

C. K. MYERS.

Harvester.

No. 159,604.

Patented Feb. 9, 1875.

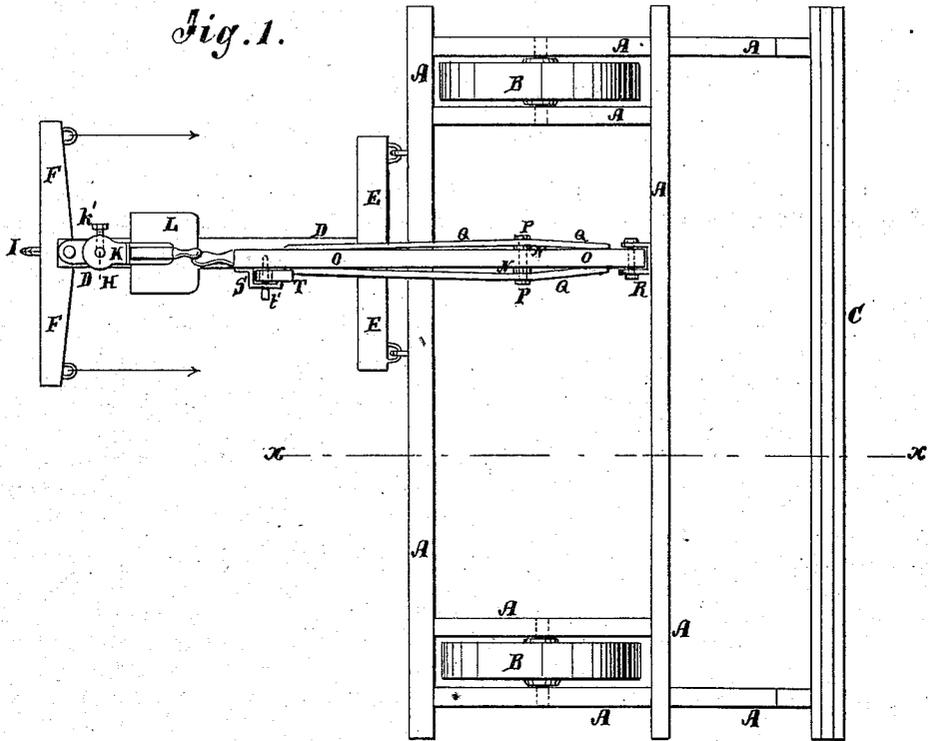


Fig. 2.

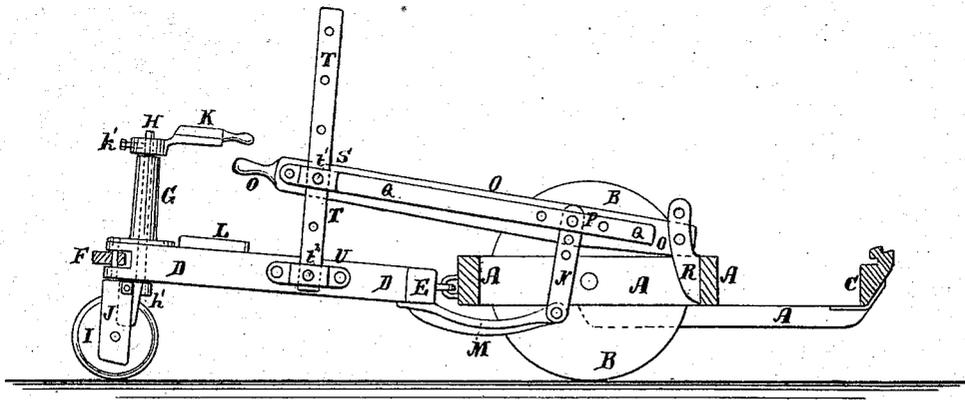
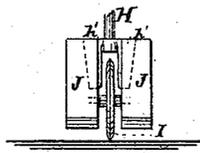


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

A. Benneventof
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES K. MYERS, OF PEKIN, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,604**, dated February 9, 1875; application filed October 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES K. MYERS, of Pekin, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harvesters, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of a portion of a harvester-frame to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the guide-wheel and reversible bearing blocks or boxes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the frame of a harvester. B are the drive-wheels. C is the finger-bar, with which the fingers and the cutter-bar are connected in the ordinary way, and in the rear of which the endless carrier works. D is the tongue, to the forward end of which is rigidly attached a cross-bar, E, which is hinged near its ends by eyebolts or other suitable connections to the rear bar of the frame A. To the rear end of the tongue D is pivoted the double-tree F, to which the draft is applied. To the rear part of the tongue D, a little in front of the point of draft attachment, is rigidly attached a tubular standard or socket, G, through which passes, and in which works, a standard, H, the lower end of which is forked to receive the wheel I. The forked lower end of the standard H has flanges *h'* formed upon its branches to form seats for the wooden blocks or boxes J, in holes in the lower parts of which the journals of the wheel I revolve. The blocks J have two sets of holes formed in them to receive the journals of the wheel I and the bolts by which said blocks are secured to the forked end of the standard H, so that when the said journal or bearing holes become too large from wear the said blocks may be reversed and will be as good as new. Upon the upper end of the standard H is placed a lever, K, which is secured to said standard H adjustably by a set-screw, *h'*, so that the said lever may be readily adjusted in any desired position.

By this construction the driver, while standing upon the platform L attached to the rear part of the tongue D, by operating the lever K can easily guide the machine in any desired direction.

M is an extension formed upon or attached to the forward end of the tongue D, and which projects forward beneath the rear bar of the frame A, and to the opposite sides of its forward end are pivoted the lower ends of two bars, N, the upper ends of which pass up upon the opposite sides of the lever O, and are secured and pivoted to said lever by a bolt, P. Several holes are formed in the upper part of the said bars N, and also in the said lever O, to receive the said bolt P, so that the position and the leverage of the lever O may be readily adjusted, as required. The lever O is strengthened laterally by two re-enforcing bars, Q, the ends of which are secured to the said lever O, near its ends, which pass across the outer side of the upper ends of the pivoted bars N, and through which the pivoting-bolt P also passes. The forward end of the lever O is pivoted to the slotted arm or bracket R, attached to a bar of the frame A, and through which are formed a number of holes to receive the pivoting-bolt, so that the forward end of the lever O may be raised and lowered, as required. To the side of the rear part of the lever O is attached a keeper, S, through which passes a bar, T. Several holes are formed through the bar T to receive the pin *t'*, which also passes through a hole in the keeper S and lever O, so that the said lever can be secured in any position into which it may be adjusted. The lower end of the bar T is inserted in a keeper, U, attached to the side of the tongue D, and is pivoted in said keeper by a pin, *t''*, so that it may move to accommodate itself to the movements of the lever O.

By this construction the driver, while standing upon the platform L attached to the rear part of the tongue D, can operate the lever O to raise and lower the cutter-bar to cut the grain farther from or closer to the ground, as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The reversible boxes J J seated in standard flanges *h'*, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with lever O, pivoted to arm R on the front bar of main frame, of

the vertical pivoted bars N N and T, the former supported on tongue-bar M and the latter on the pivoted tongue itself, as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES K. MYERS.

Witnesses:

FRANK SHAW,

SEDGWICK MOSHER.