

(No Model.)

J. M. DODDRIDGE.
HARVESTER.

No. 476,226.

Patented May 31, 1892.

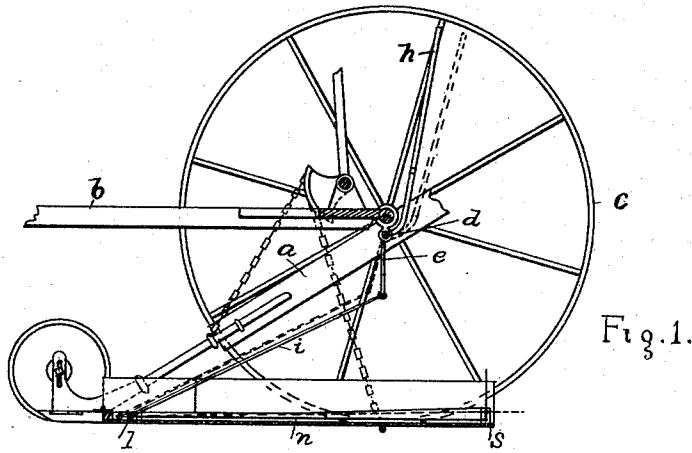


Fig. 1.

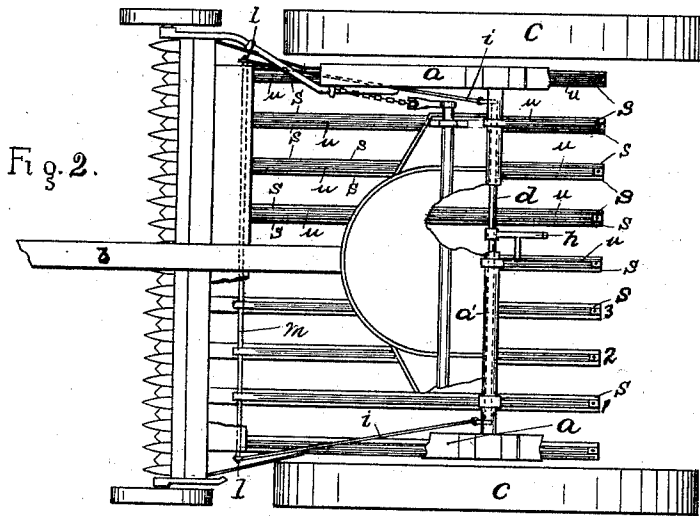


Fig. 2.

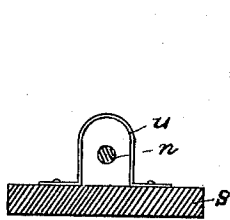


Fig. 5.

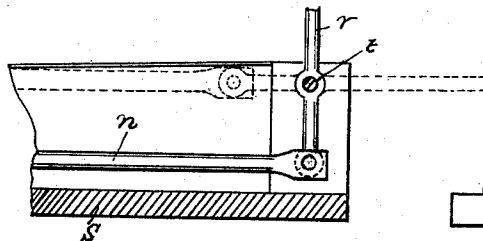


Fig. 3.

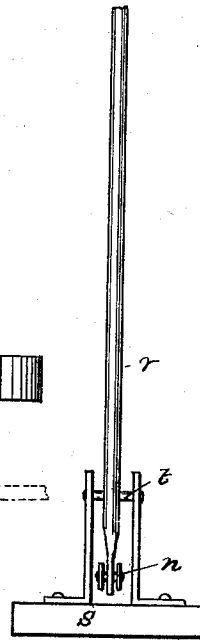


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
Mos Hill Railway.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. DODDRIDGE, OF MILTON, INDIANA.

HARVESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,226, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. DODDRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harvesters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of harvesters used in reaping and mowing; and it consists in certain peculiarities in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement, partly in section, showing in full lines the position of the parts when the tooth or standard is in vertical position and in dotted lines the position of the parts when the tooth or standard is in horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a plan view with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the rear end of a slat and shows the rod and its connection with the erectile tooth or standard, the latter being shown in vertical position in full lines and in horizontal position in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a rear detail view of the erectile tooth and end of the rod connected thereto; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of the slat, showing the tube or casing which incloses and protects the rod from contact with the falling grain. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are on a considerably larger scale than Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 1, *a* represents the frame supported by the axle; *b*, the tongue; *c*, the wheel. *d* is a round metallic rock-shaft suspended by ears to the axle and under it and permitted to revolve partially in said ears and to which are secured vertical arms *e e*. A transverse rod *m* has a forward and backward motion given it by the rods *i i*, which are connected, respectively, to the ends thereof at *l l*. The rods *i i* at their rear ends are secured to the lower ends of the arms *e e*. A vertical arm *h*, rigidly attached to the metallic shaft *d* near its longitudinal center, rises above the axle

far enough to be operated by the foot or hand of the driver. Each slat composing the platform is provided with a rod *n* on its surface corresponding in length with the slat, the front end of which is secured to the transverse rod *m*, while the rear end of the rod *n* is jointed to the lower end of a hinged tooth or standard in such manner as that the forward and backward motion of the rod *n* will raise the tooth *r* to or depress it from a vertical to a horizontal position. These rods pass through tubes or casings *u*, which are secured to the slats by bolts or otherwise. In Fig. 2 I have shown at 1, 2, and 3 three of the tubes removed to disclose the rods passing there-through.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the devices are in position, as shown in the drawings, the machine is started and the grain as it is cut falls upon the platform and is held there by the tooth or teeth *r r* until a desired quantity is reached, when the driver by means of the arm *h* turns the shaft *d*, carrying the arms *e e*, thereby moving the rod *m* forward, which pulls the rods *n n* with it, thereby depressing the teeth *r r r* to a horizontal position and allowing the accumulated grain on the platform to drop or slide off in a bunch, when by a reverse motion the teeth are erected again, all at the will and by the action of the driver.

The tube or casing *u* serves as a shield to keep the grain from contact with the rods *n* and may be of any suitable material or construction.

While my improvement is shown and described as adapted to a center-draft machine, yet with slight changes, which would not affect the working devices, it can be readily attached to any form of harvester.

What I claim as my invention is—

The shaft *d*, having arms *e h*, rods *i i*, shaft *m*, slats *s s s*, provided with case *u* and rod *n*, and teeth *r r*, in combination with a harvesting-machine in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. DODDRIDGE.

Witnesses:

W. T. DENNIS,

G. W. CALLAWAY.