

(No Model.)

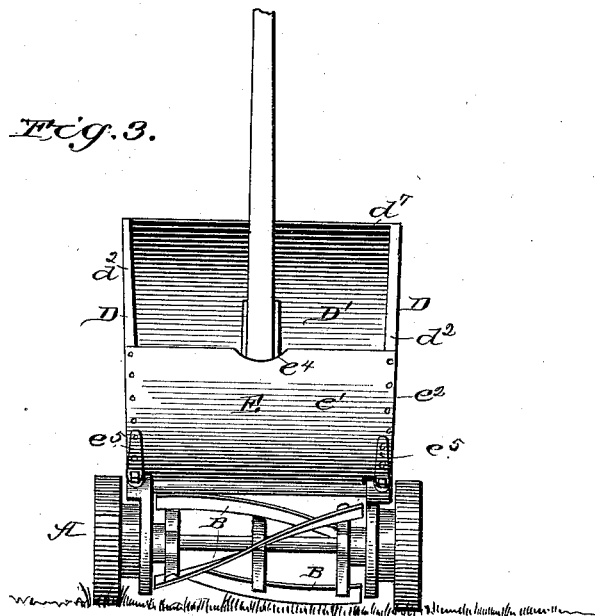
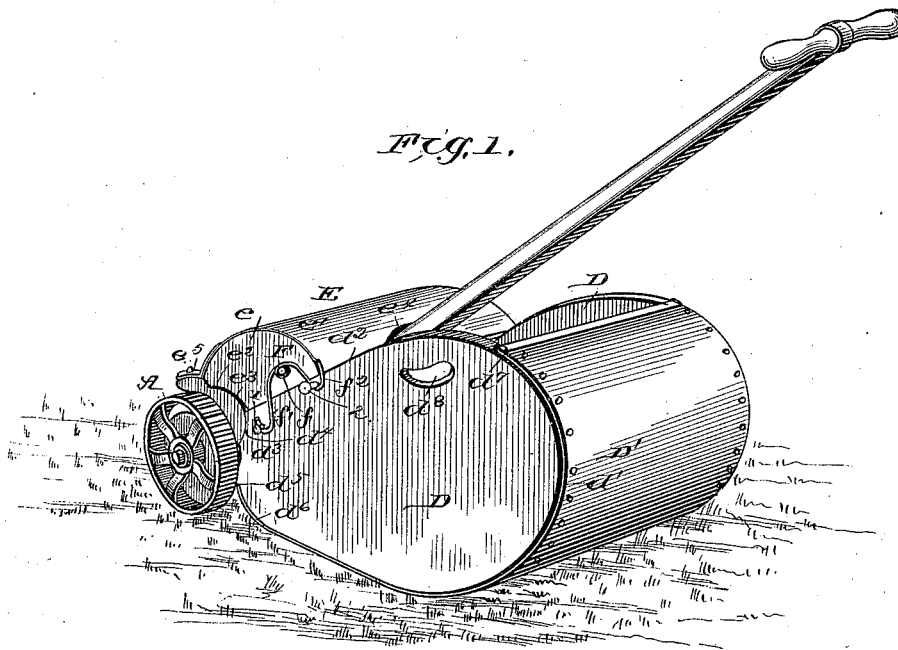
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. A. CROSIER.

LAWN MOWER ATTACHMENT.

No. 383,632.

Patented May 29, 1888.



Witnesses.

Jos. A. Ryan.
E. J. Siggers.

Inventor,

Byron A. Crosier.

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

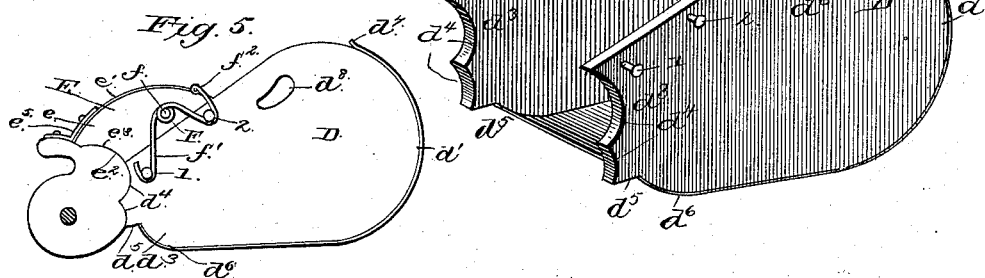
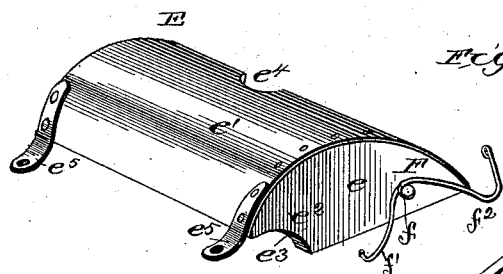
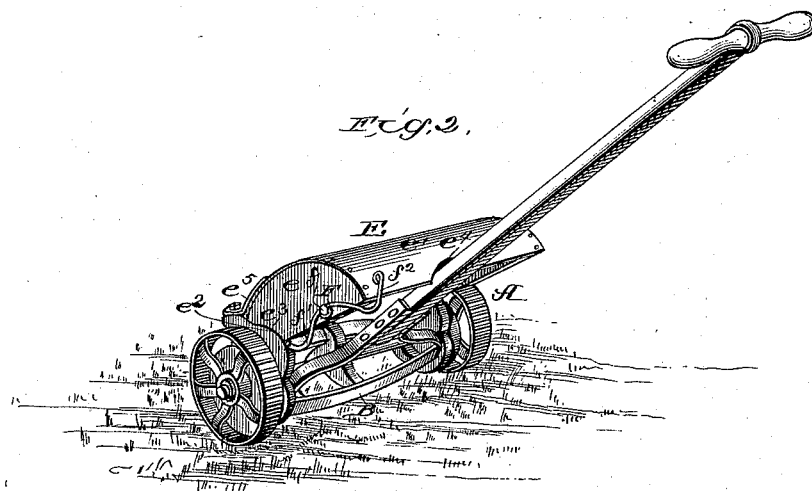
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. A. CROSIER.

LAWN MOWER ATTACHMENT.

No. 383,632.

Patented May 29, 1888.



Witnesses,

Jos. A. Ryan.
E. S. Dyer.

Inventor,

Byron A. Crosier,

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Howland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON ARTHUR CROSIER, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

LAWN-MOWER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,632, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed July 13, 1887. Serial No. 244,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON ARTHUR CROSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lawn-Mower Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lawn-mower attachments; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved attachment shown in connection with a lawn-mower. Fig. 2 is a similar view with a portion of the attachment removed from the mower. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a lawn-mower with my improvement shown in connection therewith. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the attachments. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a lawn-mower with one of the wheels removed and my improvement attached thereto.

A indicates a lawn-mower of any suitable and well-known construction, having the spirally-arranged cutters B.

D represents a receptacle, which is secured to the rear portion of the mower. The said receptacle consists, essentially, of two sides constructed of suitable material, preferably wood, the rear edges, d' , of which are curved, and the top edges, d'' , running downward on an incline to the mower. The front edges, d^3 , are provided with suitable curved depressions, d^4 , (see Fig. 4,) which are adapted to fit the parts of the machinery of the mower. At the lower portion of the front edges, d^5 , of the receptacle shoulders d^6 are formed, which allow the said receptacle to be snugly fitted into the rear portion of the mower. From the said shoulders downward to the bottom edges gradual curved edges d^6 are formed, which prevent the grass from sliding into and clogging the knives. From the shoulders d^5 to the point d' , on the top curved edges of the carrier, a sheet of metal, D', is secured, which forms a bottom covering and a rear shield for the receptacle. The said covering D' is formed of suitable non-corrosive sheet metal and of such a contour as to

conform to the shape of the sides D. The said sides D slightly diverge from the rear of the mower to the rear sheet-metal covering, thus providing an increased space for the reception of the cut grass.

E represents a shield, which is constructed with wooden sides e , which are provided with a sheet-metal cover, e' . The edges e^2 are provided with suitable curved depressions, e^3 , which are adapted to fit over the frame of the mower, and the sheet-metal cover e is also provided with an opening, e^4 , adapted to fit around the handle of the mower when attached in connection therewith. The front portion of the said shield is further provided with metallic clips e^5 , which are adapted to be secured to the front portion of the machine, and thereby hold the said shield in contact with the mower. The said shield E is adapted to deflect the grass as it is thrown up by the cutters and throw it back into the receptacle D.

The carrier D is adjusted in the rear of the mower, and is then detachably connected thereto by the spring-wires F, mounted permanently on the sides of the shield E. These wires F are constructed of suitable spring material, and are bent into shape to form central loops, f , which are secured by headed bolts to the sides of the shield. The sides of the receptacle are provided with suitable hooks or studs, 1 and 2, which are engaged by the two bent arms f' f^2 of the said spring attaching wires or catches F. By this means the said receptacle is secured to the mower and relatively to the shield E. The bottom of the receptacle D, being flat and smooth, easily rides over the grass and forms but slight impediment to the action of the mower. The grass is collected in the receptacle D, and when said receptacle is filled with the cut grass it can be readily detached and emptied. Suitable hand-openings, d^7 , are formed in the top portion of the sides of the receptacle, by means of which the same may be transported or tilted in relieving it of its contents.

The curved depressions and the general contour of the receptacle and shield may be changed to fit different styles of mowers.

By my improved attachments the grass is taken directly from the mower without the use of additional conveying machinery.

The great advantage of my improvement consists in the ease with which the receptacle can be handled in disposing of the grass after it has been cut.

- 5 The novelty and utility of my improved attachment being obviously apparent and appreciable, it is unnecessary to further enlarge upon the same herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I
10 claim is—

The combination, with the side pieces of the frame of a lawn-mower, of the shield E, the

attaching-clip^e, for securing the said shield to the mower-frame, the receptacle D, constructed as set forth, the pins 1 and 2, and the wire 15 catch F, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BYRON ARTHUR CROSIER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HADLEY,

HEWSON LINDSLEY PEEKE.