

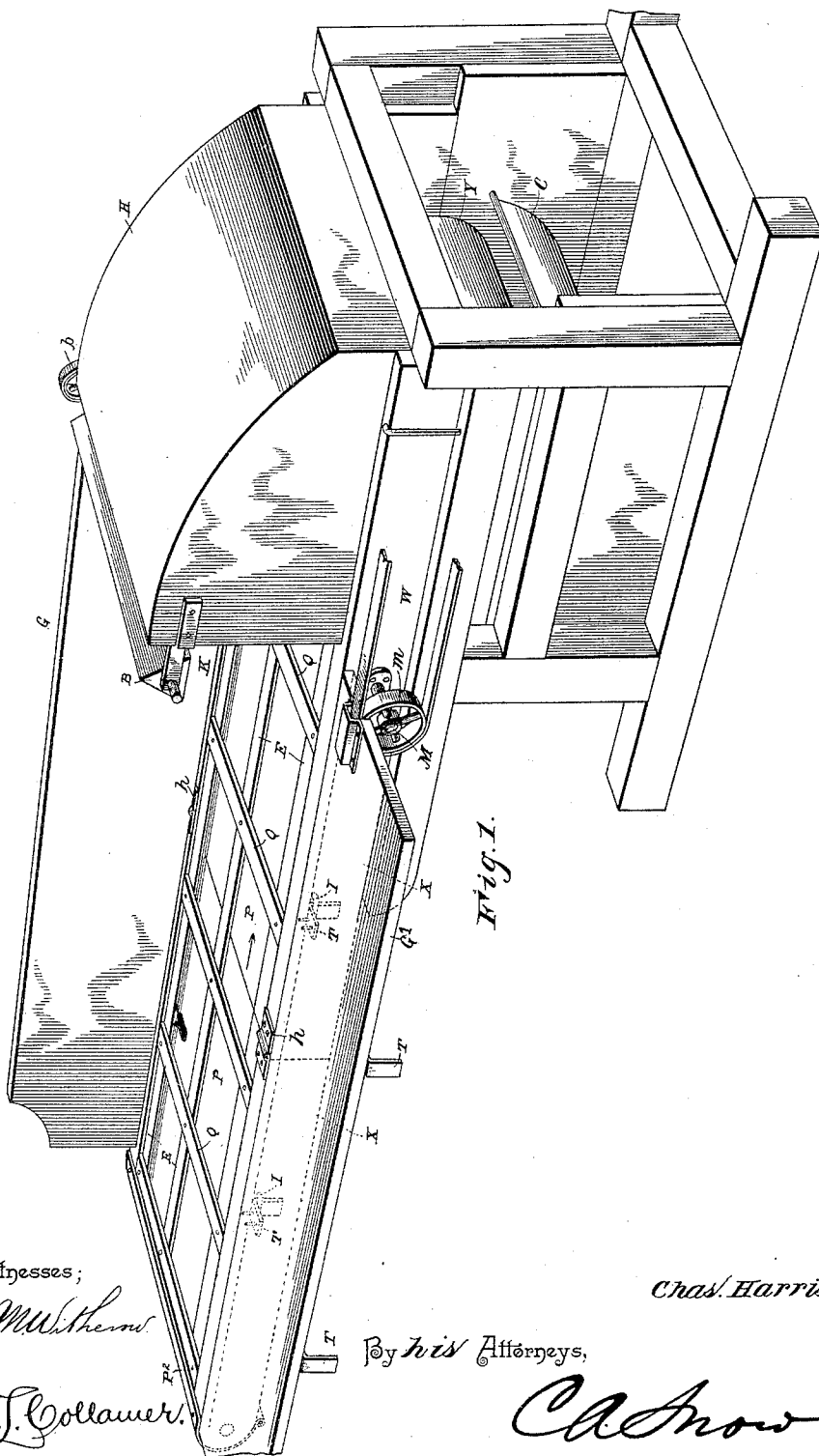
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. HARRISON.
FEEDER FOR THRASHING MACHINES.

No. 462,434.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses;

J. M. Withers

A. J. Collamer

Inventor

Chas. Harrison

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

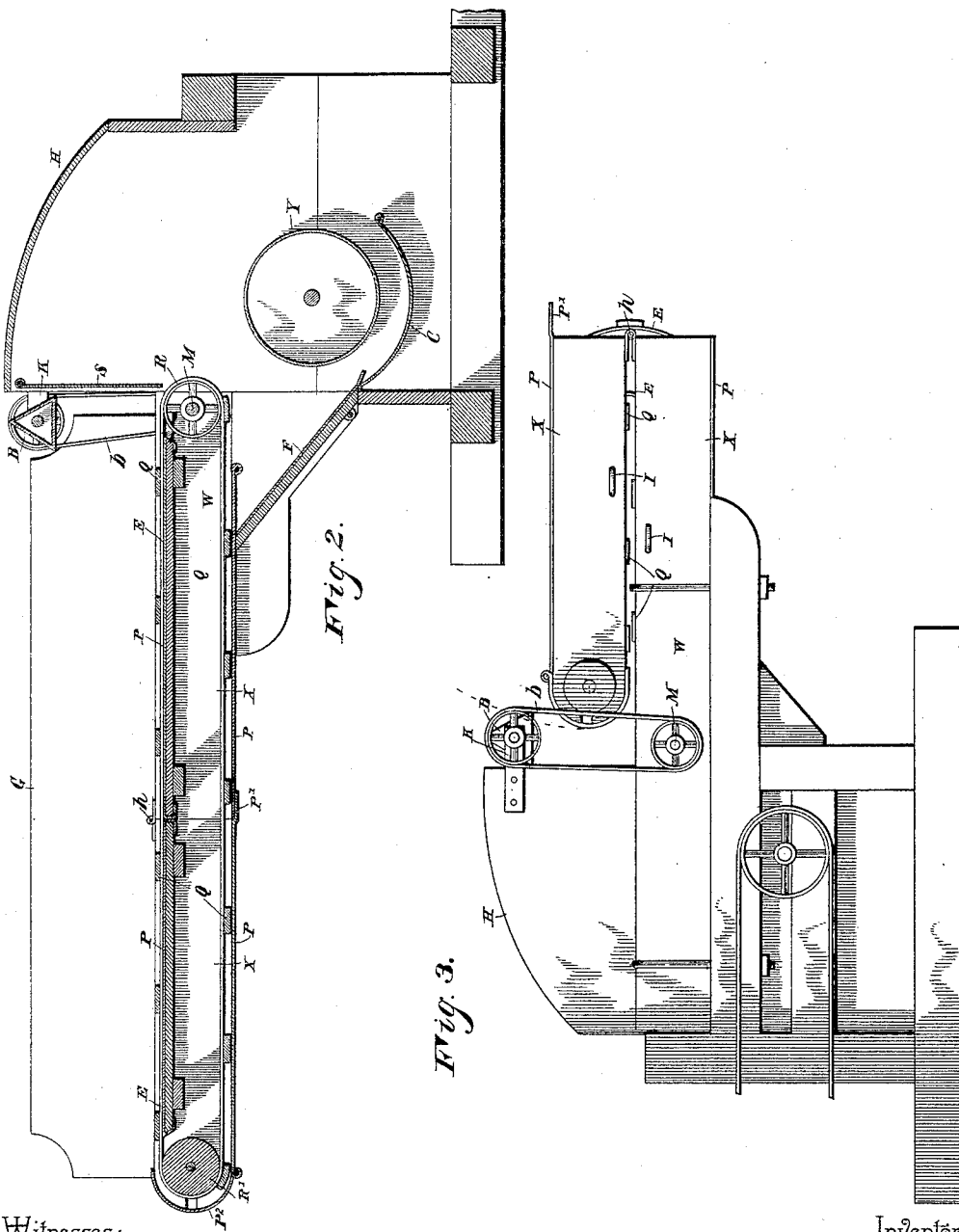
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HARRISON, OF DAVENPORT, WASHINGTON.

FEEDER FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,434, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed March 28, 1891. Serial No. 386,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HARRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Lincoln and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Feeder for Thrashing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to thrashing-machines, and is more particularly a feeding device attached thereto and serviceable for feeding the grain to be thrashed to the cylinder of the thrashing-machine.

The invention consists of the specific construction of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the two sheets of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of this device in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, with the boards removed and the feeder folded.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter Y designates the cylinder of the thrashing-machine, below which is the usual concave C, and F is the feed-board for directing the grain between these parts in the usual manner.

W is the wooden frame-work supporting these members, and H is the hood above them. Within this hood is pivoted the swinging fender S, and in brackets K, near the top of the entrance to said hood, is journaled the triangular beater B, whose shaft is connected by a belt b with a pulley on the main shaft M, which is journaled in the wooden frame W and is driven by power applied to the main wheel m, as will be understood.

The letters X designate extensions of the frame-work W, each of which extensions is in two pieces connected by hinges h on their upper sides, the inner piece being bolted or otherwise secured to the frame-work W and the outer piece being supported by its knuckle-joint with the inner piece in a manner best seen in Fig. 1. This peculiar construction of feeder-frame permits it to be folded, as seen in Fig. 3, when the guide-boards have been removed. Said boards G G' are of the usual or any preferred form, the former being vertical and the latter horizontal, and both have tongues T, removably engaging eyes I in the sides of the extensions X. By this means the guide-boards when in place serve their usual func-

tions and at the same time maintain the feeder-frame in proper position; but when it is desired to fold the said frame they may be removed by lifting their tongues out of the eyes, as will be understood.

The feeder proper comprises top and bottom plates P, connecting the extensions X and necessarily divided at the meeting ends of the extensions, the bottom plate preferably having an extension-lip P', passing beneath the inner half of this plate, as seen. Upon the main shaft M is a roller R, and journaled between the outer ends of the extensions X in another roller R', preferably covered by a curved plate P², as shown, and over these rollers pass endless belts or chains E, connected at intervals by cross bars or strips Q. The lower side of the feeder-apron thus formed travels upon the lower plate and within the feeder-frame, while the upper side travels upon the upper plate, as best seen in Fig. 2.

The operation of this device is as follows: The extensions X being opened and their flat meeting ends coming in contact so as to support the outer portion thereof, the tongues T of the guide-boards G are engaged in the eyes I, as seen in Fig. 1, so that the grain may be thrown upon the feeder and will be carried to the thrasher thereby. Power is applied to the wheel m, which drives the roller R and causes the endless apron to move in the direction of the arrow, and the cylinder Y is also simultaneously revolved in the well-known manner. The grain being carried inwardly by the feeder drops upon and passes between the cylinder Y and the concave C, where it is thoroughly thrashed, as will be understood. The rapid rotation of the triangular beater B above the mouth of the hood H tends to compress the bundles of grain and pass them into said mouth, and the swinging fender S permits such passage, but prevents the grain or pieces of straw which may be thrown off from the cylinder flying back onto the feeder. It will be obvious that the guide-boards G G' may be transposed and placed at the opposite sides, respectively, of the feeder-frame and the grain fed to the machine from that direction.

After the device has been used and it is desired to move it to another point, the guide-boards G are removed, the extensions X dou-

bled on their hinges *h*, so as to fold the entire feeder-frame, (the endless apron folding with it,) whereby the curved plate *P*² will be brought close up to the mouth of the hood *H* and the whole device will be very materially reduced in size.

Various changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

10 What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination, with a thrashing-machine, of extensions leading outwardly from said machine, each consisting of two pieces connected by a hinge on their upper sides, 15 plates connecting said pieces near their upper and below their lower edges, the inner end of the lower plate of the outer piece having a lip extending beneath the lower plate of the inner piece, rollers journaled between 20 said extensions at the mouth of the hood and at their outer ends, a curved plate around the

outer roller, an endless apron moving over said rollers and along the upper faces of said plates, and means for moving said apron, substantially as described. 25

2. The combination, with the frame-work of a thrashing-machine, the cylinder therein, and a hood above the cylinder, of brackets above the mouth of said hood, a rotating shaft journaled in said brackets, a triangular beater 30 keyed upon said shaft, a swinging fender pivoted within the mouth of the hood at its upper side, extensions projecting from beneath the said mouth, and a feeder carried by said extensions, substantially as described. 35

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

CHARLES HARRISON.

Witnesses:

C. C. MAY,
JAMES B. GRAY.