

J. H. JACOBS.
CORN BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1912.

1,063,201.

Patented June 3, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

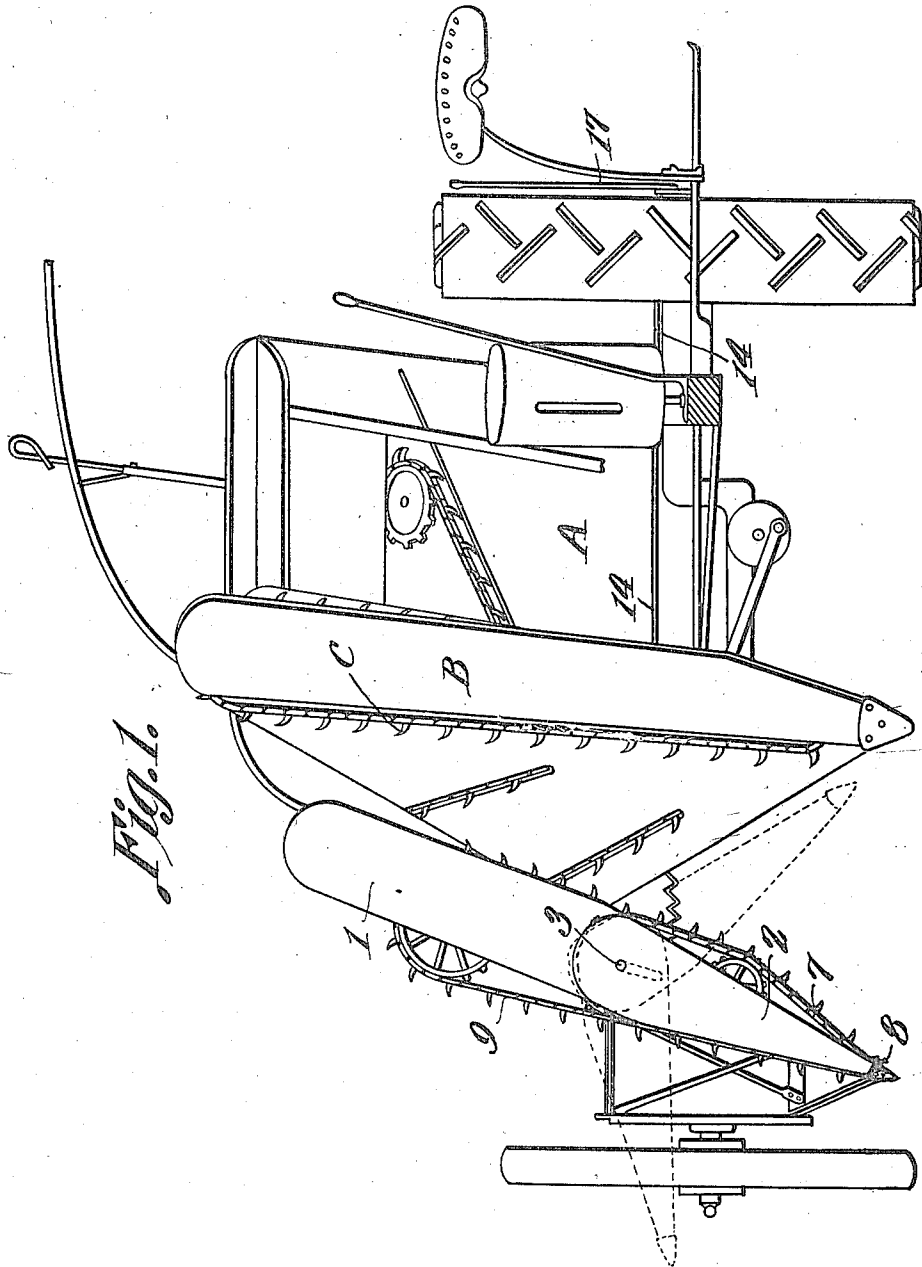


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

J. P. Tomlin
L. H. Wilson

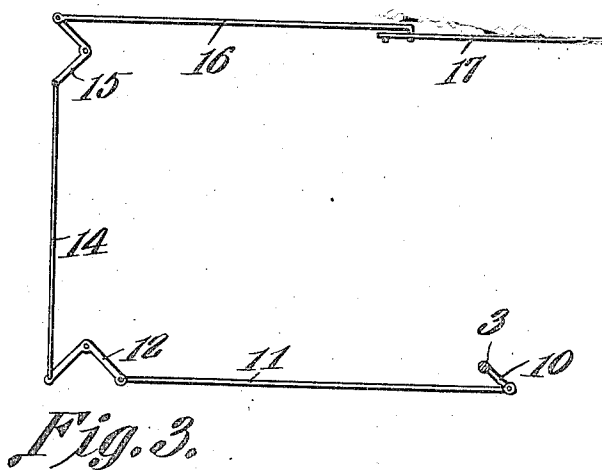
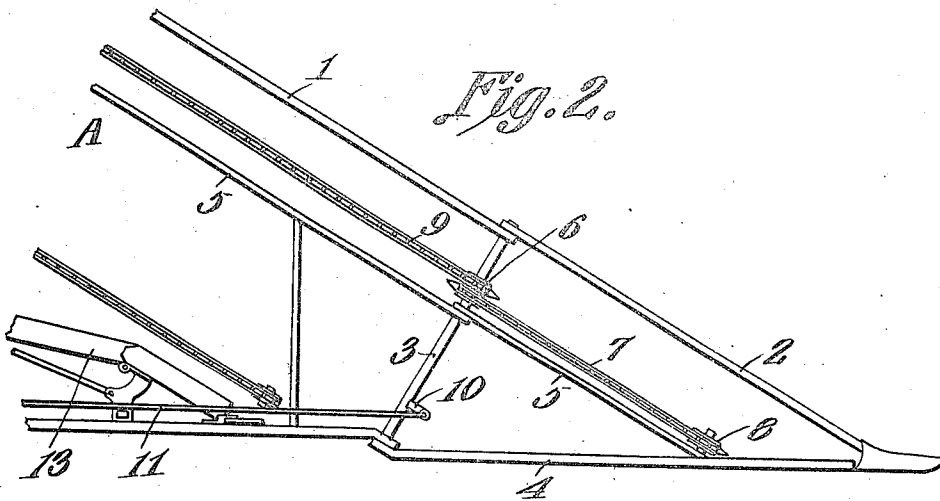
James H. Jacobs,
Inventor

by

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

1,063,201.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

J. P. Tomlinson
L. H. Walcott.

James H. Jacobs,
Inventor

by

Cashmore.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. JACOBS, OF MIDDLEPORT, NEW YORK.

CORN-BINDER.

1.063,201.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed May 11, 1912. Serial No. 696,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middleport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Corn-Binder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corn binders. Devices of this character heretofore constructed have been provided with rigid dividers or gathering jaws which have operated efficiently while the machine is traveling along a row. When, however, the machine reaches the end of a row and is turned so as to be brought into position to travel along the next row, it has been necessary for the operator to back the machine two or three feet in order that the corn of the first hill will not be broken down. A considerable loss of time thus occurs and it is often practically impossible to back the machine because of the soft nature of the soil. If the machine is not backed, in order to avoid injury to the corn of the first hill when the machine is turned, an extra man is employed to follow the machine and to cut by hand the corn in the end or corner hills which might be injured by the machine when turning.

In order to avoid the objections above enumerated the present structure has been devised, one of the objects of the invention being to so mount the outer jaw or divider as to permit it to swing inwardly or outwardly so that the first hill of the next adjoining row will not be struck thereby when the machine is turned, this swinging movement of the divider being under the constant control of the operator.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a corn binder having the present improvements combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the frame

of the structure and showing the positions of the parts constituting the present invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the mechanism employed for actuating the movable jaw.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference A designates generally a binder of any preferred construction, said binder having the usual inner gatherer divider or jaw B provided with gathering chains C. The upper portion of the outer gatherer or divider 1 is fixedly mounted as ordinarily but the lower portion thereof, and which has been indicated at 2, is pivotally connected to the lower end portion of the fixed section 1 of the divider, a pivot rod 3 being extended through the meeting end portions of the sections 1 and 2. The bottom strip 4 of the frame under the sectional divider 1—2 is made up of two sections pivotally connected by the rod 3 and said rod also constitutes the pivotal connection between intermediate members 5 of said frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. A double sprocket 6 is loosely mounted on the rod 3 and a gathering chain 7 is mounted on one of the sprockets and extends downwardly and forwardly to a sprocket 8 carried by the divider frame while another gathering chain 9 extends upwardly and rearwardly from the other sprocket 6. These chains are to be operated by the mechanism ordinarily provided for that purpose, the only difference being that instead of utilizing a single continuous chain running from one end to the other of the divider frame, two chains are employed, said chains being connected by the sprockets 6.

An arm 10 extends radially from the rod 3 close to the lower end thereof and connected, by a rearwardly extending rod 11, to one arm of a bell crank lever 12 which is mounted on the bottom portion of the frame of the machine at a point below but at one side of the binder table 13. The other arm of said bell crank lever 12 is connected, by means of a rod 14, to one arm of a second bell crank lever 15 mounted on the frame of the machine adjacent the other side of the binder table 13. Said bell crank lever 15 is in turn connected, as by a rod 16, to a hand lever 17 or the like. Thus it will be seen that by manipulating the lever 17 motion may be transmitted therefrom to the arm 10 and as this arm is fixedly connected to rod 3 and as the section 2 and the forward sections of the elements 4 and 5 are secured to

rod 3, it will be apparent that the said parts will all rotate with the rod and thus swing toward the right or toward the left as desired by the operator.

5 Under normal conditions the movable divider section or jaw 2 is extended forwardly in alinement with the section 1 and the chains 7 and 9 operate as ordinarily. When
10 the end of the row is reached and the machine is to be turned so as to assume a position at the end of another row, the operator actuates lever 17 so as to shift arm 10 and cause the movable section 2 of the outer divider to swing inwardly or outwardly as
15 indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and thus clear the first hill of the next row while the machine is turning. Obviously, therefore, it is not necessary to back the machine while swinging it into position at the end of the
20 new row nor is it necessary to cut down the corn of the first hill or hills in order that it may not be injured by the machine while turning. After the machine has been brought into proper position, the movable
25 section 2 is swung back to operative position whereupon the machine can be moved forward and will operate as ordinarily.

Importance is attached to the fact that the shiftable section 2 is movable from side to
30 side as it can thus be actuated easily for the reason that there is practically no weight to lift.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a corn binder, the combination with
35 a main frame and an inner divider fixedly

mounted thereon, of an outer divider having its upper portion fixedly mounted on the main frame and its lower portion mounted to swing laterally in either direction relative to the upper portion and to the main 40 frame, a gathering chain extending longitudinally of said movable portion, additional gathering chains extending longitudinally of the fixed portion and of the inner divider, and means under the control of the operator 45 for shifting the movable portion of the outer divider laterally.

2. In a binder, the combination with a main frame and an inner stationary divider, of an outer divider having a fixed upper 50 portion connected to the main frame and a lower portion mounted to swing laterally in either direction relative to the main frame, a rod fixedly connected to and movable with the movable portion, gathering chains ex- 55 tending longitudinally of the fixed and movable portions of the outer divider and longitudinally of the inner divider, and means under the control of the operator for actuating the rod to swing the movable portion of 60 the outer divider laterally in either direction.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. JACOBS.

Witnesses:

ALFRED B. LEIBOLD,
L. FRANK STOUT.