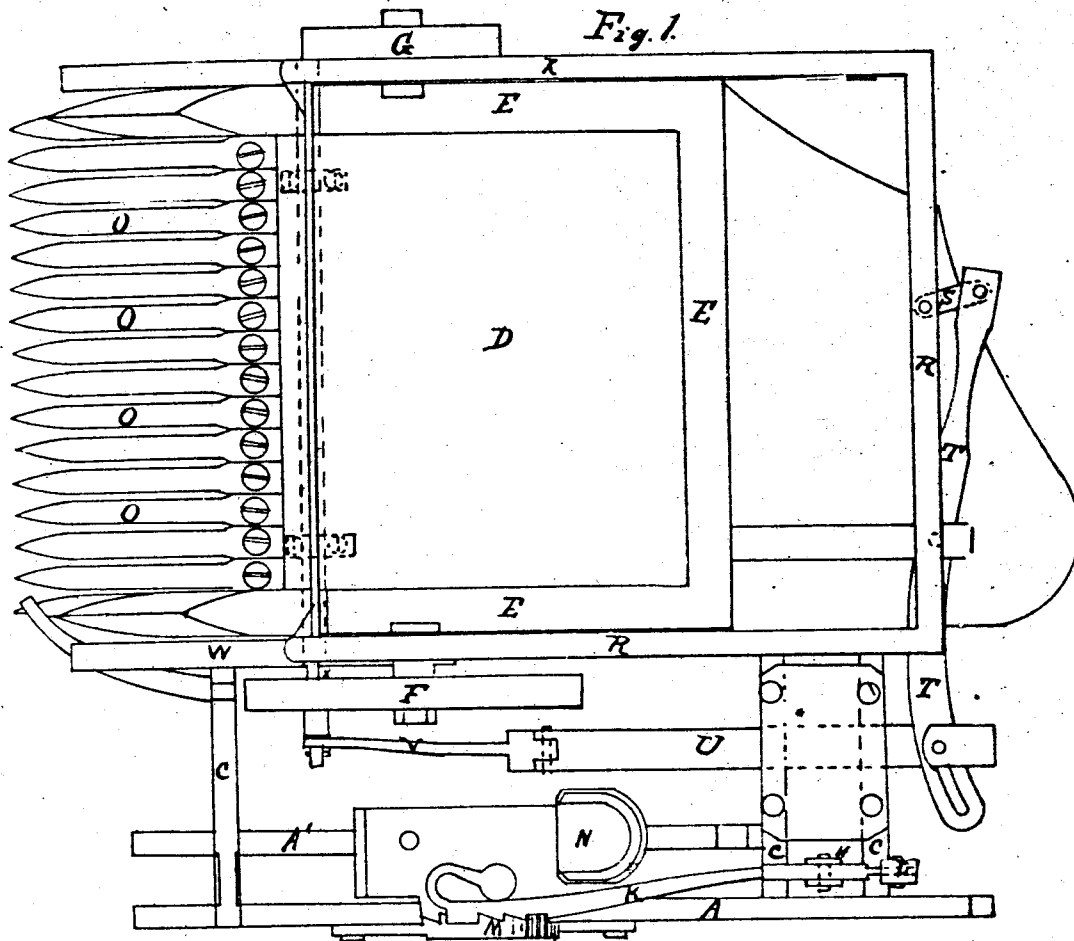


J. Westhafer. Harvester.

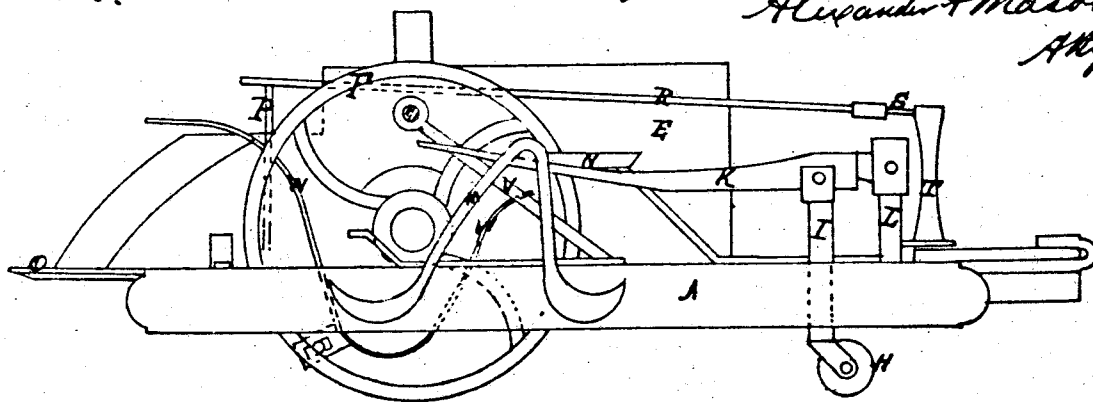
N^o 85880

Patented Jan. 12, 1869



Witness
Leopold Evert,
A. D. Seaman

Inventor
Jacob Westhafer
Fig. 2. per
Alexander & Mason
Atty.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB WESTHAFFER, OF QUINCY, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 85,880, dated January 12, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOVER-HARVESTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JACOB WESTHAFFER, of Quincy, in the county of Logan, and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clover-Strippers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and general arrangement of a machine for stripping clover, the peculiarities of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and

Figure 2, a side view.

A A' represent two parallel bars, placed at a suitable distance from each other, and connected by three cross-bars, C C, one near the front ends, and two near the rear ends of the bars A A'.

On the bars C C is placed a platform, D, with a box, E, a suitable distance from the bar A'.

The carriage thus formed is supported by three wheels, one driving-wheel, F, placed on an axle in the side of the box E, between said box and the bar A'; a smaller wheel, G, on the opposite side of the box, having its axle extending from the platform D; and an adjustable wheel, H, placed under the rear end of the bars A A', which latter wheel has its journal-bearings in the lower forked end of a rod, I.

This rod, I, runs through a journal-box placed at the rear ends, between the bars A A', and pivoted to a lever, K, which lever is pivoted to a standard, L, on the rear side of the last cross-bar C.

The front end of said lever is held in any position desired by being placed in the notches on the inner side of the bent bar M, which is secured to the outer side of the bar A.

The driver, from his seat, N, operates this lever by his foot, and, it will be seen, raises or lowers the front end of the machine by simply lowering or raising the wheel H, as described.

The tongue, to which the team is hitched, is attached in any suitable manner, between the front ends of the bars A A'.

The box E, which, as described, is placed on the platform D, is open on the front side, the sides extending in front of the platform.

To the front edge of said platform is secured a series of knives, O O, which are sharp-pointed, and provided with cutting-edges on both sides.

When the machine is in operation, the clover-straw

comes in between the knives O O, and the heads of the clover cut off, leaving the straw standing.

The clover-heads are raked into the box E by the self-raker P.

This consists of a plate, which fits between the sides of the box E, and is secured to a frame, R, moving on the outside of the box, as shown in fig. 1.

The rear side of the frame R is connected by a rod, S, with a bent lever, T, said lever being pivoted to the platform D in the rear of the box E.

The other end of the lever T is slotted, and a pin passing through this slot connects it to a movable bar, U, which runs in slots on the two rear bars C C, and at its forward end is connected by a pitman, V, to the driving-wheel F.

By this arrangement, at each revolution of the driving-wheel, the self-raker P is moved into the box E, and forward again, but as the lower edge of the raker rests against, or at least is close to the platform and knives, it would not rake the clover in.

For that purpose I place under the platform a shaft, the end of which, at the side of the driving-wheel, is provided with a bent arm, W; and a pin, X, on the inner side of the driving-wheel F, in striking the rear part of said arm, raises its front part at the time when the raker P is moving forward. The front part of the bent arm W is so arranged, that when the frame R moves forward, it will be raised up by the said arm, thus raising the raker up, and at the moment when the raker has come to its foremost point, the pin X ceases to operate on the rear part of the arm, thus allowing the front part to drop down, releasing the raker, so that it may catch the clover cut by the knives.

To insure regularity in the up-and-down movement of the raker, I place a similarly-bent arm on the other end of the shaft mentioned, to operate in like manner on the frame R on the other side of the box E.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the box E, raker P, frame R, slotted and bent lever T, movable bar U, pitman V, and wheel F, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The arrangement of the bent arm W, on the end of the shaft, in combination with the pin X and the driving-wheel F, for the purpose of raising and lowering the raker P at the proper time, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 27th day of July, 1868.

JACOB WESTHAFFER.

Witnesses:

E. WALBURN,
E. F. PATTON.