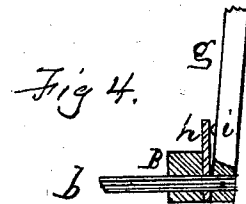
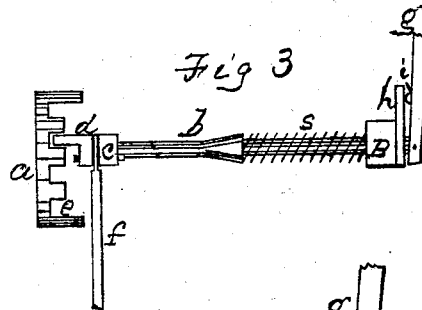
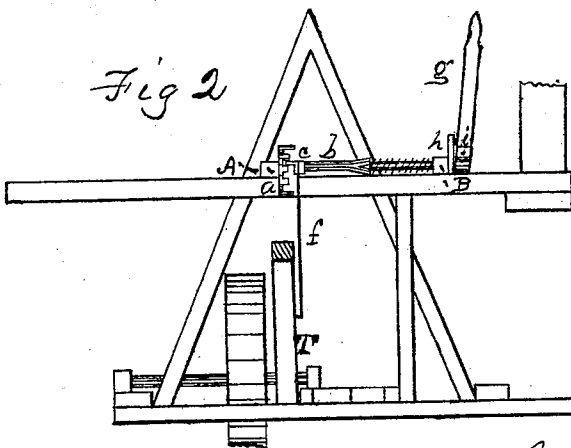
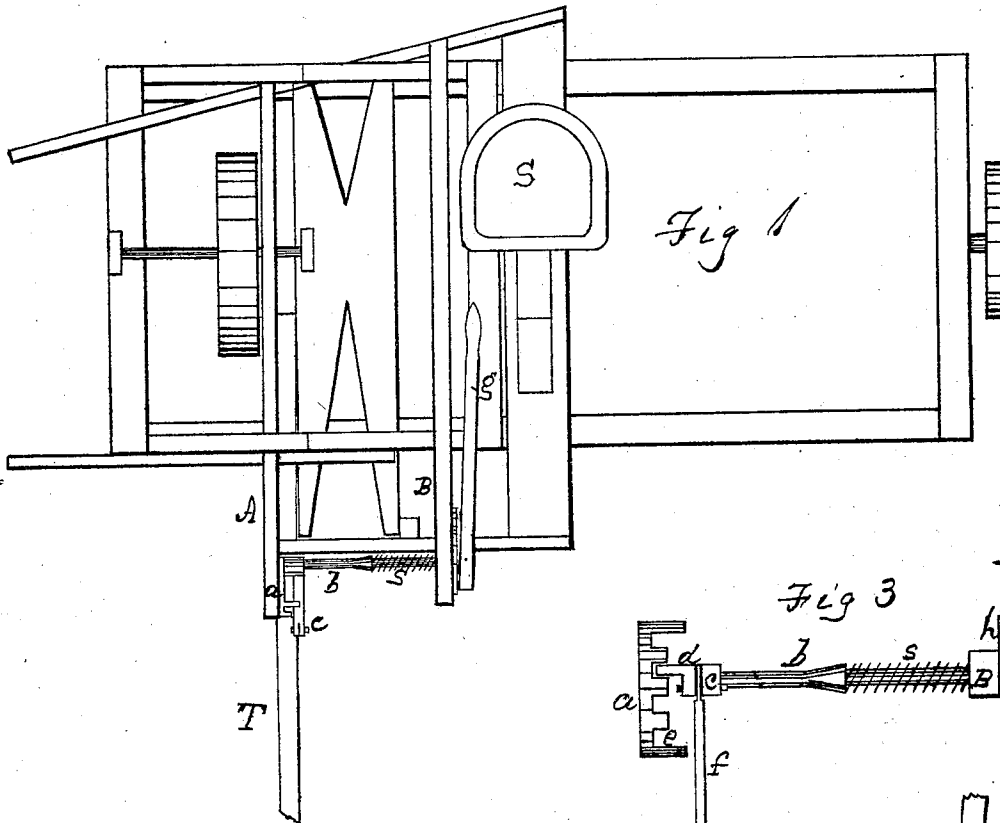


J. F. KINGWILL.

Harvesters.

No. 136,325.

Patented Feb. 25, 1873.



Witnesses.
E. A. West.
O. W. Bond

John F. Kingwill.
Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. KINGWILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,325, dated February 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. KINGWILL, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Harvesting-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Figs. 3 and 4 enlarged details.

My device is shown applied to a Marsh harvester, in which the location of the driver's seat, relative to the tongue, is such that it has been difficult to arrange a lifting device by means of which the driver can conveniently elevate or depress the front of the platform which carries the sickle, as must be very frequently done; and the object of my invention is to obviate this difficulty.

The frame-work of the machine is constructed in the ordinary manner.

S is the driver's seat; T, the tongue, the rear of which is pivoted to some part of the frame-work, so that when the tongue is elevated the front of the platform is depressed, and vice versa. *a* is a metal plate secured to the inside of the bar A, and has a series of notches, *e*, in the front edge. *b* is a metal rod, one end of which is pivoted in the plate *a* and bar A, while the other end passes loosely through the bar B. *c* is an arm or lever permanently secured near the inner end of the rod *b*, and it has upon one side a projection, *d*, to engage with the notches *e*. The center of *b* is enlarged, and between this point and the bar B is a spiral spring, *s*, which holds the

rod *b* and lever *c* in the position shown in Fig. 3. To the outer end of *b* is secured a lever, *g*, arranged to be within reach of the driver. *h* is a metal plate placed outside of the bar B. *i* is a projection on the inside of the lever *g*, so arranged as to be in contact with the face of the plate *h*, and serves as a fulcrum for the lever *g* when used to withdraw the rod *b* and disengage the projection *d* from the notches *e*. *f* is a rod, the upper end of which is pivoted to the outer end of the arm *c*, and the other end is pivoted to the tongue T.

In use, the operator, by moving the top of the lever *g* from him laterally, can disengage the projection *d* from the notches *e*, and then, by pulling this lever toward him, or pushing it from him, can raise or lower the tongue, and with it the front edge of the platform, as may be necessary. When the lever is released the action of the spring will engage the projection *d* with one of the notches *e*.

Any suitable spring may be used instead of the spiral spring shown, and it may be located in some other position.

My device can be used upon other agricultural implements, where it is necessary to raise and lower some portion thereof.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The combination of the rack *a*, rigidly-attached arm *c*, sliding rod *b*, spring *s*, and lever *g*, when applied substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOHN F. KINGWILL.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.