

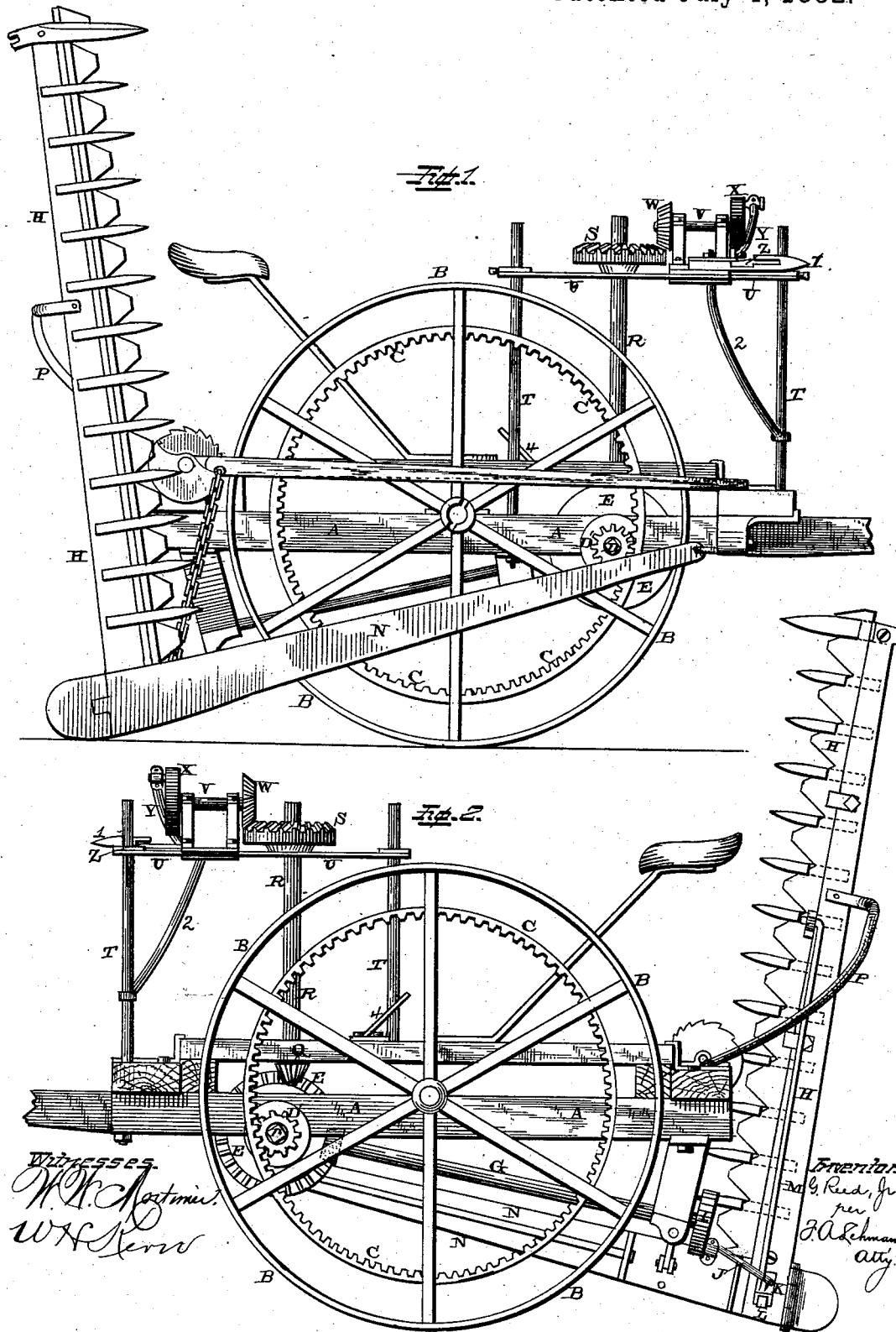
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. REED, Jr.
HEDGE TRIMMER.

No. 260,606.

Patented July 4, 1882.



(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. REED, Jr.
HEDGE TRIMMER.

No. 260,606.

Patented July 4, 1882.

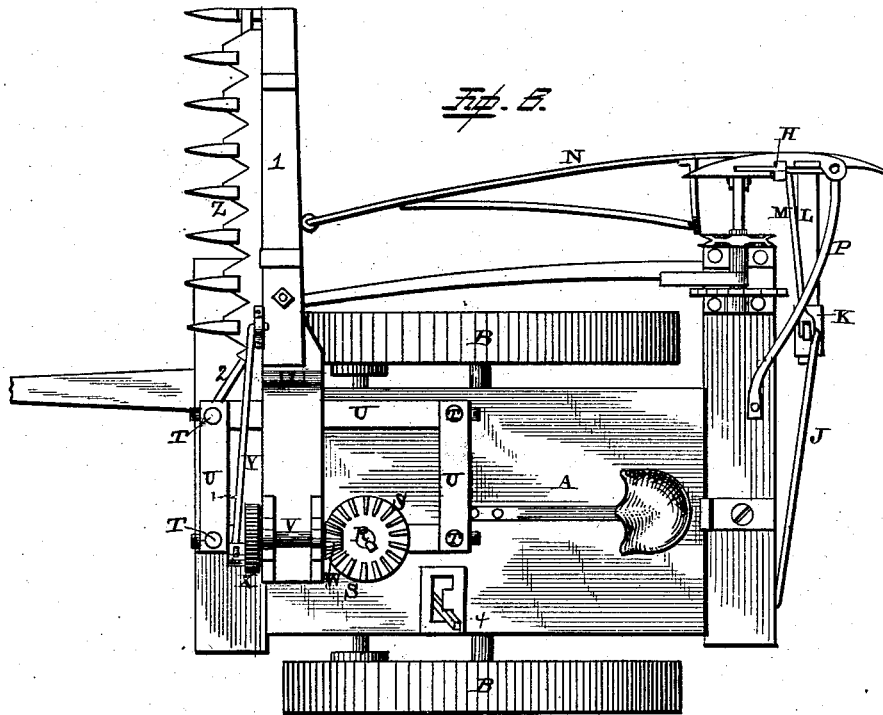


Fig. 5.

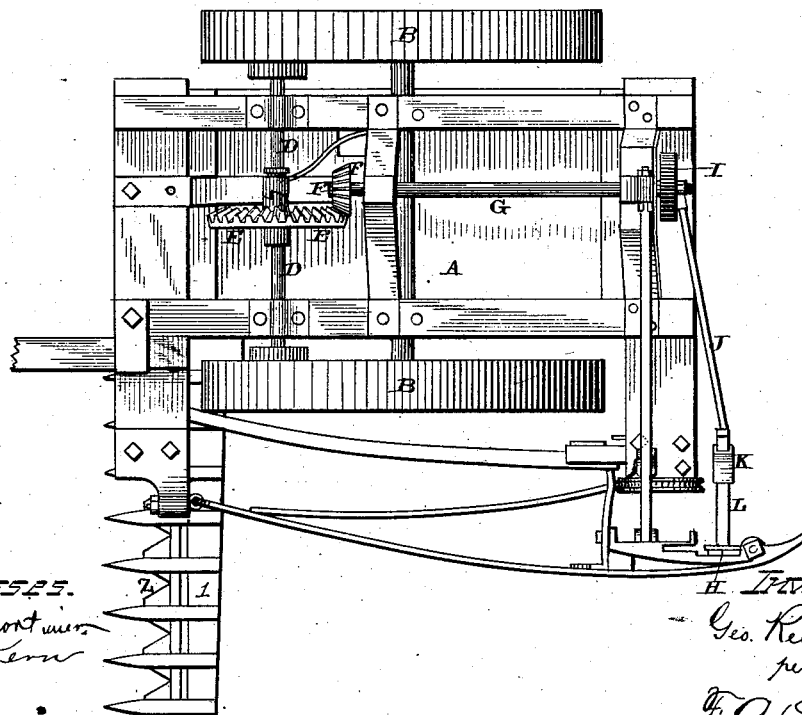


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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W. A. Stern

H. PETERSON
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per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

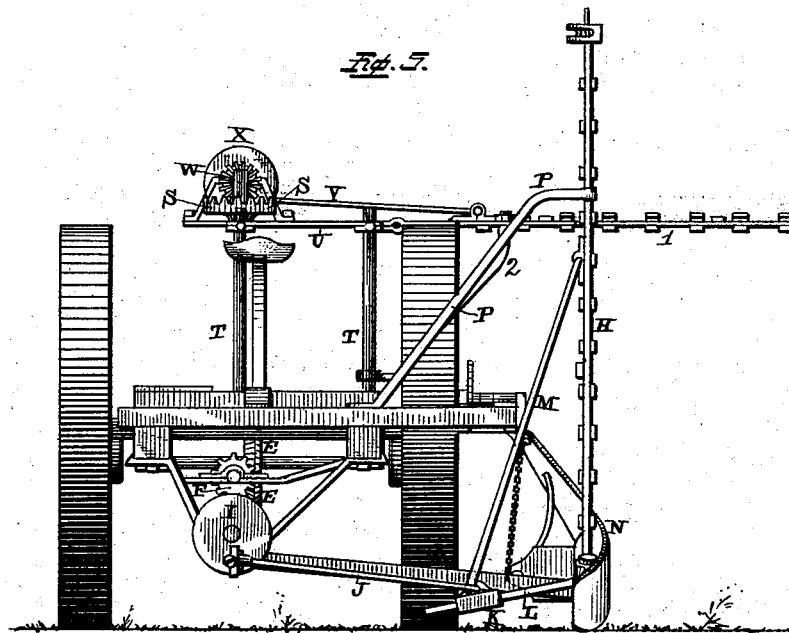
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

G. REED, Jr.
HEDGE TRIMMER.

No. 260,606.

Patented July 4, 1882.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE REED, JR., OF FREMONT, OHIO.

HEDGE-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,606, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. REED, Jr., of Fremont, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Hedge-Trimmers; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines for trimming hedges; and it consists in the combination of an operating mechanism,
15 standards secured upon the top of the frame, a vertically-adjustable frame, a hinged cutter-bar, and a brace which supports the outer end of the cutter-bar in position, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

20 The object of my invention is to provide a machine which has two cutters working at right angles to each other, so as to trim the top and the side of the hedge at the same time, and in which the parts are so constructed that the horizontal cutter can be adjusted
25 vertically and both cutters used together or only one at a time.

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of my invention, taken from opposite sides. Fig. 3
30 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is an inverted view. Fig. 5 is a view taken from the rear.

A represents a suitable frame, which is supported upon the two driving-wheels B. Each of these wheels B has an internal circular rack, C, applied to its inner side, and with which
35 the pinions D', provided with spring-pawls and ratchets, gear. These pinions are placed upon the ends of the shaft D, which extends across the under side of the frame, and which
40 shaft has secured to it the beveled driving-wheel E. With this wheel E meshes the pinion F, placed upon the front end of the shaft G, which operates the vertical cutter H. Upon the rear end of this shaft, is secured the
45 crank-wheel I, to which is connected the connecting-rod J, which has its outer end fastened to the sliding sleeve K, which is placed upon the inclined guide L, which is secured to the rear inner end of the drag-bar. Fastened
50 to the upper side of this sliding sleeve is the connecting-rod M, which has its upper end con-

nected directly with the vertical cutter H. When the large wheel placed upon the shaft D is thrown in gear with the shaft by means of the clutch which is placed thereon, and the
55 shaft made to revolve by the pinions on its ends, this vertical cutter H is operated so as to cut away the side of the hedge. This cutter-bar is similar to the one generally used on reapers, and is supported by the drag-bar N,
60 which is swiveled to the under side of the frame A at its inner end and by the brace P, which extends from the top of the frame, and which has its upper end secured to the rear edge of the cutter-bar. By disconnecting the
65 sleeve which moves back and forth on the inclined guide this vertical cutter can be thrown out of gear at any time, so that it will not operate. Also meshing with the wheel E of the shaft D is the pinion Q, which is secured to
70 the lower end of the vertical shaft R. This shaft is grooved at its upper end, so that the pinion S, which is placed thereon, can be moved freely up and down upon the shaft without in any way interfering with its revo-
75 lutions. Rising above the top of the frame A, in any suitable relation to this grooved shaft are the four standards T, upon which is placed the vertically-sliding frame U, which can be secured at any height upon the standards T
80 by means of set-screws or other suitable devices. Upon the top of this vertical adjustable frame are secured suitable bearings for the shaft V, which has the pinion W upon one end and the crank-wheel X upon the other. 85

From the crank-wheel X extends the connecting-rod Y, which is connected at its outer end with the cutter Z. The cutter-bar 1 of the cutter Z is hinged at its inner end to the vertical adjustable frame, and is supported in po-
90 sition by means of the brace-rod 2, which is fastened to one of the standards T, at its lower end, by means of a set-screw. By adjusting the lower end of this brace up or down upon the standard the cutter-bar can be set at any
95 desired angle, so as to cut away the top of the hedge at any inclination desired. As the machine is being driven along the driver can throw the cutter in and out of gear by moving the lever 4, which is connected to the clutch
100 which is placed upon the shaft D. By throwing this clutch in gear and locking the wheel

E to the shaft D, both cutter-bars will be set in motion as the machine is drawn along. As before stated, only one cutter-bar may be used, if so desired.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

10 In a machine for trimming hedges, the combination of an operating mechanism, the standards T, and vertically-adjustable frame, the hinged cutter-bar being supported in position

by means of the adjustable brace, the parts being arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE REED, JR.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. GREENE,

F. O'FARRELL.