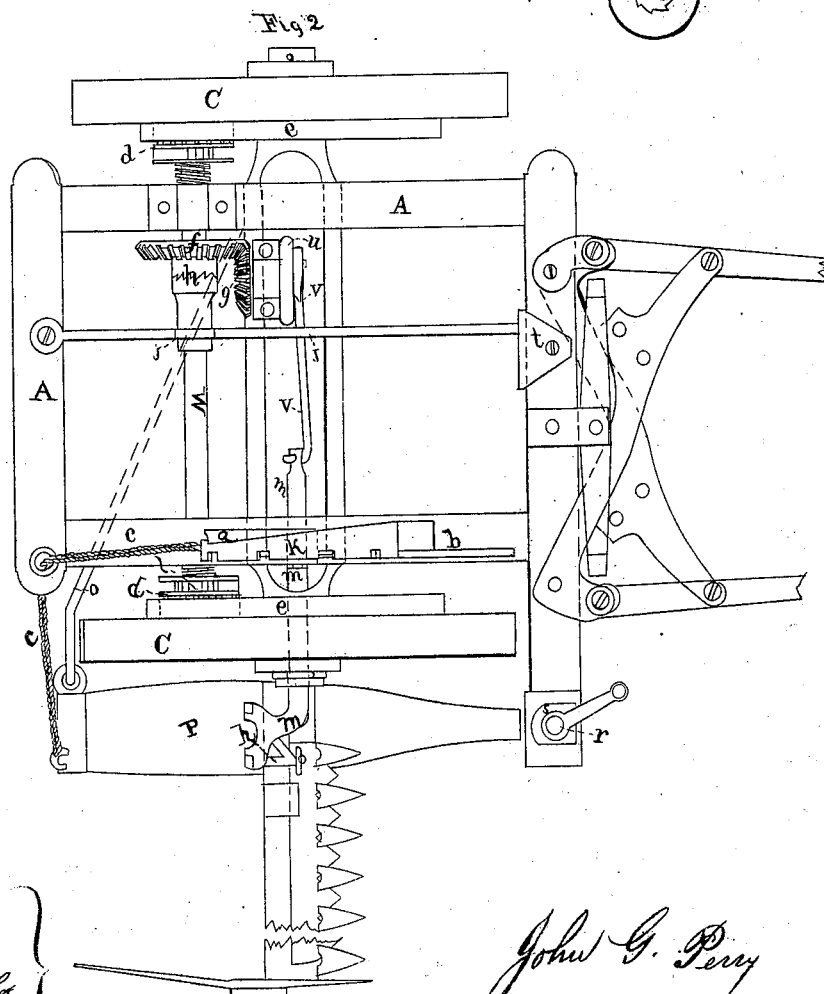
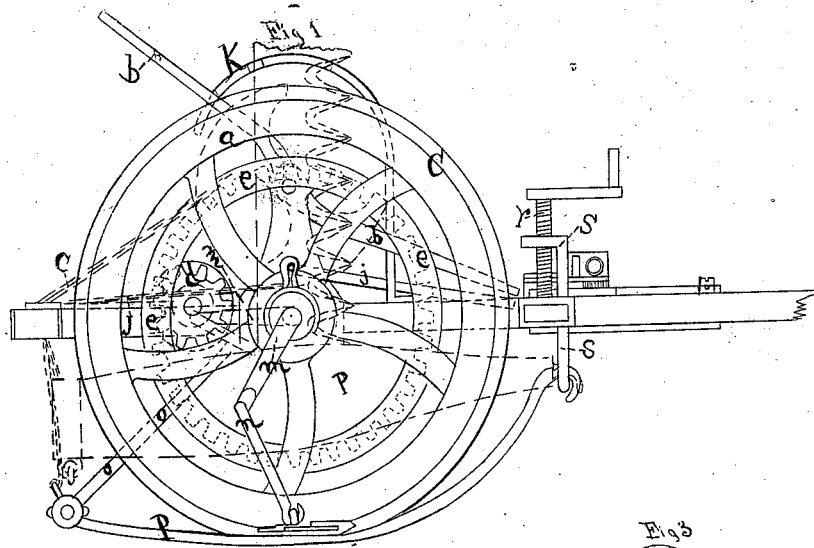


J. G. Perry,
Mower.

Nº 53,040.

Patented Mar. 6. 1866.



Witnessed
James Arnold.
Benjamin Arnold

John G. Perry

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. PERRY, OF SOUTH KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,040, dated March 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. PERRY, of South Kingstown, in the county of Washington, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Mowing-Machine and Harvester; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In these drawings similar letters denote the same parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a view of the ratchet, pawl, and pressure or friction plates combined. Fig. 4 is a separate view of the friction-plate with the oblique slot.

The construction is as follows:

A is a frame mounted upon two main wheels, C C, both of which are drivers. These wheels are loose on a stationary axle, the end of which next to the cutter-bar is hollow or open to allow the rod *m* to pass through it.

Upon the inside of each main wheel is a large rim, *e*, having teeth on their inner sides, (see Fig. 1,) which mesh into two small gear-wheels, *d*, one on each end of the shaft W. This shaft is laid across the frame from one driving-wheel to the other, and turns in bearings.

f is a bevel-gear wheel put loosely on the shaft W just inside of the frame A, and meshes into the smaller bevel-wheel *g* on one end of a short shaft, upon the other end of which is placed a crank, or its equivalent, *u*, which is connected by the pitman *v* to the rod *m*. This rod *m* is bent to an angle outside of the wheel, and has a broad joint in it about midway between the curve and lower end of the rod. This joint is for the purpose of allowing the cutter-bar to be raised, and is made broad, so as to be rigid in operating the cutters.

The finger-bar is fastened to the drag-bar P, the front end of which is raised by means of the slide *s* and screw *r*, the back end being kept in place by the oblique brace-rod *o*, and is raised by means of the chain *c*, which is taken up by the lever *b* and held by the lever-catch *k*.

The spur-gear wheels *d* on shaft W are loose on the shaft, but have ratchet-wheels *l* and pawls secured to the shaft on the inner side of them, by which the shaft is turned in one direction. The bevel-gear *f* is also loose upon the shaft, but is made to turn by a sliding clutch, *h*, which is operated by the lever *j* and held by the lever-catch *t*.

The operation is as follows: Motion being given to the driving-wheels by drawing the machine over the ground, the gear *e* on the wheels turns the small ones *d*, which drive the shaft W by means of the two ratchet-wheels *l*, which are fast to the shaft, and when the clutch is thrown together the shaft turns the gear-wheel *f*. This drives the gear *g* and crank, which, being attached to the rod *m* by the pitman-rod *v*, moves the cutter-bar back or forward. When the drag-bar P is raised the joints in the rod *m* and *n* or arm enable it to double up out of the way.

Thus, having described my mowing-machine and harvester, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination and arrangement of the bevel-gears *f* and *g*, crank *u*, and pitman *v* with the hollow stationary axle X, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The jointed connecting-rod *m*, in combination with the hollow axle, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN G. PERRY.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. ARNOLD,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD.