(No Model.)

E. A. PALMER.

STRAW CARRIER FOR THRASHING MACHINES.

No. 289,442. Patented Dec. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

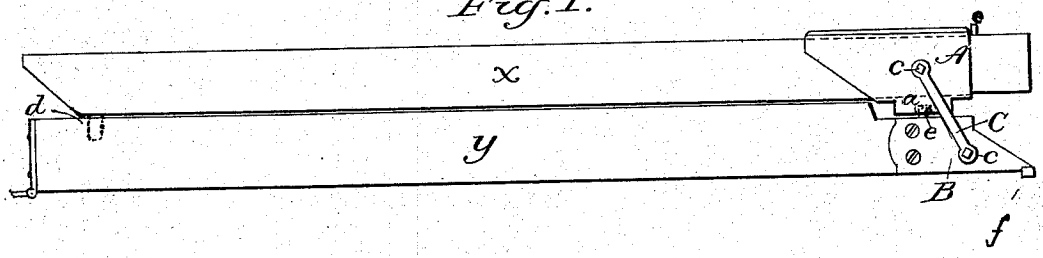


Fig. 2.

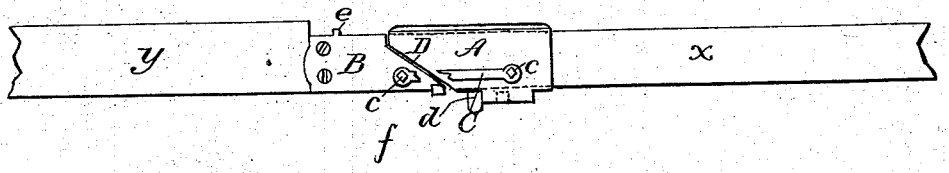


Fig. 3.

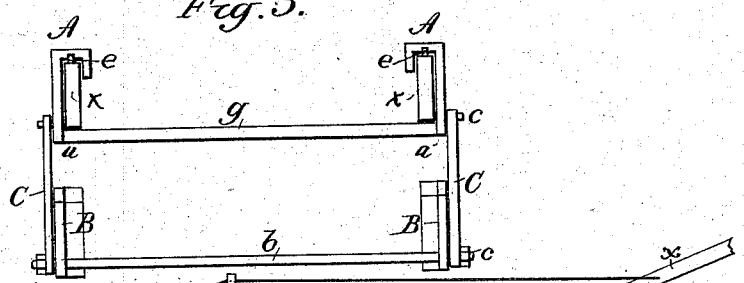
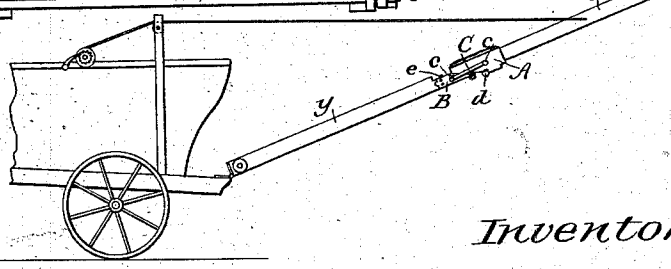


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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ENOCH A. PALMER, OF LAMARTINE, WISCONSIN.

STRAW-CARRIER FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,442, dated December 4, 1883.

Application filed June 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH A. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lamartine, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Straw-Carrier for Thrashing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in straw-carriers of thrashing-machines, in which the carriers are in sections folded up when not in use; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a parallel and close fold and a horizontal extension of the sections, and, second, to facilitate the extension and adjustment to its uses of the carrier, and thereby save time and labor in the operation. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the carrier-frame, the outer or upper section being unshipped from its extended or working position and slid back upon the lower or inner section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the outer section extended and placed in alignment or working position. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the contiguous ends of the two sections, as seen when the outer one is being lifted into or out of alignment or working position, showing the sleeves or guides A, in which the side bars of the upper section slide, the stops which prevent the side bars from slipping out of the guides A, and the links C, which loosely connect the sleeves A with the lower carrier-section and permit the shipping and unshipping of the outer section. Fig. 4 shows the thrasher or support, the lower carrier-section, *y*, attached thereto or resting thereon, the section *x* extended, and guy-rope sustaining the carrier in the inclined position in which it is to be used.

The same letters refer to the same or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

x and *y* represent the rails or side bars of the upper and lower sections of the carrier or stacker. Upon the outer ends of the lower rails, *y*, the castings B are affixed with screws or bolts. Each of these castings B is a plate with its outer end scarfed in the beveled and rectangular form shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with an upright pin, *e*, in its upper edge. The castings or sleeves A are each formed as a plate scarfed or beveled, and offset at its inner end to fit and join the scarfed and shouldered end of a side bar of the lower section. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) The upper edge is bent over twice at right angles, so as to fit neatly over side bar, *x*, while allowing it to slide freely therein, and the two sleeves A A are rigidly connected together by bar *g*, to which are screwed or riveted the extensions *a* of the sleeves A. In the bottom of each of these extensions is a recess, which fits over stop-pin *e* upon each of the castings B, and serves to hold a sleeve, A, stationary while section *x x* is being slid in or out upon the section *y*. Each of these castings A is connected with its corresponding casting, B, by link C, pivotally connected at each end, and of such length that when the bars *x y* come fairly into alignment the inclined faces of the castings A B are brought by the links exactly together, as in Fig. 2. The links C are prevented from moving below the line of the carrier-sections *x y* by lugs *f*, cast in one piece with or otherwise rigidly secured to the castings B. Thus, when the outer section is in working position, as shown in Fig. 4, the rectangular shoulders or offsets in the scarfing form stops, while the links C prevent the joint from bending upward, so that the guy-rope or other support for the outer section sustains the whole carrier in line. Each of the castings or pieces A has its inner end vertically scarfed with bevel and shoulder to fit and join with the outer end of piece B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Its upper part is bent inward, as shown in Fig. 3, forming a grooved way, through which the rail *x* slides. The lower edge of this piece A is provided with a lug, *a*, with a socket or hole in its bottom for the pin *e*, as before described. The lower edge of the piece A may, however, be straight, and the lugs *a a* be formed of the ends of cross-tie *g*. The cross-tie *g* connects the pair of castings A A and supports the upper stacker-section, *x*, and may be of metal, cast with the plates A in one piece, or of wood, upon the ends of which the plates are seated and bolted. The inner end of the rail *x* is provided with a cleat or guide, *d*, on its inner lower edge, overlapping the upper and inner surface of the rail *y*. This cleat, also meeting the cross-tie *g* when the stacker-section *x* is extended, acts as a stop, as shown in Fig. 2, (*d*.) The carrier-sections folded together rest one upon the

other, the outer ends of the rails of the upper section clasped by and resting in the grooved ways and cross-tie of the pieces A, the pieces A resting upon the pieces B, and held thereto by pin and socket *e*. In extending the carrier the upper section is drawn out through the slides A until its lower ends are flush with the inner ends of A, and is then checked by the cleat *d* meeting the cross-tie *g*. The draft continued raises A off from B, and with a crank motion, by means of the link C, passes A over the outer ends of the lower section, *y* B, and unites the two ends in a scarf-joint, D, forming the longitudinally-extended carrier, as shown in Fig. 2. It is obvious that a reversal of this process will readily contract or refold the carrier in the position shown in Fig. 1. The lower outer end of section *y* is secured to the thrasher-frame or other support, and the stacker when extended, as in Fig. 2, is held in an inclined position by guy-ropes or other well-known means for sustaining the carrier in the inclined position in which it is to be used, all as shown in Fig. 4.

Having thus shown the construction and working of my device, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of sections *x y*, beveled and offset casting B, sleeve or casting A, and link C.

2. The combination of sliding sections *x*, sections *y*, castings B A, beveled and offset as described, links C, and stops or pins *e*, for retaining castings A in position.

3. The combination of sliding sections *x*, sections *y*, castings A B, beveled and offset as described, links C, and stops *d f*.

4. The combination, in an extension straw-carrier, of the castings or pieces having grooved ways A *a g*, the plates B *e*, the hinge-links C *c*, guides *d*, cross-tie *g*, rails *x y*, and scarf-joint D, all as and for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:
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