

(No Model.)

L. C. CLARK.
LAWN MOWER.

No. 507,579.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

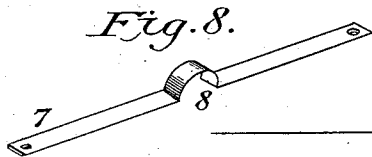
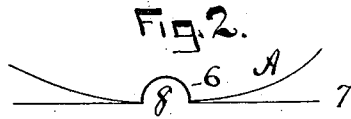
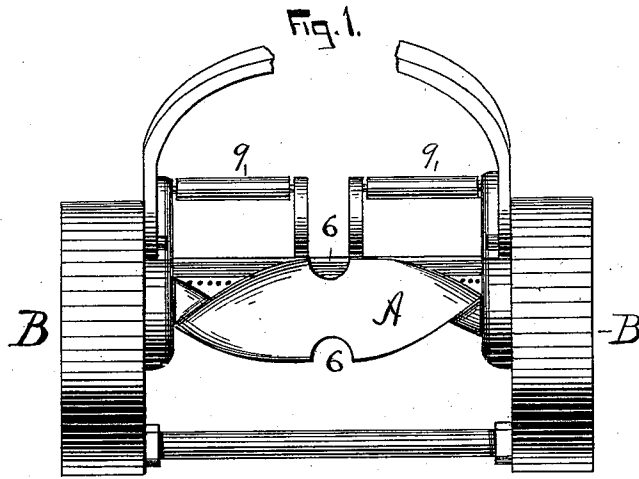


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

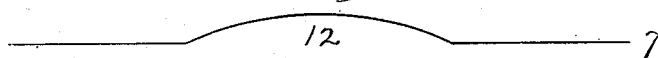


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCAS C. CLARK, OF PLANTSVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

LAWN-MOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,579, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed July 20, 1892. Serial No. 440,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCAS C. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new Improvements in Lawn-Mowers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lawn mowers, and the chief object of my improvement is to provide a machine for cutting a bead, rib, or border on a lawn, for marking lawn tennis courts or for ornamental borders and the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my lawn mower as adapted for cutting a narrow rib or round bead, while the grass on each side thereof is cut even and short. Fig. 2 is a front view of the stationary knife and a portion of the edge of the revolving knife. Fig. 3 is a diagram showing another form of stationary knife, in front view, the same being on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a front view showing two straight knives with a space between. Fig. 5 is another front view of a stationary knife for cutting a flatter and broader bead. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a rear roller adapted for use with my machine. Fig. 7 is another form of stationary knife for use in cutting the bead at one side of the machine instead of at the middle, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the stationary knife for use with the revolving cutter shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The main portion of my machine may be of any ordinary kind, and the several parts thereof need not be described in detail. The only parts that will be necessarily changed by my improvements are the revolving and stationary cutters. I prefer to also change the rear rollers which follow these cutters.

A designates the revolving cutter having ordinary spiral knives or blades, which by usual connections with the driving wheels B B (or one of them) is made to revolve in the usual manner. In a portion of this revolving knife, preferably the middle portion, I form a curved recess as at 6 and underneath said cutter the stationary knife 7, Figs. 2 and 8, has an arched upward projection 8 which matches the edge of the cutter at the recess 6 and in connection therewith is designed for

cutting a round border or bead. The profile of the lower edge of the revolving knife A is shown in Fig. 2 in connection with a front or edge view of the knife 7 which works in connection therewith. In order to prevent the bead 8 thus cut from being flattened down by the usual rear roller, I substitute two rollers 9 9 therefor, so as to leave a space without any roller immediately at the rear of the cutters that cut the bead.

For most uses I prefer the form of rib or bead shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 8, but if desired it may be of any other form, as for example those illustrated by the front edge view of the stationary knives in Figs. 3, 5 and 7, it being only necessary to make the revolving cutter have its edges match the stationary knife so as to cut in connection therewith in the form shown as at 10, 11, 12 or 13.

While I prefer to employ a spaced roller as formed by the two rear rollers 9 9 either mounted in separate bearings as shown in Fig. 1, or on one axis as shown in Fig. 6, to run in one pair of bearings so as to leave a blank space in rear of the bead knives, my cutters may be used with an ordinary rear roller inasmuch as the grass forming the bead would straighten up again after a while even if it should be flattened down by the rear roller. It is also evident that the bead may be of any desired design and the knives for cutting it may be located at any desired point in the width of the machine.

My mower is very useful in marking lawn tennis courts and it may also be used for cutting an ornamental border on lawns, as for instance a border along the edge of walks, &c.

I claim as my invention—

A lawn mower having knives with a portion of the meeting line of their cutting edges in a plane for cutting a plain shorter portion of the grass, and adjacent thereto a portion arranged with the meeting line of their cutting edges extending into a higher plane for cutting a bead or border portion of longer grass, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

LUCAS C. CLARK.

Witnesses:

H. B. BOARDMAN,
W. E. ATTWOOD.