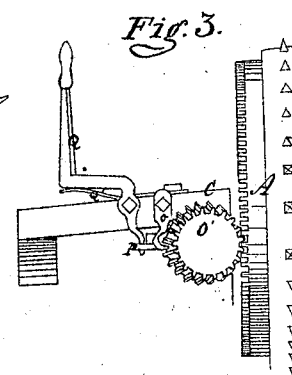
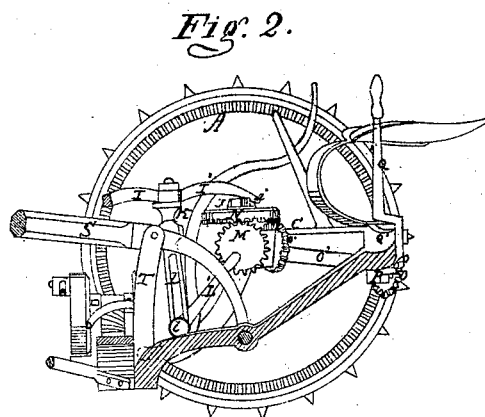
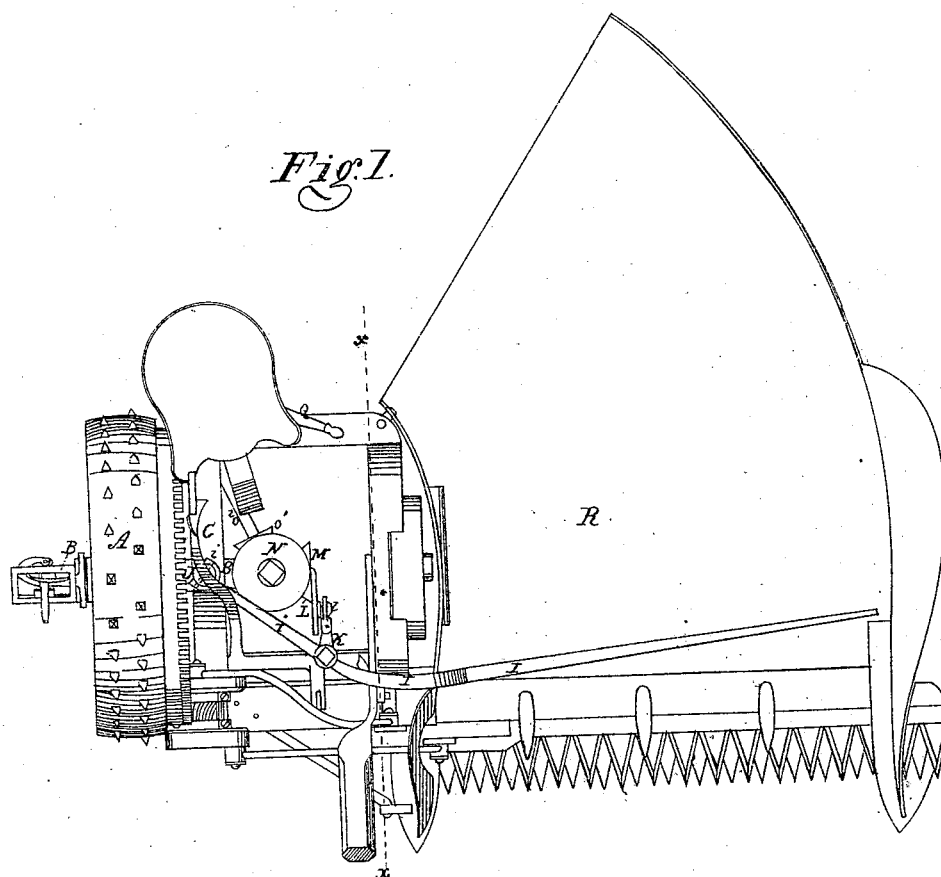


*S. N. Page.*  
*Harvester Rake.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 46930*

*Patented Mar. 21, 1865.*



Witnesses

*C. D. Smith*  
*Atty. A. C. Klemens*

Inventor

*S. N. Page*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAML. N. PAGE, OF SALONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RAKING ATTACHMENTS TO HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **46,930**, dated March 21, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL N. PAGE, of Salona, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harvesting-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved harvester. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof in the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the same, looking from the rear.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to provide novel and simple mechanism for operating the rake, the details in the construction and operating of which will be hereinafter described.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, A represents the main carrying-wheel, from which emanates the motion received by the various operating parts, and which may be provided with pointed projections to insure its free rotation upon the axle B and equalize the draft, which might otherwise preponderate on the side at which the cutter-bars are located, in consequence of the resistance offered thereto by the standing grain.

I represents the rake, whose arm I', at the extremity of its loose end, is attached by a pivot, *i*, to a post, J, swiveled in the frame C. In the arm I', and at a point about equidistant from its juncture with the rake and the end pivoted at *i*, is a swiveled link, K, to which is jointed a slotted bar, L, traversed by a wrist-pin, *l*, on the end of an arm, L', the latter being secured to and rotated by a beveled pinion, M, which is journaled in the frame C. The pinion M rotates vertically and receives its motion from a crown gear-wheel, N, which is also journaled upon the frame C and occupies a position at right angles with the pinion M, the arrangement of the two being clearly illustrated in Fig. 2.

Motion is transmitted from the carrying-wheel A to the gear-wheel N through the medium of pinions O O', mounted upon the respective ends of a shaft, O<sup>2</sup>. One end of this

shaft is journaled in the same part of the frame C as the gear-wheel N, and its other end in a sliding lug, P, which is secured on the under side of the frame C, at the rear end thereof, by dovetailing or otherwise. By means of a lever, Q, pivoted upon the frame C the pinion O may be thrown into or out of gear with the teeth on the inner face of the wheel A, the two conditions of the wheel effecting or suspending the operation of the rake I when the machine is moving forward. When in gear, the pinion O is so held by the hand of the operator, which is made to exert an outward pressure upon the lever Q, and when the pinion is to be thrown out of gear the removal of the driver's hand enables a spring, Q', to act upon the lever so as to throw it in the direction of the wheel A, which movement retracts the pinion O to a point where it will be entirely out of contact with the wheel A, and hence the rotation of the pinion ceases and the operation of the rake I is suspended. To throw the pinion in gear with the wheel A, the driver pushes the lever away from him, and a reverse movement of the lever serves to disengage the pinion from the wheel. After being thus disengaged the pinion O, with the shaft O<sup>2</sup> and pinion O', is held against any rotation, or other movements which might result from the motion of the machine, by a catch, *o*. The machine being put in motion and the pinion O thrown in gear, motion is transmitted to the pinion M in the manner described, and the arm L' is swung round in a vertical plane, during which the wrist-pin *l* acts upon the slotted bar L, and while traversing the slot in said bar the wrist-pin moves it horizontally and permits it to retain its vertical position. This horizontal movement of the bar L is communicated to the rake I and causes the latter to sweep across the grain-platform R in a horizontal plane. As soon as the rake reaches the rear end of the platform the wrist-pin *l* will have traversed the slot in the bar L, and on the pin coming in contact with the top of said slot the rake is returned to the front of the platform by a circular motion, at which stage the pin *l* assumes a position in the lower part of the slot in the bar L, ready to traverse upward within said slot as the rake moves over the platform.

The tongue S is fastened at its rear extremity to one of the side pieces of the frame C, and is supported at a proper height by a rigid ver-

tical arm, T, secured upon the front portion of the frame C.

The grain-platform R is attached to the finger-bar and to the frame in such manner that it may readily be detached when the reaper is to be converted into a mower.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

The combination of the slotted bar L and crank-arm L', the latter carrying a wrist-pin, I, which actuates said bar L for the purpose of operating the rake I in the manner explained.

S. N. PAGE.

Witnesses:

G. I. ELDROD,  
HUGH CONLEY.