J. J. HINDS & M. R. WRIGHT.

HOLDER FOR DISKS AND COLTERS FOR USE WHEN THEY ARE BEING SHARPENED.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1913.

1,073,487. Patented Sept. 16, 1913.

Fig. 1

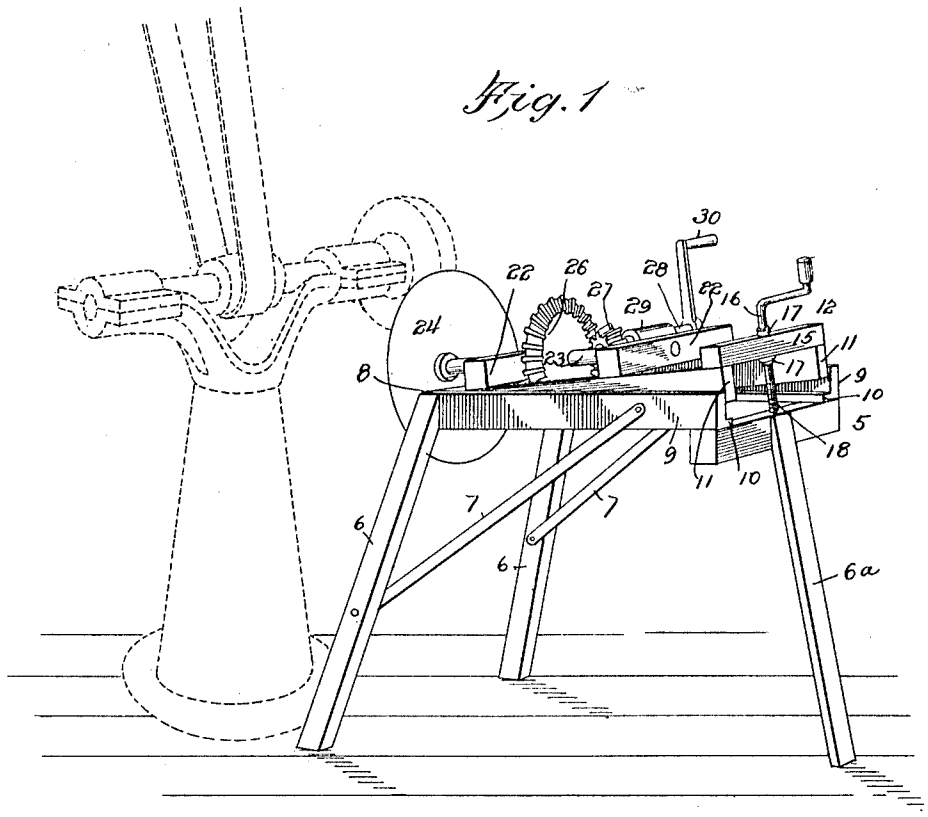
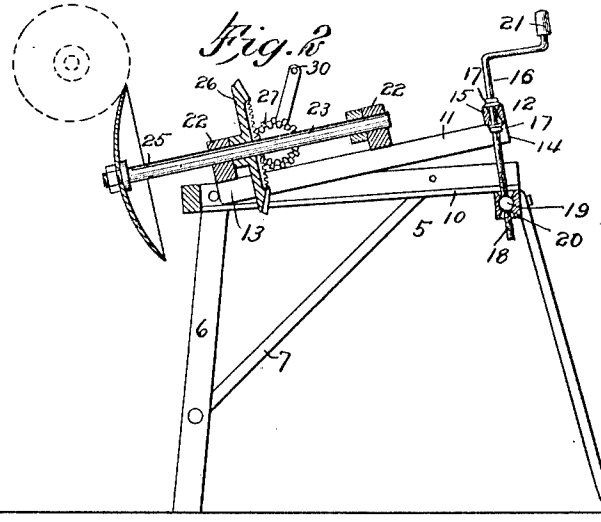


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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JAMES J. HINDS AND MELBOURN R. WRIGHT, OF WALL LAKE, IOWA.

HOLDER FOR DISKS AND COLTERS FOR USE WHEN THEY ARE BEING SHARPENED.

1,073,487. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1913.

Application filed April 25, 1913. Serial No. 763,606.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES J. HINDS and MELBOURN R. WRIGHT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Wall Lake, in the county of Sac and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Holder for Disks and Colters for Use When They Are Being Sharpened, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention has for its object to provide a holder for grinding disks and colters having a frame supported by and movable vertically relatively to the stationary frame, the movable frame having a bearing at one end, in which a vertical shaft is journaled, this vertical shaft having a thread meshing in a threaded orifice in a member secured to the stationary frame. This vertical shaft has flanges disposed above and below the bearing in the movable frame, so that the movable frame may be raised or lowered relatively to the stationary frame by a crank secured to the shaft. Journaled in bearings in the movable frame there is a longitudinally extending shaft, to the outer end of which is secured a disk or colter to be ground, the longitudinal shaft being driven by gearing, which connects a transverse shaft, having a crank, with the longitudinal shaft.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing our invention; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the invention.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that a stationary frame 5 is provided having two front legs 6, spaced apart, which are braced by the arms 7, the braces connecting the legs 6 with the stationary frame 5 at a distance from the front 8 of the stationary frame. Secured to and extending inward from the sides 9 of the stationary frame 5 there are rails 10, these rails 10 serving to support the sides 11 of the movable frame 12, the front 13 of the sides 11 of the movable frame 12 normally resting on the rails 10, but the rear 14 of the movable frame 12 is normally supported above the stationary frame 5.

In a bearing member 15, secured to the rear of the movable frame 12, there is disposed a vertical shaft 16, this vertical shaft 16 having flanges 17, one disposed above and the other below the bearing member 15. In this way the shaft 16 is prevented from moving vertically relatively to the bearing member 15, and the movable frame 12. The vertical shaft 16 is freely mounted in the bearing 15, so that it may have a slight pivotal movement relatively to the bearings 15 to prevent the binding of the parts when the rear 14 of the movable frame 12 is raised or lowered relatively to the stationary frame 5.

The lower end 18 of the vertical shaft 16 is threaded, and this threaded portion 18 meshes in a threaded opening in a transverse member 19, the transverse member 19 being supported in a transverse bearing member 20, secured to the stationary frame 5. To the top of the shaft 16 there is secured a crank 21. It will therefore be seen that when the shaft 16 is rotated by its crank 21, the threaded portion 18 of the shaft 16 will be moved in the threaded orifice in the member 19, to raise or lower the flanges 17, and with them the bearing member 15, and the rear 14 of the movable frame 12, relatively to the member 19, and the stationary frame 5.

In the forward part of the movable frame 12 there are secured bearing members 22, in which is journaled a longitudinal shaft 23, a disk or colter 24 being secured to this shaft 23. Secured to the longitudinal shaft 23, there is also a beveled gear 26, this beveled gear meshing with and being driven by a beveled gear 27, secured to a transverse shaft 28, journaled in a bearing 29, in the movable frame 12. This transverse shaft is rotated by a crank 30. The position of the longitudinal shaft 23, and the disk or colter 24 may be adjusted by turning the crank 21, which, by the means described, will raise or lower the rear 14 of the movable frame 12, relatively to the stationary frame 5. When the disk or colter 24 is in the position desired, it may be rotated by means of a crank 30, as has been stated. This concavo disk or colter 24 may be used in any of the usual ways.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In an article of the class described, a frame having rails at its sides, a second frame normally disposed on the rails, a member

with a threaded orifice secured to one of the frames, vertical bearings secured to the other frame, a shaft journaled in the bearings and having a thread meshing in the threaded orifice, a flange on the shaft engaging the bearings, additional bearings in the second frame, a longitudinally extending shaft journaled in the said additional bearings, means for securing a disk to the second shaft, a third shaft extending transversely and journaled in the bearings in the second frame, and gearing connecting the third and the second shafts.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES J. HINDS.
MELBOURN R. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
CHRIS. ERICHSEN,
ROY NAUGLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."