(No Model.)

R. R. GRIMES.

ATTACHMENT FOR LAWN MOWERS.

No. 432,307. Patented July 15, 1890.

Fig. 1.

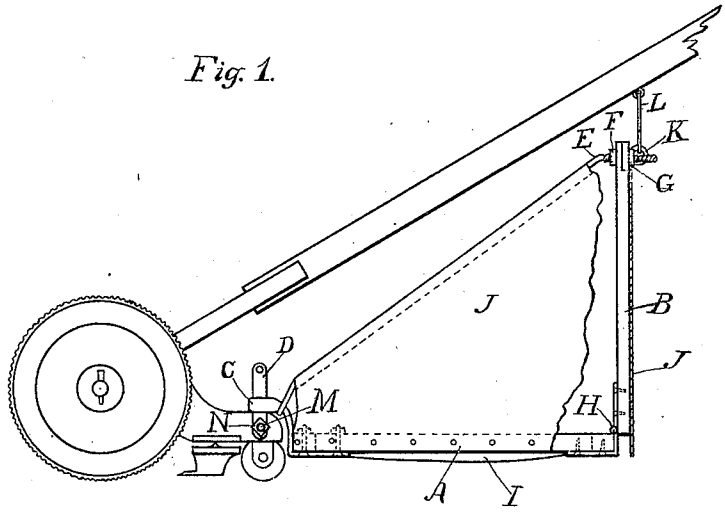


Fig. 2.

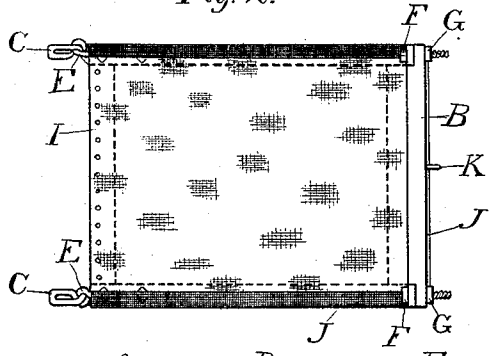


Fig. 3.

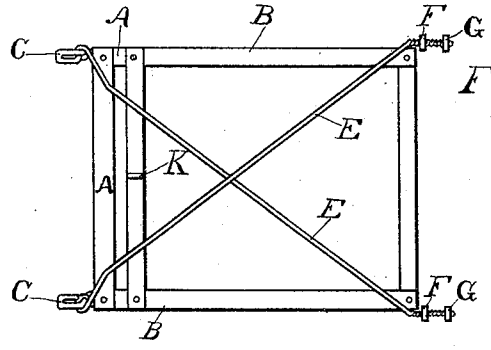
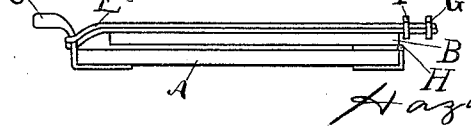


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
M. C. Fuller.
James R. Thompson

Inventor
Robert R. Grimes
by
Hazard & Townsend.
his attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. GRIMES, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR LAWN-MOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,307, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed March 22, 1890. Serial No. 344,891. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. GRIMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Monica, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grass-Catching Attachments for Lawn-Mowers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, light, simple, and easily-constructed grass-catching attachment, which can be packed in very close compass when not in use.

My improved grass-catching attachment consists of a canvas-covered frame arranged to fold, and so constructed that when in its extended position it forms a suitable receptacle to collect the grass.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of a lawn-mower with my improved grass-catching attachment in position to catch the grass, a portion of the canvas being removed to expose the frame. Fig. 2 is a top view of my invention detached from the mower. Fig. 3 is a view of the frame of the attachment folded, the canvas being removed to expose the frame. Fig. 4 is a side view of the attachment when folded.

The bottom and back of the main frame are made of two rectangular frames A B hinged together. The frame B is designed for the back of the main frame, and is hinged to the rear end of frame A, which forms the bottom of the main frame. The front end of the bottom frame A is provided with two horizontal loops or sockets C, one projecting forward from each front corner of the frame to fit over standards D, fixed upon the rear of the lawn-mower, as will be hereinafter set forth. Two side bars or braces E are respectively hinged to the front corners of the bottom frame A, and extend upward back to the respective top corners of the back frame B, to which they are respectively removably secured. In the drawings, the side bars are rods of iron, respectively, having one end looped around the shank of the loop or socket C, and having the other end threaded and provided with clamp-nuts F and G, whereby the bar or rod is removably secured to the rear frame.

To erect the frame the threaded end of each of the rods E is passed through its top corner of the rear frame, and the nut G is screwed up against the frame until the frame is clamped between it and nut F. The top edge of the side of the box can be made longer or shorter by setting the nut F at different points on the rod. H is one of the hinges securing the rear frame to the bottom frame.

The bottom is formed of a sheet of canvas I, tacked to the bottom frame. The walls are formed of a sheet of canvas J, passed around the sides and rear of the main frame and secured to the bars E, the bottom frame A, and the rear frame B. The canvas may be tacked or otherwise secured to the bottom frame, and may be secured to the rods or bars E by being stitched thereto, or in any other suitable manner.

The rear frame is provided with an eye K, and the handle of the mower is provided with a hook L, or vice versa, so that by hooking the hook in the eye the rear end of the attachment is supported by the handle when the operator pushes the machine forward. The standard D is a flat piece of iron having a hole in one end which is passed over the bolt of the roller-bracket of the mower, taking the place of a washer, which is ordinarily (when the mower is manufactured) placed on the bolt between the nut N and the roller-bracket. The nut N is then screwed firmly against the standard to clamp it in place.

In attaching the attachment to the mower the loops C are placed over the standards and the hook L is hooked into the eye K. Then as the mower is advanced the grass is thrown backward into the receptacle formed by the canvas walls and floor.

When it is desired to stow the attachment away, it is removed from the mower. The nuts G are removed from the rods E. The top of the back frame is then pushed back to withdraw it from the rods E, which are thus left free. The rear frame is then folded forward upon the bottom frame, as suggested by Fig. 3, and the rods are then folded across the frame, as shown in such figure. The whole attachment is thus brought into a small space.

Other means for securing the device to the mower may suggest themselves, and sheet

iron may be substituted as an equivalent for the canvas floor, and I do not wish to be limited by these features.

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

The grass-catching attachment for lawn-mowers, comprising the combination of the bottom frame provided with the floor, the rear frame hinged to the bottom frame, the side bars respectively hinged to the front corners of the bottom frame and removably secured to the top corners of the rear frame, and the canvas walls passed around the sides and rear of the main frame and secured to the side bars and rear and bottom frame.

ROBERT R. GRIMES.

Witnesses:
JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
M. C. GALER.