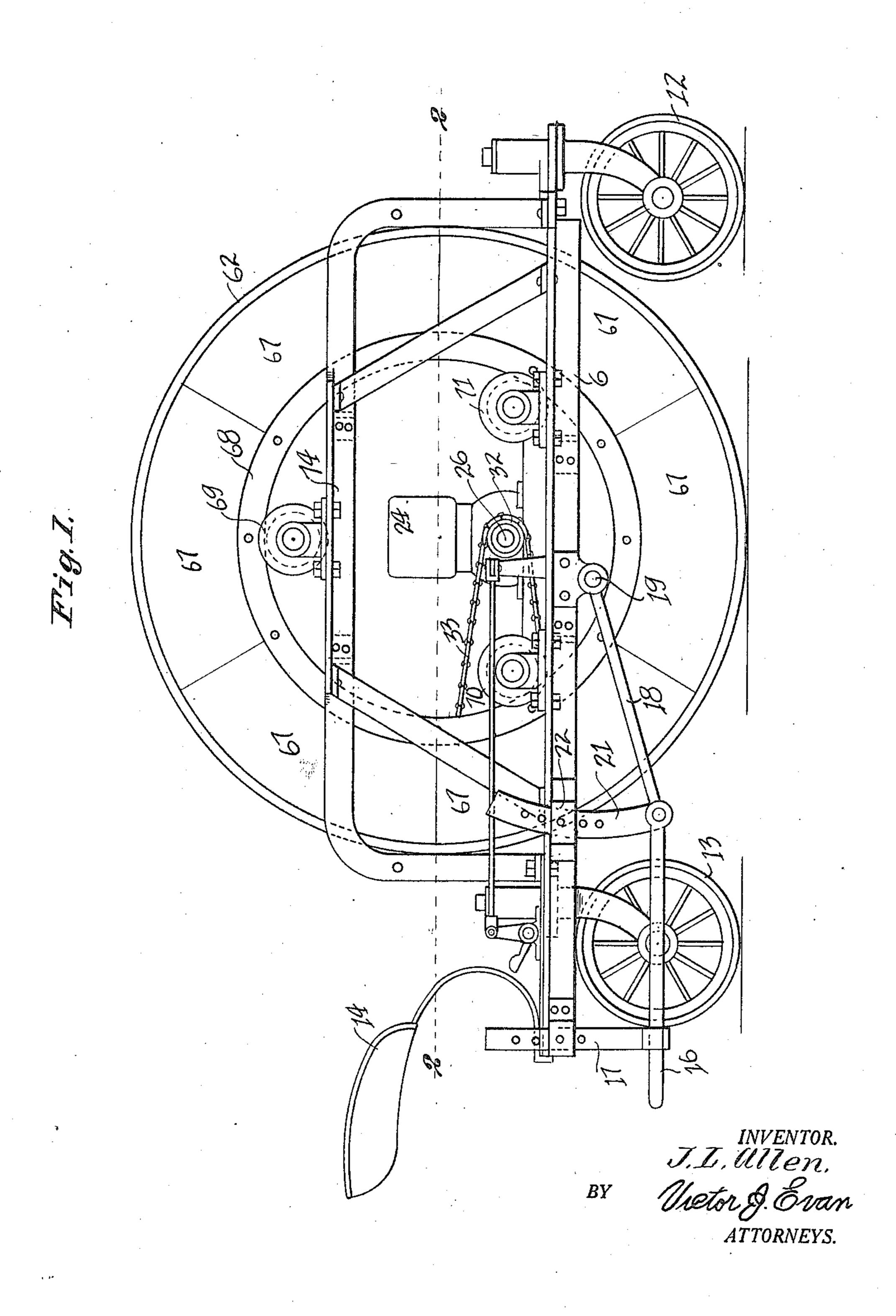
FARM TRACTOR

Filed Feb. 15, 1922

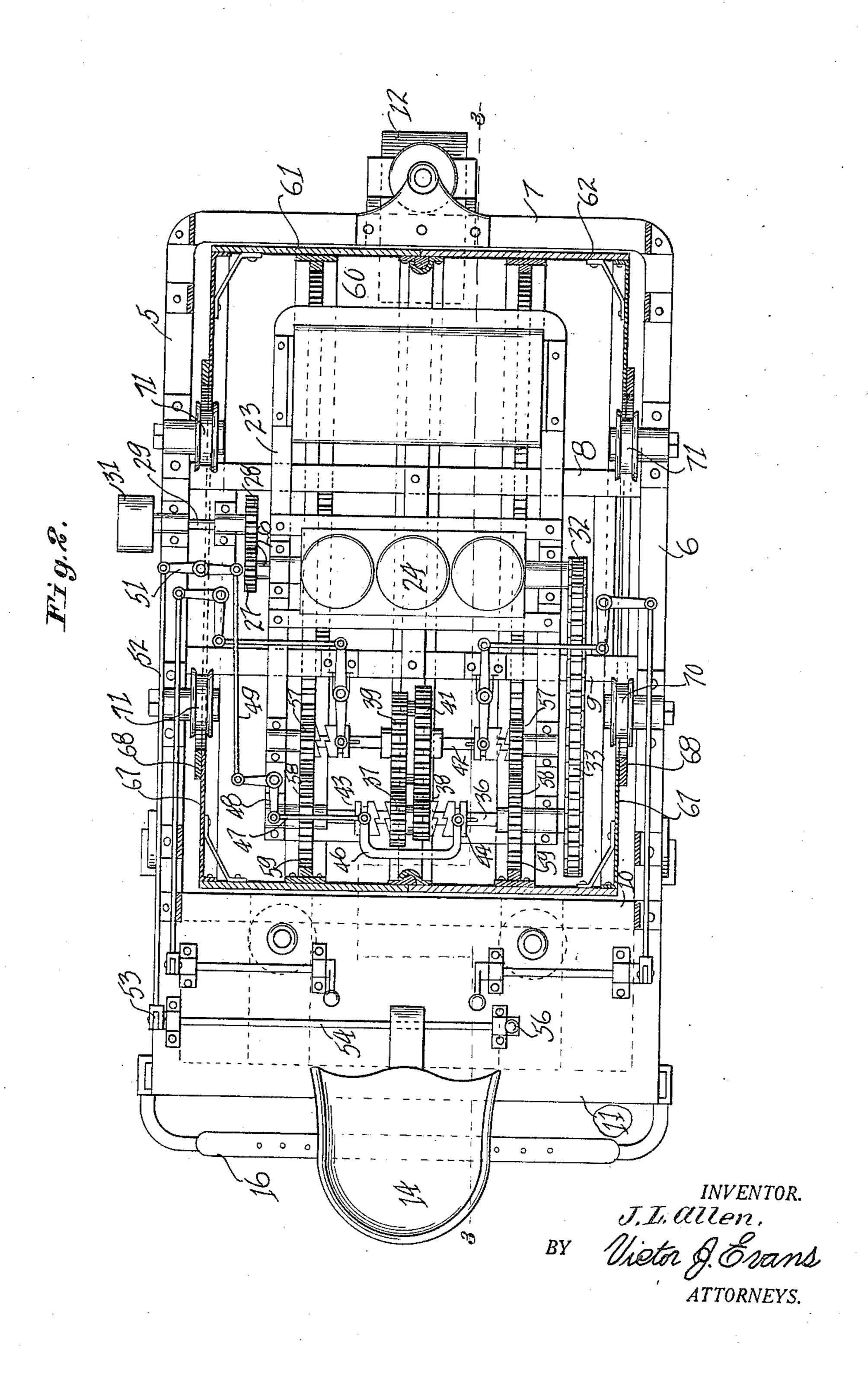
4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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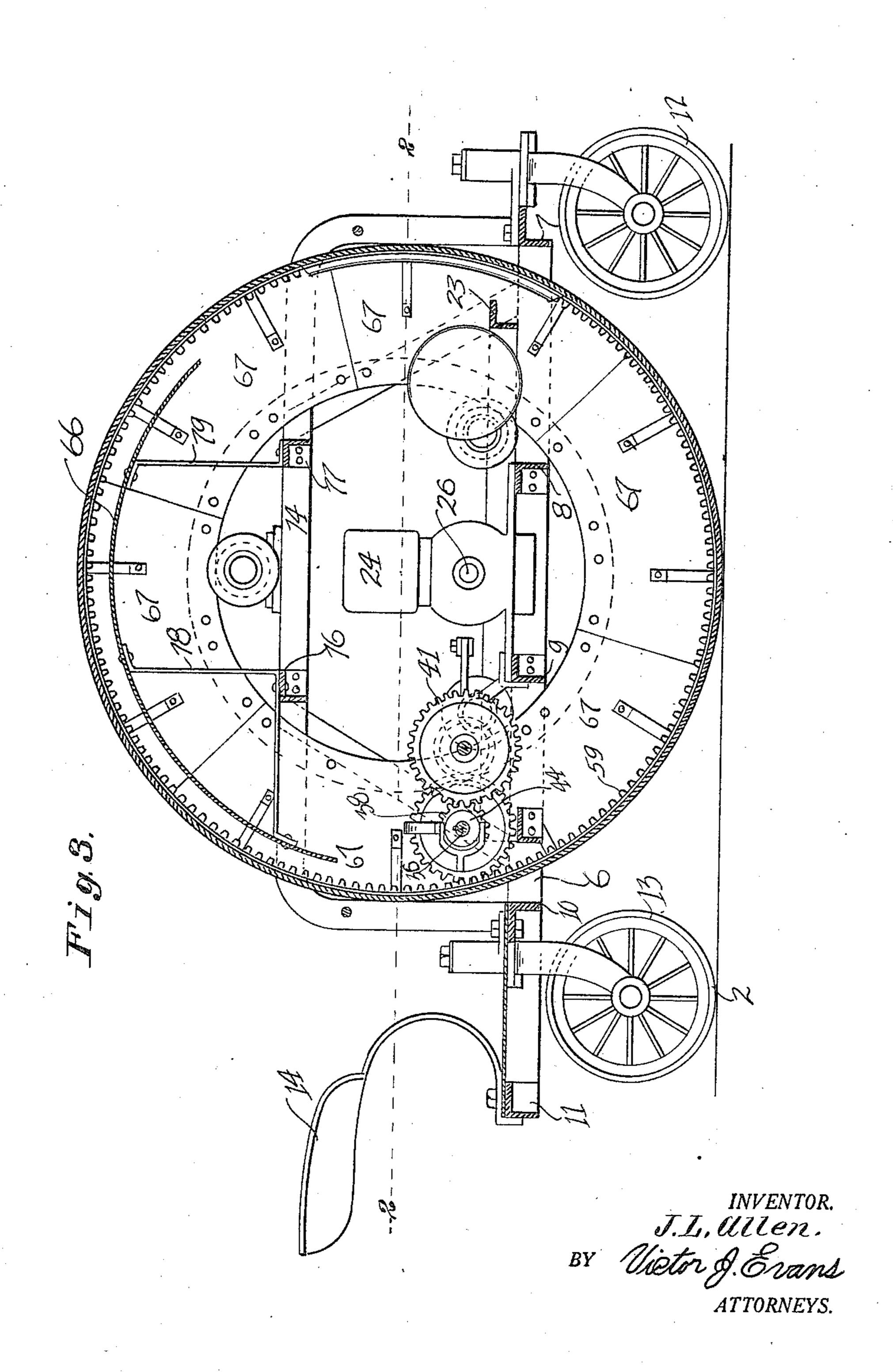
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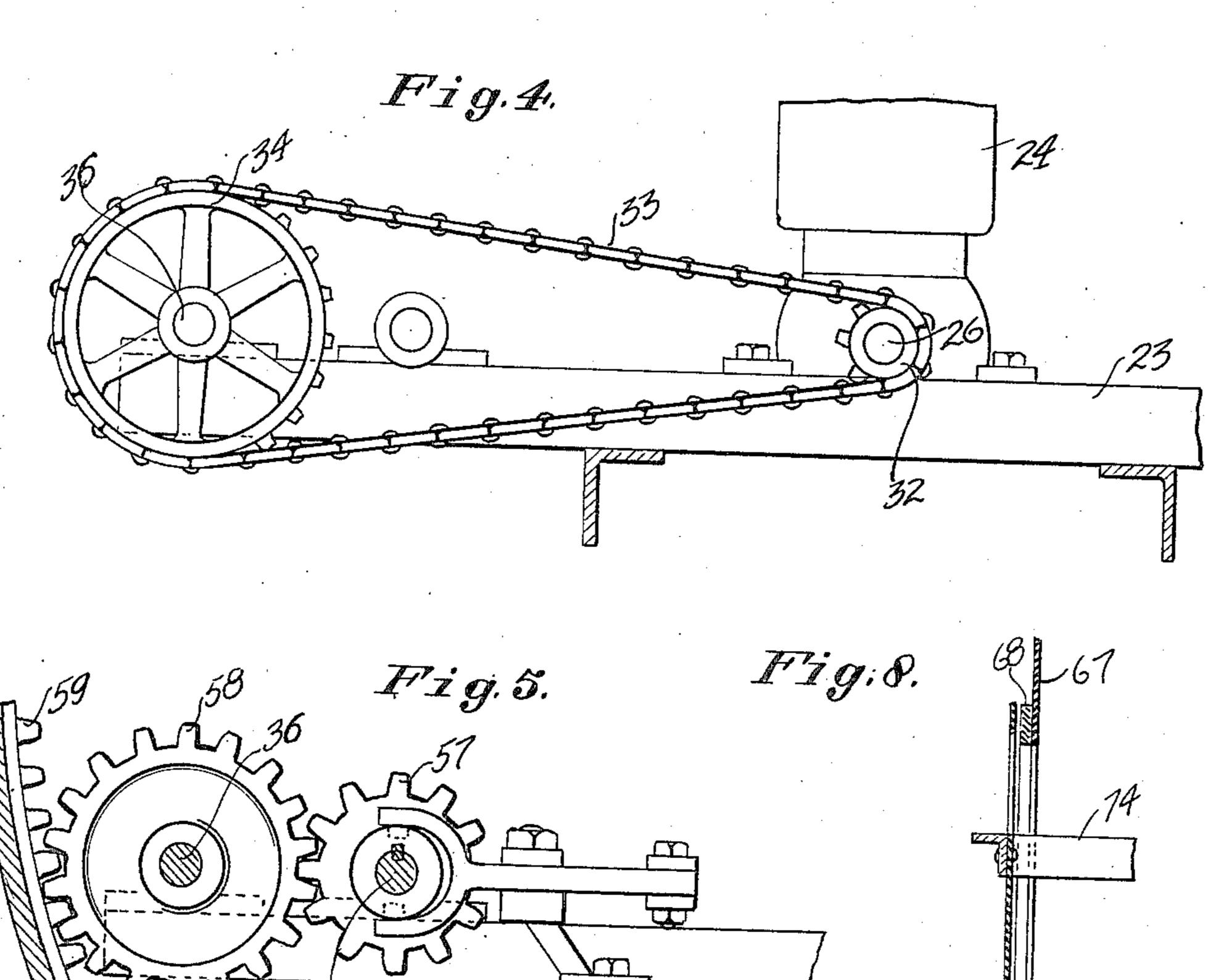
4 Sheets-Sheet 3

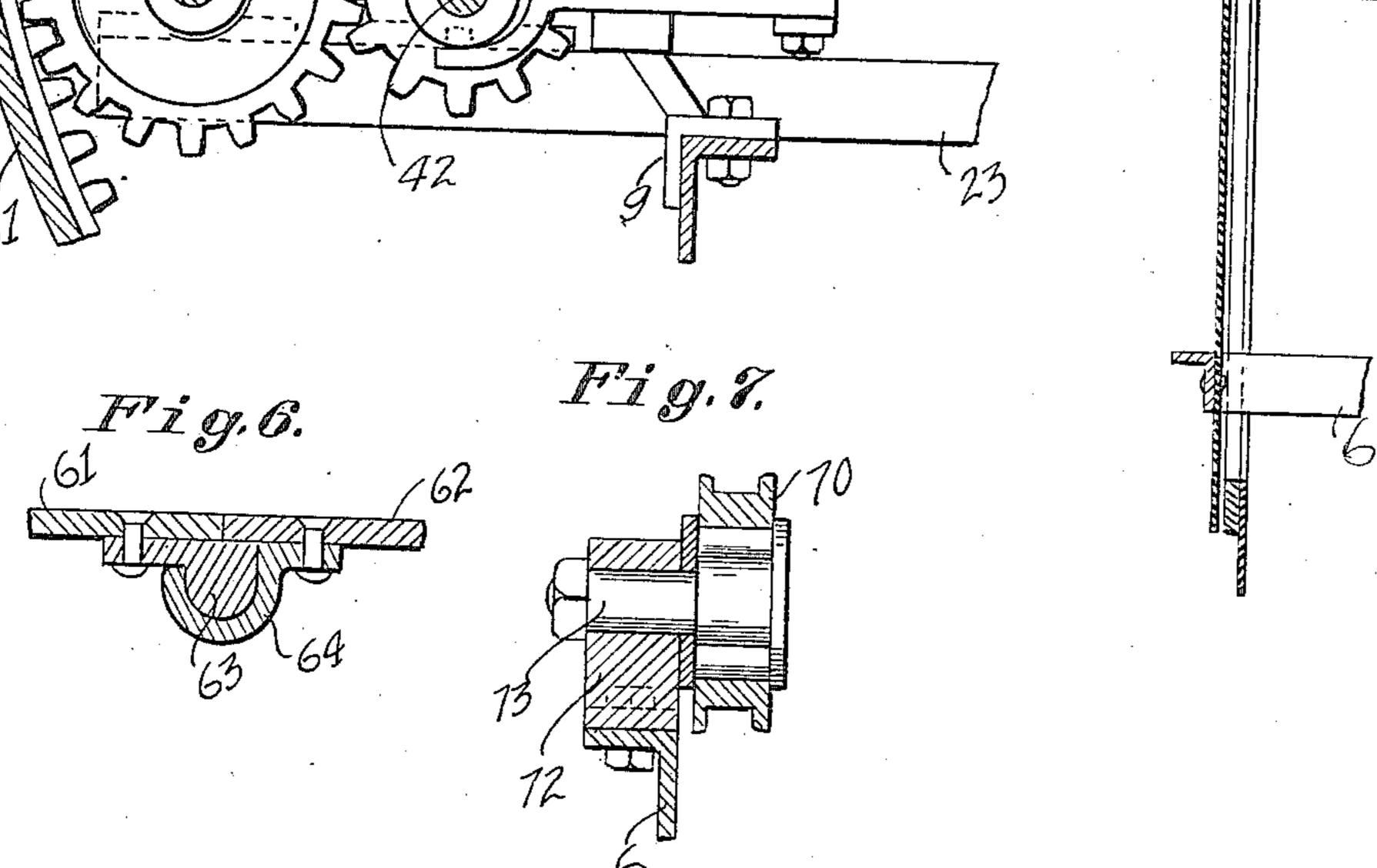


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4 Sheets-Sheet 4





INVENTOR.

J. L. Allen.

BY Victor G. Evans

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS L. ALLEN, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

FARM TRACTOR.

Application filed February 15, 1922. Serial No. 536,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius L. Allen, a invention is concerned. citizen of the United States, residing at A seat 14 is provided for the operator, Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento 5 and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Farm Tractors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

farm tractors.

10 The principal object of this invention is to produce a tractor wherein the engine and working parts are located within the periphery of the driving wheel and consequently housed against dirt and other ele-15 ments detrimental to the perfect working of an engine.

Another object of this invention is to produce a tractor having but a single drive wheel, thereby dispensing with the neces-20 sity for complicated differentials and ex-

pensive transmission means.

A further object of this invention is to when desired.

Other objects and advantages will be ap-shaft 26 is equipped with a sprocket wheel parent during the course of the following

description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like 30 numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

> Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my tractor, Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line

2—2 of Figure 1,

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken

on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view showing the manner of mounting the engine on the auxiliary frame,

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view of the

driving gears,

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view of the driving wheel joint,

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view of one

45 of the supporting rollers, and

for the purpose of illustration is shown a scribed. 50 preferred embodiment of my invention, the A clutch is mounted upon each end of at opposite ends, the tiller wheels, here des- links controllably from a point near the ignated by the numerals 12 and 13. These driver's seat.

tiller wheels are immaterial as far as my

and is secured to the cross-piece 11, while 60 a draw bar 16 is supported upon a sliding upright 17, which upright is adjustably secured to the cross piece 11. A link 18 serves to pivot the forward end of the draw bar 16 to the side pieces 5 and 6, as shown at 19. 65 The numeral 21 designates a segment, which passing through suitable guides 22 serves to keep the draw bar 16 at a proper distance from the tractor-frame while a removable pin, passing through the segment, serves to 70 prevent movement thereof.

The cross-pieces 8 and 9 support an auxiliary frame 23, upon which an engine 24 is mounted. This engine 24 is provided with a shaft 26 having a gear 27 at one end 75 thereof, which meshes with a gear 28 mounted upon a shaft 29, which shaft passes through a suitable bearing on the side piece utilize the engine for stationary purposes 5 and is provided with a pulley 31 upon its outer end. The opposite end of the engine 80 32, over which a chain 33 passes, which chain, in turn, passes around a sprocket wheel 34 mounted upon a shaft 36, suitably journaled at one end of the auxiliary 85 frame 23.

Gears 37 and 38 are mounted upon the shaft 36 and, in turn, mesh with gears 39 and 41 respectively, mounted upon a shaft 42. The gears 37 and 38 are freely rotat- 90 able on the shaft 36, and are connected therewith through the medium of clutches 43 and 44 controlled by a yoke 46 moved through the medium of a link 47, rocker arm 48, link 49, rocker arm 51, link 52, lever 53, 95 rod 54 and handle 56.

As shown to advantage in Figure 5, the gears 39 and 41 are rigidly secured to the shaft 42. The numerals 57 and 58 designate gears mounted upon opposite ends of the 100 shafts 36 and 42. These gears are floating Fig. 8 is a section view of a covering upon said shafts. The gears 58 each mesh plate and its associated parts. with an internal rack 59 mounted upon the In the accompanying drawings wherein interior of a drive wheel 60, to be later de-

numerals 5 and 6 refer to parallel frame the shaft 42 and is adapted to connect said members secured by cross pieces 7, 8, 9, 10 shaft to either or both of the gears 57. and 11. These side and cross pieces form These clutches are operated in the usual a rectangular frame, to which are secured, manner through a system of levers and 110

5 as here shown, the numeral 61 representing its gear, with the result that power is only section. These sections are secured as by a sliding joint, best shown in Figures 2 and ing forward while the other stands idle, thus 6, wherein the numeral 63 designates a mem-10 ber preferably riveted to the member 61 and the numeral 64 designates a member preferably riveted to the member 62, this mem- or the left. ber 64 overlapping the member 63 and forming a slidably, but fairly tight, joint, which 15 prevents sand and other foreign substances working there-through.

In order to further protect the machinery within the drive wheel, I provide a guard 66.

The driving wheel is provided with side 20 flanges 67, preferably made up of sections. These flanges are of considerable width and are joined together by a ring 68, which ring forms a track for a series of supporting rollers 69, 70 and 71. The rollers 70 and 71 25 are supported on the side pieces 5 and 6 as is best shown in Figure 7.

The numeral 72 designates a block which is bolted to the side piece 6 and a stubshaft 73 secured therein supports the roller 70. The rollers 69 are supported upon a frame, such as shown at 74, carried by the side members 5 and 6, and suitably braced there- Having thus described my invention, I from. Additional braces 76 and 77 extend claim: through the drive wheel as is best shown in 35 Figure 3. The braces also carry the uprights 78 and 79, which support the guard 66.

The operation of my device is as follows:—

engine 24, through the medium of the wheels, gears mounted on said auxiliary 57 are caused to transmit power to the gears the upper half of said wheels to the power the driving wheel 60.

If it is a divided driving wheel, as shown in Figure 2, power is delivered to both racks

The numeral 60 above referred to desig- 59, or if it is a single drive wheel, but one 55 nates a drive wheel as a whole of consider- rack is necessary. Should it be necessary to able height and breadth. This drive wheel turn the vehicle, one of the clutches on the may be made in one section or in several, shaft 42 is thrown out of engagement with one section and the numeral 62 the other transmitted to the opposite side of the drive 60 wheel, this resulting in one section travelcausing the tractor to turn about. By intermittently engaging these last named clutches, the tractor may be steered to either the right 65

> It will thus be seen that I have produced a tractor wherein all the working parts are extremely simple, thus permitting the power of the engine to be transmitted to draw-bar 70 pull with very small loss by friction or for propelling itself, also that the working parts are all fully protected against dust, dirt and other elements, which in tractor work are detrimental owing to their abrasive quali- 75 ties, which very rapidly wear out the driving mechanism.

> It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the 80 same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

In a tractor, the combination of a frame, driving wheels mounted within said frame. the combined width of said wheels being 90 substantially that of said frame, a sliding joint between said wheels, an auxiliary The operator, seated upon the seat 14, frame mounted within said wheels, flanges 40 after having started the engine, grasps the formed on the outer edges of said wheels, handle 56 and pushes the same away from rollers adapted to contact said flanges and 95 him. This causes the clutch 43 to engage to support said frames thereon, power means the gear 37 and connects the same to the mounted on said auxiliary frame, racks shaft 36, which is receiving power from the formed on the interior of said driving sprockets 32, chain 33 and sprocket 34. This frame and meshing with said racks, means 100 causes power to be delivered to the gear 39 for transmitting power from said power and shaft 42. By now throwing in the means to said gears, and means for preventclutches carried upon this shaft, the gears ing foreign substances from dropping from 58. These gears, in turn, transmit power to means and gears contained within said 105 wheels.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. JULIUS L. ALLEN.