

(No Model.)

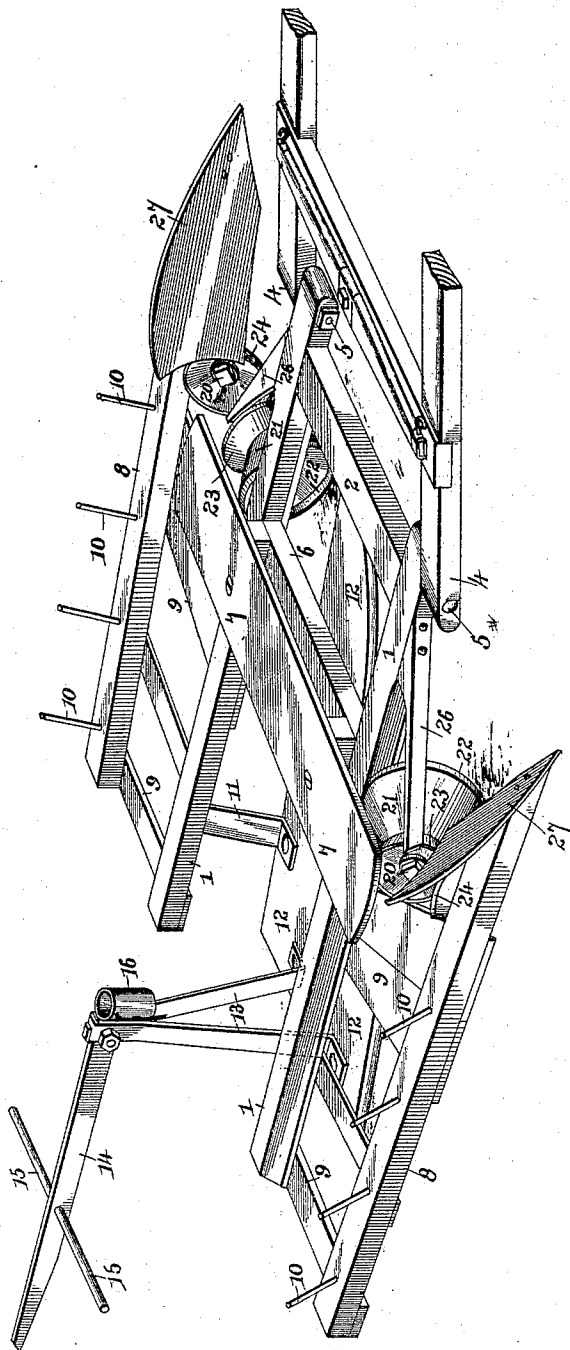
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. MYERS & L. ANDERSON.
CORN HARVESTER.

No. 493,639.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

FIG. 1—



Witnesses

Jas. H. McLaughlin
M. Siggers.

Inventors

William H. Myers
Louis Anderson
By their Attorneys, *C. A. Snow & Co.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. MYERS & L. ANDERSON.
CORN HARVESTER.

No. 493,639.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

FIG. 2.

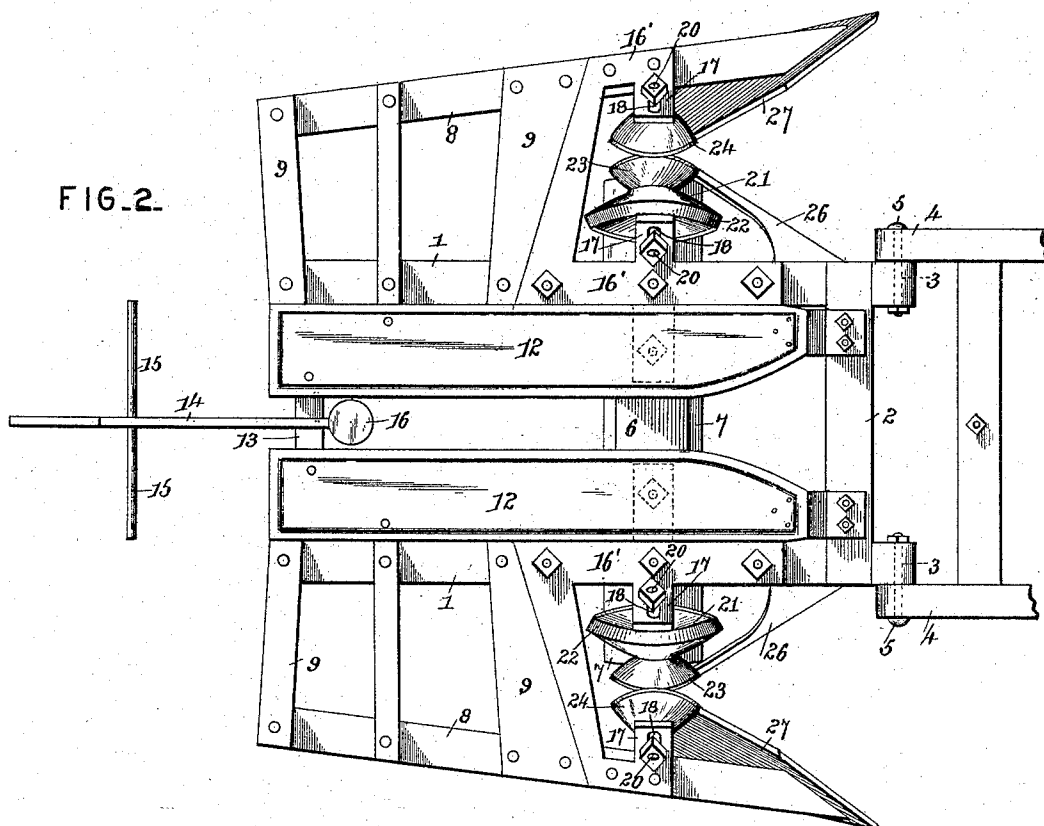


FIG. 3.

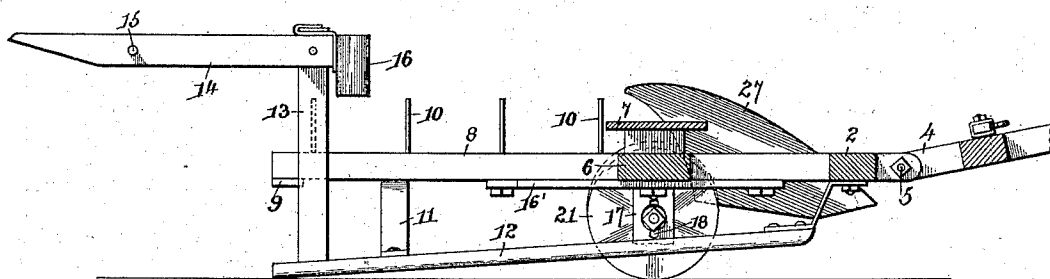
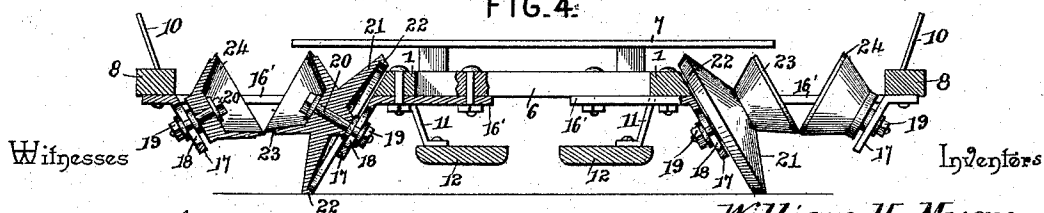


FIG. 4.



Witnesses
Jas. H. McLaughlin
M. Siggers.

William H. Myers
By their Attorneys, Louis Anderson
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MYERS AND LOUIS ANDERSON, OF OREGON, WISCONSIN.

CORN-HARVESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,639, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed April 23, 1892. Serial No. 430,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. MYERS and LOUIS ANDERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Oregon, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Corn-Harvester, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in corn harvesters; and the objects in view, together with the novel features thereof will hereinafter appear in the description and be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corn harvester constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a pair of parallel beams, which are connected at their front ends, or near the same, by a cross-beam 2. The beams 1 have perforations 3 formed transversely therein at their front ends, and are embraced by the perforated ends of a pair of thills 4, through which and the perforations of the beams 1, thill-bolts 5 are passed, whereby the thills become pivotally connected to the front ends of the beams 1. A transverse seat-bar 6 is supported by the beams 1 a short distance in rear of the cross-beam 2. Seat-standards rise from the seat-bar and a seat 7 is supported upon the standards.

8 designates a pair of outer side-bars, which extend parallel to the beams 1, some distance from the outer sides thereof, and from near their middles to their rear ends are connected at intervals to said beams 1 by means of transverse slats 9. These outer side bars 8 are at intervals provided with inclined pins 10, which constitute the sides of a rack composed of the bars 8, beams 1, and slats 9 at each side of the machine. A pair of brackets 11 depends from the under side of the cross-beam 2, and from the beams 1, near their rear ends, and said brackets support, below the general frame-work, a pair of inclined planks forming runners 12. The runners 12 support at their rear ends an inverted V-shaped standard 13, and bolted to the upper end of

the same and extending rearwardly therefrom is an arm 14. Near its middle the arm is provided with a transverse perforation and a shock-supporting bar or rod 15 extends through the perforation and at either side of the arm. A receptacle 16, designed to receive the binding cord, is also secured to and supported by the aforesaid standard 13.

To the under sides of the beams and bars 1 and 8, at each side of the machine, there are bolted U-shaped metal plates 16', and said plates are provided at opposite sides with inwardly-disposed inclined hanger-arms 17. These arms are longitudinally slotted at 18, and each has adjustably mounted therein by means of a nut 19, a stub-shaft 20, extending at a right angle thereto and therefore at angles to each other. Upon each inner stub-shaft a drive-wheel 21 is mounted for movement, and the same has a conical periphery or rim 22. The outer face of each of the drive-wheels is provided with a concave cutting-disk 23, which turns with the wheel. Upon the outer stub-shafts concave cutting-disks 24 are mounted loosely for rotation, and the same have their peripheries at their lower sides running in contact with and taking within the cutting peripheries of the disks 23. These disks and cutting-wheels may be raised and lowered as will be obvious. By forming the disks 23 upon the drive-wheels we provide a forced cut, in that the disks are positively rotated, but it will be obvious that the drive-wheels may be omitted and the disks permitted to be turned merely by the press-cut given them by the corn-stalks crowding between them, in which event the disks are preferably disposed more nearly parallel or in the same plane than shown in the preferred form.

From the outer sides of the two beams 1, near the front ends thereof, extend rearwardly and outwardly disposed, and therefore inclined, guide-bars 26, the rear ends of which occur directly in advance of the cutting disks 23. To the outer or front ends and to the inner sides of the sides 8, inclined guide-boards 27 are bolted, the same being arranged at an acute angle to the bars and having their rear ends occurring over the cutting peripheries of the outer concave disks.

In operation the front of the machine is supported by the ground-wheels and the rear

end by the rear ends of the runners, which, as before stated, are inclined. As the corn-stalks are successively guided by the guide-bars 26 and guide-boards 27, they are severed
 5 near their butts or roots and fall longitudinally upon the racks or supports at each side of the harvester. This operation is continued, two rows at a time being operated upon, until sufficient quantities of stalks are in each
 10 rack, when the driver arresting the travel of his team dismounts from the seat and forms a shock in the angles of the arm 14 and cross-bar 15 at each side of the former. The two shocks are tied or bound, the bar removed,
 15 the machine restarted, the bar being replaced, and the operation is repeated.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be obvious that we have provided a corn-harvester of comparatively simple and cheap
 20 construction, that is intended to be operated by one attendant and to simultaneously operate upon two rows of stalks, which, after being severed, drop in convenient positions
 25 for handling by the operator and transforming into shocks which are left standing in rear of the machine as the latter moves on its way.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

30 1. In a corn-harvester, the combination with the opposite platforms, the intermediate parallel beams and the outer side beams for supporting the same, of pairs of inclined concave cutting disks located in front of each
 35 platform and having their cutting peripheries contacting, and guides for each pair of disks, substantially as specified.

2. In a corn harvester, the combination with the framework, means for supporting the same, and cutting devices, of a standard rising rigidly from the rear end of the framework, an arm projecting rearwardly from the standard and extending in rear of the harvester, and a cross bar mounted in the arm in rear of the
 40 harvester, substantially as specified.

3. In a corn harvester, the combination with a pair of parallel bars, of a U-shaped frame bolted to the under sides of the bars and having their terminals provided with inwardly-
 50 inclined slotted hangers, stub-shafts mounted adjustably in the hangers, and concave cut-

ting disks mounted for rotation on the stub-shafts, substantially as specified.

4. In a corn harvester, the combination with the opposite bars, of a U-shaped plate bolted
 55 to the under sides of the bars and having at their inner sides inclined hangers, stub-shafts extending inwardly from the hangers, and concave cutting-disks mounted on the stub-shafts and having their peripheries running
 60 in contact, substantially as specified.

5. In a corn harvester, the combination with the opposite beams, side bars connected thereto, inclined bars 26, and guide-boards 27, of the U-shaped plates bolted to the under sides
 65 of the beams and bars and having inwardly inclined slotted hangers, stub-shafts adjustably mounted in the hangers, ground-wheels having inclined peripheries mounted on the inner stub-shafts, and having their outer sides
 70 provided with concave cutting-disks, and loose concave cutting-disks mounted on the outer stub-shafts and running in contact with the peripheries of the inner cutting disks, substantially as specified.

6. In a corn harvester, the combination with a platform and its supporting frame, of a pair of inwardly and upwardly disposed stub-shafts or axles, and concave cutting disks mounted on the stub-shafts or axles, and having their
 80 cutting peripheries contacting, substantially as specified.

7. In a corn harvester the combination with the frame work comprising opposite platforms, of inwardly and upwardly disposed
 85 pairs of stub shafts located in front of each platform, ground wheels mounted on one stub-shaft of each pair, and cutting concave disks having their cutting peripheries running in contact and mounted on the stub shafts one
 90 cutting disk of each pair being made fast to and moving with the ground wheel, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
 95 in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. MYERS.
 LOUIS ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

H. B. RICHARDS,
 H. E. MYERS.