incasing the Archimedean screw, and an axle for the driving and ground wheels 30 cranked to suit their respective diameters, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following de-35 scription and to the accompanying draw-

ings, in which— Figure 1 is a plan view of a motor-driven stripper-harvester. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the 40 stripper-harvester constructed for draft purposes. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of part of the construction shown in Fig. 1, showing the supporting-arms for the combdrum; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the 45 parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a perspective view with the casing of the comb-drum partly broken away to show the stripperteeth, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the motive means for driving the har-50 vester.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

stripper-harvester consists, essen-55 tially, of a harvester-frame g'; a shaft b, supported therefrom by standards b''; a comb-

drum a, pivotally supported from the shaft band having its forward end, with the strippercombs a'', projecting in advance of the front of the harvester-frame; supporting-arms c, 60 having at their free ends antifriction-rollers c', engaging with projecting lugs c'' at the sides of the comb-drum a, and their fixed ends rigidly connected to a rock-shaft c^2 , having an arm d, operated by connecting-links d' 65 from the cranked part e' of the crank-shaft e; an arm f for the crank-shaft e, having a ropepulley f''; a rope g, having one end fastened to a hook or stud $f^{\prime\prime}$ on the harvester-frame g', engaging the rope-pulley f' and wound on 70 the rope-drum h, journaled in a standard h'', supported from the harvester-frame g' and provided with a hand-wheel h', whereby the rope can be wound on or unwound from the rope-drum.

The position of the comb-drum is adjusted to the height of the crop by winding or unwinding the rope upon the rope-drum to bring the stripper-combs a'' into a plane where they will engage and strip the grain 80 from the stalks during the advance of the harvester. As the rope is wound on the ropedrum the arm f is drawn forward to rock the crank-shaft e and cause it, through the agency of its crank e' and connecting-links d', to force 85 the arm d forward and rock the shaft c^2 to raise the arm c into the elevated position shown in Fig. 5, so that they will raise the forward end of the comb-drum to elevate the stripper - combs. By unwinding the rope 90 from the rope-drum to move in the opposite direction to that shown by arrow the combdrum, supporting-arm, rock-shaft, connecting-links, crank-shaft, cranks, and pulleyarm move toward or into the position shown 95 in dotted lines in Fig. 5. The comb-drum as it moves between its positions as above described swings from its pivotal connection with the shaft b and positions the strippercomb to engage the crop without requiring 100 any alteration to or any variation in the adjustment of the other parts of the apparatus. When the grain is stripped from the stalks by the stripper-comb, it is delivered into the comb-drum in a partially-threshed condition 10 and then delivered from the comb-drum to the Archimedean screw j, which conveys it to a second drum k, where it is threshed and then delivered through the chute l to the winnower m.

In Fig. 1 the harvester is shown to be driven by a motor n, having a driving-wheel

n', both of which are of any usual type and which it is not considered necessary to illustrate in detail, as they do not constitute any part of the present invention.

In Fig. 3 the harvester is shown to be pro-

vided with a draft-pole i.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A stripper-harvester comprising a combdrum, a shaft, means for rockably suspending the comb-drum from said shaft, arms supporting the comb-drum, a rock-shaft for the supporting-arms provided with a crank-arm, a link connection for the crank-arms of the rock and counter shafts, a pulley-arm for the counter-shaft and a rope-pulley carried thereby, a winding-drum and a rope connected at one end to the harvester-frame, passed over the rope-pulley, and wound on the winding-drum to actuate the counter-shaft.

2. A stripper-harvester comprising a combdrum, a shaft, means for rockably suspending the comb-drum from said shaft, arms supporting the comb-drum, a rock-shaft for the supporting-arms, a crank-arm for the rockshaft, a counter-shaft having a crank-arm, a link connection coupling the crank-arms of the rock and counter shafts, a pulley-arm for the counter-shaft, a rope-pulley carried by

the pulley-arm, a winding-drum, a rope connected at one end to the harvester-frame passed over the rope-pulley and wound on the winding-drum to actuate the counter-35 shaft, a threshing-drum, an Archimedean screw to convey the grain from the combdrum to the threshing-drum and a winnower to receive the grain from the threshing-drum.

3. A stripper-harvester comprising a har- 40 vester-frame, a comb-drum, means for pivotally supporting the comb-drum so that it can be adjusted to the height of the crop, means to uphold the comb-drum in its adjusted position consisting of a rock-shaft, 45 rocker-arms actuated by the rock-shaft, a crank-shaft, a link connection for the crankshaft and rock-shaft, a winding-drum, a rope attached at one end to the harvester-frame and engaging a part of the crank-shaft and 50 wound on the winding-drum, a threshingdrum, an Archimedean screw to convey the grain from the comb-drum to the threshingdrum, and a winnower to receive the grain from the threshing-drum.

Signed at Wagga Wagga this 24th day of

August, 1904.

JOHN J. CHARLEY.

Witnesses:
GEORGE COLEMAN,
E. W. BOOTH.