

No. 844,628.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

R. SYLVESTER.

SHEAF CARRIER AND ELEVATOR FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1906.

3 SHEETS--SHEET 1.

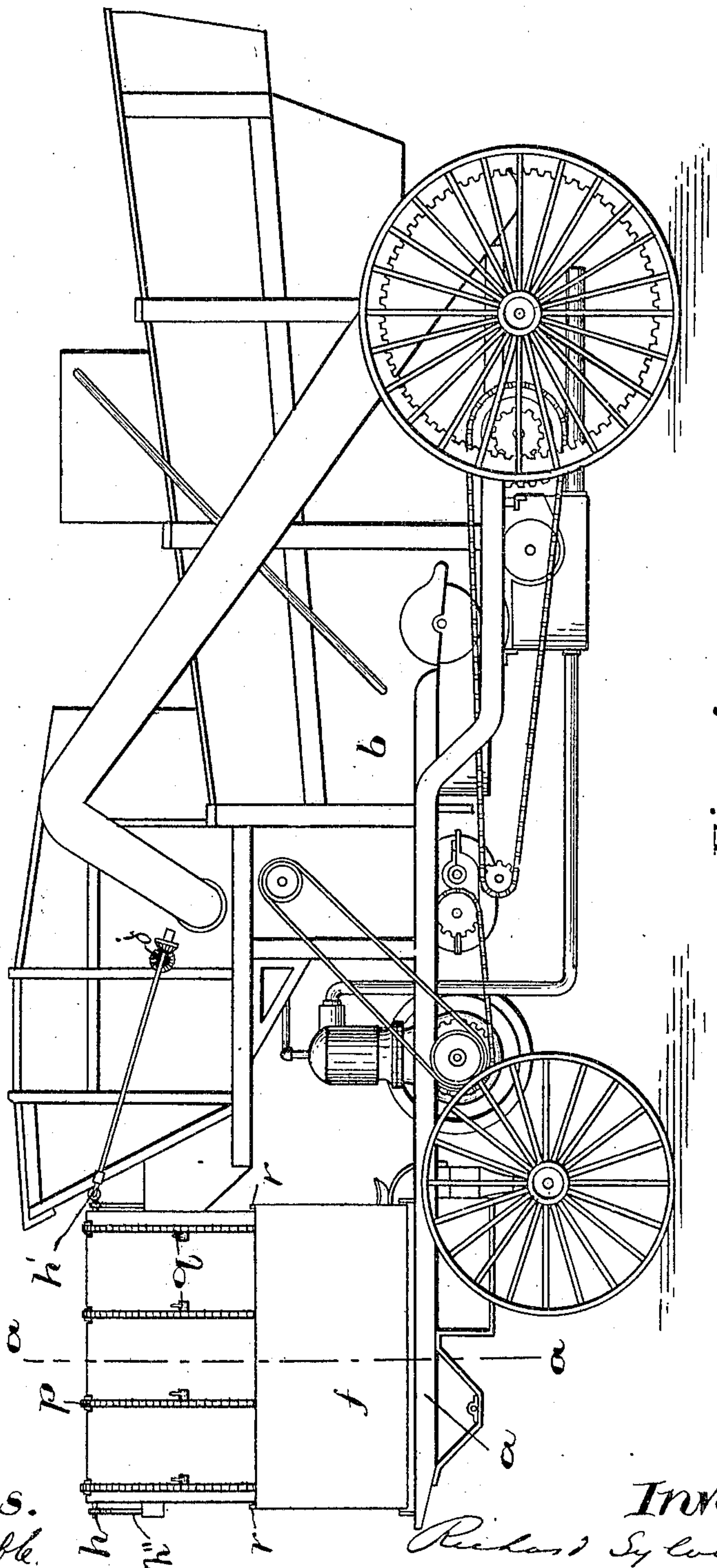


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

H. L. Trimble.  
L. B. Rock

Inventor.

Richard Sylvester  
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his attorney.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

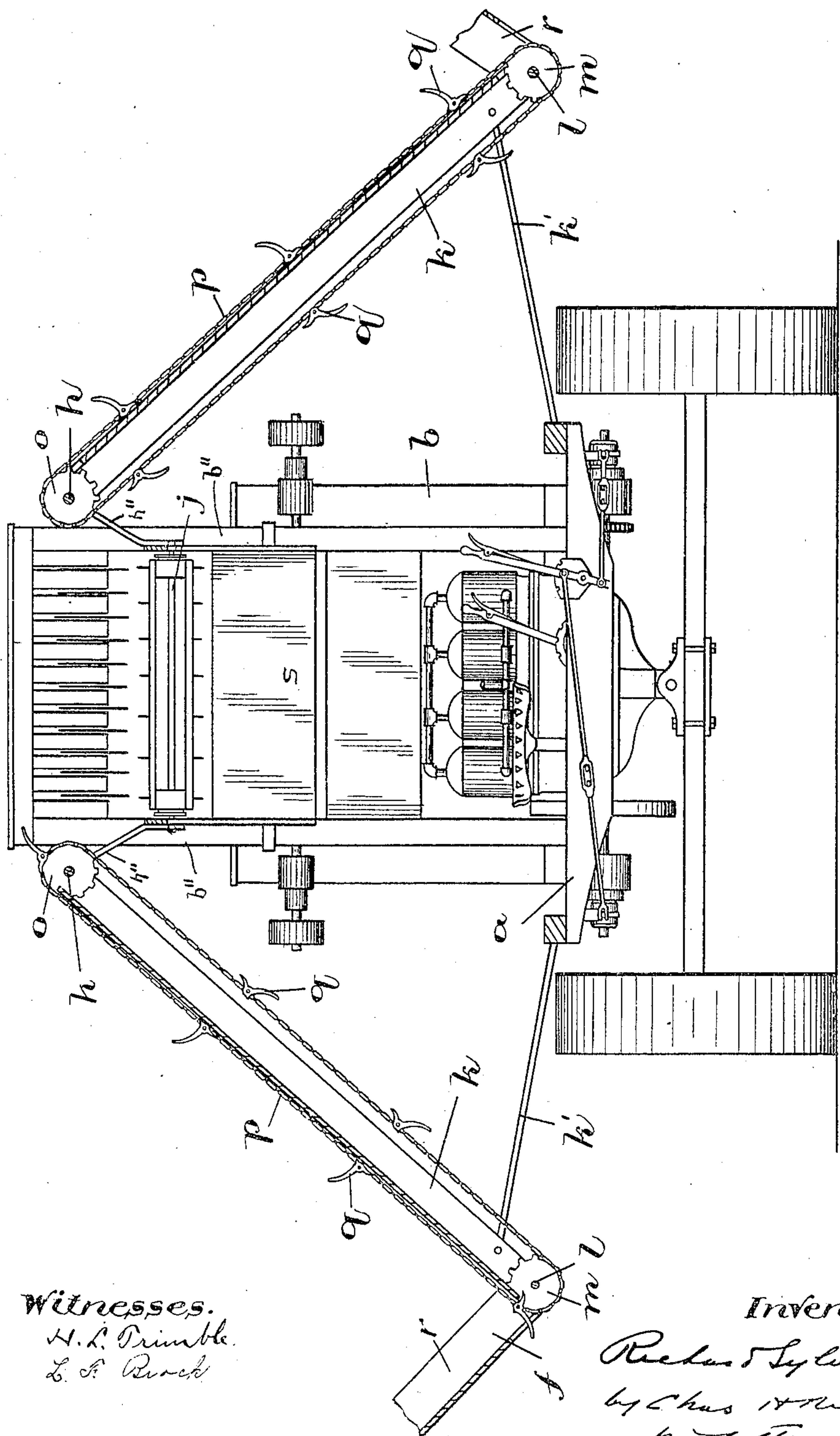


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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L. B. Brock

Inventor.

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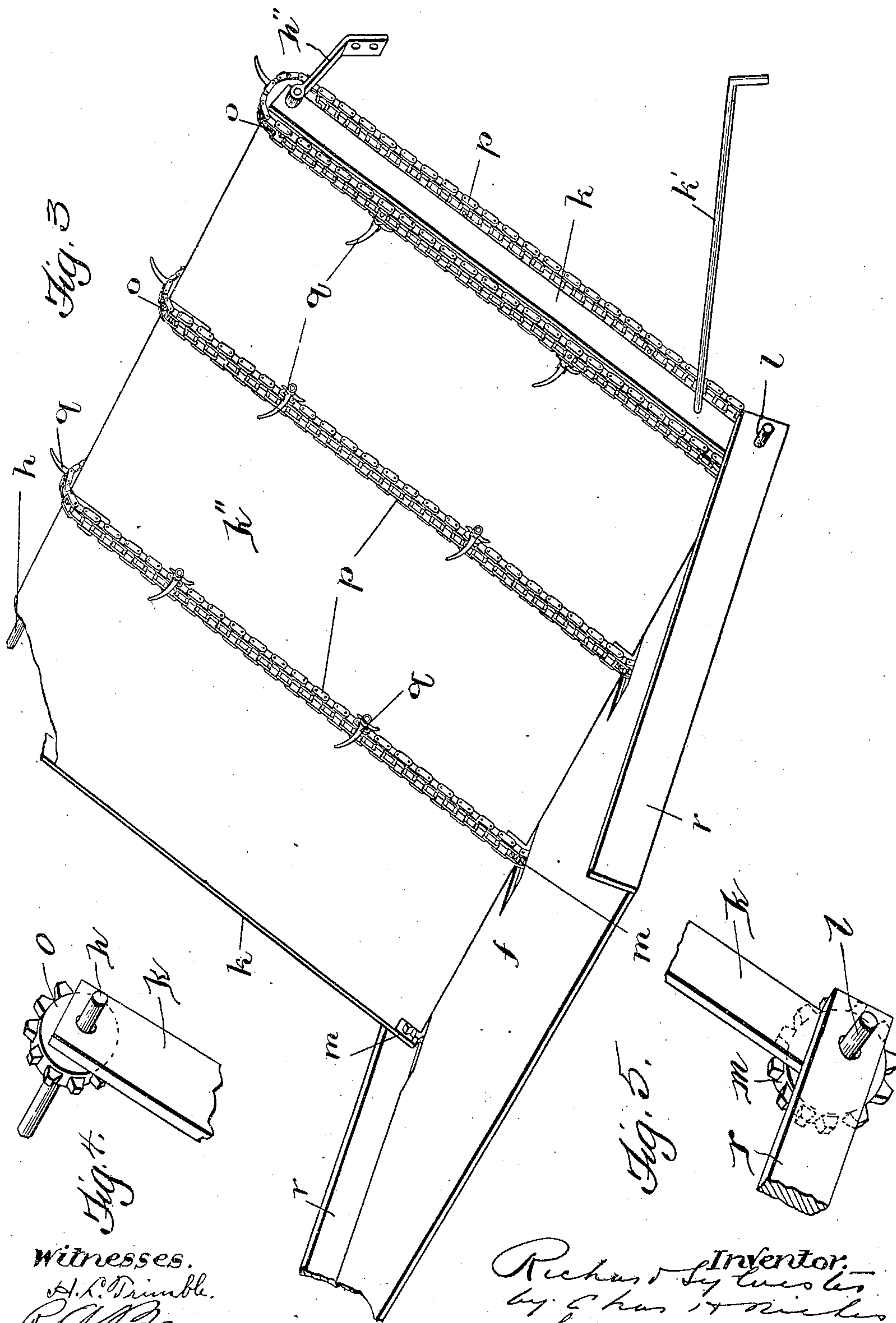
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3 SHEETS--SHEET 3.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD SYLVESTER, OF LINDSAY, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## SHEAF CARRIER AND ELEVATOR FOR THRESHING-MACHINES.

No. 844,628.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Original application filed October 14, 1904, Serial No. 228,446. Divided and this application filed January 26, 1906.  
Serial No. 298,040.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD SYLVESTER, of Lindsay, in the county of Victoria and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheaf Carriers and Elevators for Threshing-Machines, this being a division of my application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 228,446, filed October 14, 1904; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a sheaf basket and elevator for threshing-machines in which the sheaves can be deposited to be automatically conveyed to the feeder for delivery to the band-cutter and cylinder during the operation of the separating mechanism; and the invention consists, essentially, of a sheaf-basket connected to the framing of the separator and adjacent to the feeder mechanism, and an elevator operating in the sheaf-basket and driven from the cylinder-shaft to automatically seize the sheaves and carry them from the bottom of the sheaf-basket to the top thereof, so that the sheaves can fall by gravity on the feeder-belt, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a threshing-machine, showing the constructive arrangement of the parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on the line *a a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the sheaf basket and elevator. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of the upper elevator-shaft and one of the sides for the back of the sheaf-basket, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the lower elevator-shaft and one of the sides for the sheaf-basket bottom.

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

Connected to each side of the framing of the separator *b* adjacent to the top of the feeder sides *b''* are two bearing-brackets *h''*, and journaled in the brackets *h''* is a sprocket-wheel shaft *h*, driven from the cylinder-shaft *j* by a motion-transmitting means *h'*.

Articulately suspended from the

sprocket-wheel shaft *h* are the sides *k* of the sheaf-basket back *k''*, to be selectively moved into a substantially vertical position against the framing of the separator or into an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 3. Journaled in the sides *k* is a sprocket-wheel shaft *l*, and articulately mounted on the sprocket-wheel *l* are the sides *r* of the bottom *f* of the sheaf-basket. As shown in Fig. 3, the sides *r* can be extended at an angle from the sides *k* when the parts are in their operative position to receive and hold the sheaves deposited in the sheaf-basket, or they can be folded against the sides *k*, and the last-named sides can be moved into a substantially vertical position against the framing of the separator when the parts are not in use.

The sheaf-basket back *k''* is shown in the drawings to be contained between the sheaf-basket sides *k* and is employed to prevent the sheaves passing from the sheaf-basket through the intervals existing between the elevator-belts as they are carried by pivoted fingers *q* and elevator-belts *p* to the feeder-belt *s*, and the sheaf-basket bottom *f* is employed to prevent the sheaves falling from the sheaf-basket while awaiting seizure by the pivoted fingers. Detachably connected to the framing of the separator *b* and to the sides *k* are braces *k'* to hold the sheaf-basket parts in their extended position, as shown in Fig. 3.

Mounted on the sprocket-wheel shafts *h* and *l* are sprocket-wheels *o* and *m*, and traveling around the sprocket-wheels *o* and *m* are elevator-belts *p*, having pivoted fingers *q* to seize the sheaves within the sheaf-basket and carry them to the top of the elevator-belts as the elevator-shafts revolve and deposit the sheaves on the feeder-belt *s*. The feeder-belt *s* is driven from the cylinder-shaft *j* by the usual transmission means. By driving the elevator-shaft *h* from the cylinder-shaft *j* it is possible to regulate the speed of the elevator-belts to that of the feeder-belt, so as to maintain a delivery of the sheaves from the sheaf-basket to the feeder-belt consistent with the working speed of the threshing mechanism. During the revolution of the cylinder-shaft *j* motion is imparted by the transmission means *h'* to the elevator-shaft *h* and the sprocket-wheels thereon to drive the elevator-belts *p*, so that when the fingers come into position on the upper side of the belts as



the latter passes around the sprocket-wheels *m* they will seize the sheaves within the sheaf-basket and securely hold them as they move to the top of the elevator, where they are deposited on the feeder-belt *s*. By having the sheaf-basket sides *k* articulately suspended from the elevator-shaft *h* and the sheaf-basket sides *r* articulately mounted on the sprocket-wheel shaft *l* it is possible to fold the sides *r* and bottom *f* of the sheaf-basket against the sides *k* and back and then position the sides *k* and the back against the framing of the separator, so that the entire width of the apparatus when these parts are in their inoperative position will not materially exceed the width of the truck, the pivoted fingers *q* when parts of the sheaf-basket are folded lying close to the sprocket-chains.

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

In a threshing-machine the combination of

an elevator-shaft journaled in bearings connected to the framing of the threshing-machine, a sheaf-basket back, sides for the sheaf-basket back articulately suspended from the elevator-shaft, an elevator-shaft journaled in the said sides, a sheaf-basket bottom, sides for the sheaf-basket bottom articulately mounted on the last-mentioned elevator-shaft so that the sheaf-basket bottom can be folded against the sheaf-basket back or extended at an angle thereto, elevator-wheels mounted on both of said elevator-shafts, elevator-belts passing around the elevator-wheels, elevator-fingers carried by the elevator-belts, and means for revolving the first-mentioned elevator-shaft and causing the travel of the elevator-belts.

Toronto, December 26, 1905.

RICHARD SYLVESTER.

In presence of—

PERCY H. SKITCH,  
MABEL E. C. SHARPE.