No. 738,505. PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

P. WEYNAND.

MOWING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

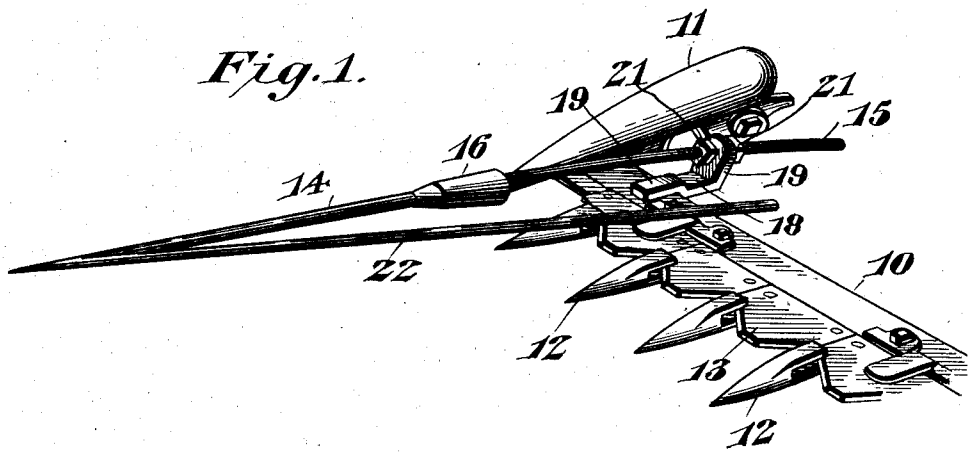


Fig. 2.

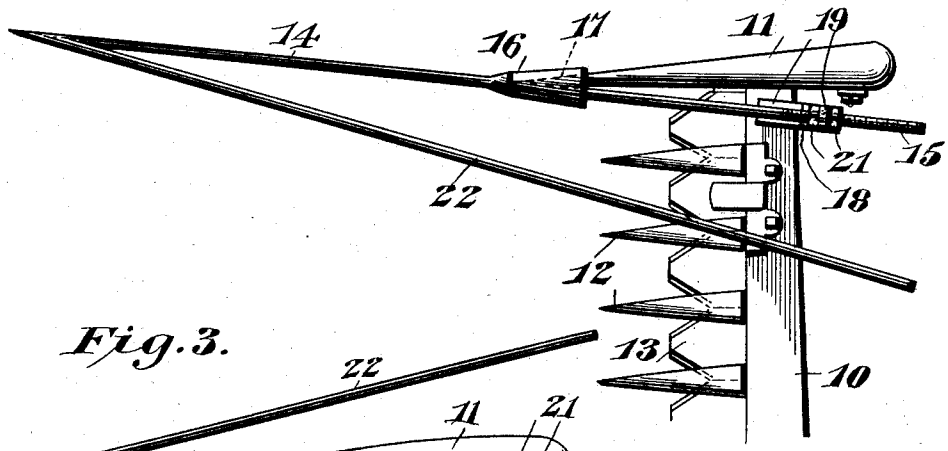


Fig. 3.

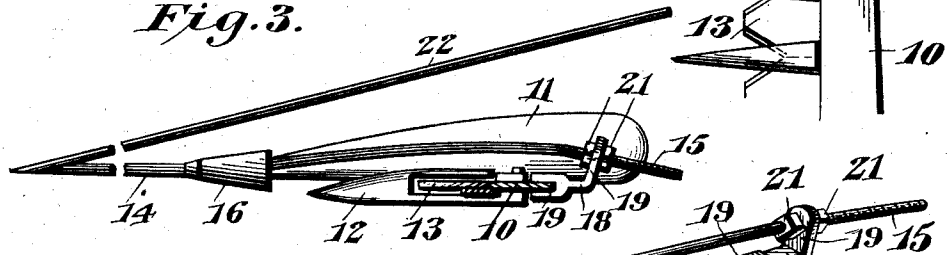
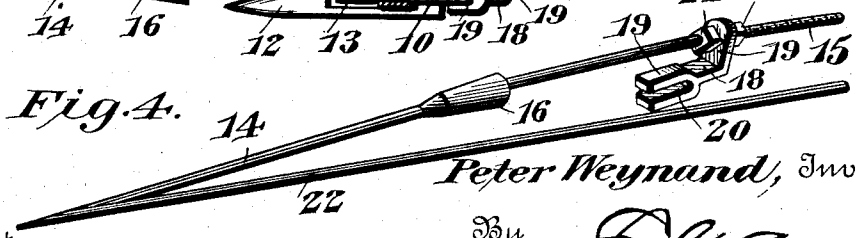


Fig. 4.



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No. 738,505. Patented September 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WEYNAND, OF HONDO, TEXAS.

MOWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,505, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed April 11, 1901. Serial No. 55,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WEYNAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hondo, in the county of Medina and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mowing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to mowing-machines, and more particularly to track-clearers and dividers therefor.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple article of this character which may be readily applied to mowers of different sizes and will not only divide the material to be cut along the proper line of the swath, but will separate and guide said material within the swath over the cutting-bar and after being cut cause it to fall away from the material left standing, thus leaving a clear line without any tangled or bunched substance to clog the cutter upon the return cut.

The preferred construction of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing it applied to an ordinary finger-bar of a mowing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attachment when removed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In order to clearly illustrate the application of the invention, a well-known form of cutter-bar 10 is shown, having at its outer end the usual grain-divider 11, the fingers and cutting-teeth being designated 12 and 13, respectively.

In the present embodiment of the invention a divider-arm 14 is employed that is preferably a metallic rod, one end of which is threaded, as shown at 15. This arm carries upon an intermediate portion a projection 16, having in the end located toward the threaded end of the rod a socket 17, arranged to receive the front pointed end of the grain-divider 11 of the finger-bar. Slidably mounted upon the threaded end of the divider-arm is a clamping-bracket 18, that comprises angularly-disposed fingers 19, one of which is provided with an opening to receive the threaded end of the divider-arm, the other being bifurcated, as shown at 20, and arranged to embrace the rear edge of the finger-bar at the inner side of the grain-divider. Adjusting-nuts 21 are screwed upon the threaded end 15 on opposite sides of the bracket and are arranged to hold said bracket against movement in either direction. As a result it will be seen that the projection 16 and the bracket 18 constitute clamping members by means of which the divider-arms can be rigidly attached to the finger-bar, and because of the sliding connection of the clamping-bracket the distance between these two members may be varied so that the arm may be applied to mowers of different sizes.

In the preferred form of the invention the front end of the divider-arm curves outwardly a slight distance, so as to be out of alinement with the shoe 11, and to this end is attached a guide-arm 22, disposed at an acute angle to the divider-arm and arranged in a different vertical plane therefrom, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings. This arm extends rearwardly over the cutter or finger bar and well within the outer end of the same. It is also preferably in the form of an iron rod, unsupported at its rear end, so as to yield slightly, if necessary, when the machine is working in thick or heavy material.

The operation of the device is as follows: As the mower is moved forwardly the front end of the attachment passes between the grain and forms the line of demarcation between the material to be cut and that left standing. All that material which is located within the divider is gradually bent inwardly, while that on the outside is not affected. When the material is severed by the cutter, its inclined position causes it, of course, to fall inwardly and away from the grain or other substance left standing, and thus a clean line is left against which none of the cut material lodges. This is an extremely important point, as the danger of clogging the cutter upon the return cut is thereby obviated. By having the front end of the attachment just above the surface of the ground it passes beneath any grain that may be fallen, so that the same is raised, carried over the bar, and cut. Besides this, as its front end extends outwardly beyond the line of travel of the shoe, suffi-

cient clear space is obtained to avoid any interference between the uncut grain and said shoe.

It will therefore be apparent that an extremely simple device has been invented which can be manufactured at small cost and has all the advantages pointed out in the preliminary portion of the specification, first, in that it clearly divides the material and guides it in such a manner to the cutting apparatus that it will fall away from the grain or other substance left standing. Then, again, the device may be readily attached or removed from a machine and can be quickly adjusted to different sizes.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. A divider and guide for mowing-machines, comprising a divider-arm that is substantially horizontal throughout its length, whereby its front end is arranged to pass just above the surface of the earth, a shoe-engaging clamp attached to an intermediate portion of the divider-arm, a finger-bar-engaging clamp adjustably attached to the rear end thereof, and a guide-arm secured to the front end of the divider-arm and disposed in angular relation thereto, said guide and divider arms being located in intersecting vertical planes.

2. In a device of the class described, a divider-arm having a projection provided with a socket, the rear end of the arm being threaded, a finger-bar-engaging clamp movably mounted upon the arm and slidable toward and from the projection, and a nut threaded upon the arm and engaging the bracket to hold it against movement.

3. In a device of the class described, a divider-arm having a projection provided with a socket, the rear end of said arm being threaded, a clamp-bracket comprising angularly-disposed fingers one of which is provided with an opening that receives the threaded end of the arm, the other being bifurcated to embrace the finger-bar of a mower, and nuts threaded upon the arm and engaging the bracket to hold it against movement upon said arm.

4. The combination with a finger-bar of a mowing-machine, said bar having the usual grain-divider, of a divider and guide secured to the finger-bar and projecting in front of the grain-divider, said secured divider having its front end disposed in substantially the same horizontal plane as the grain-divider, the guide extending from the front end of the divider rearwardly and inwardly over the finger-bar.

5. The combination with the finger-bar of a mowing-machine and its grain-divider, of a rigidly-mounted divider-arm secured to the outer end of the finger-bar at the inner side of the grain-divider, said divider-arm projecting in front and outside of the line of travel of said outer end and the grain-divider, and a guide-arm extending upwardly, rearwardly and inwardly from the front end of and at an acute angle to the divider-arm over the finger-bar so as to direct the grain thereover.

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Witnesses:
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