(No Model.)

Z. T. & B. F. PARKER.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING AND BUNCHING CORN.

No. 344,400. Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

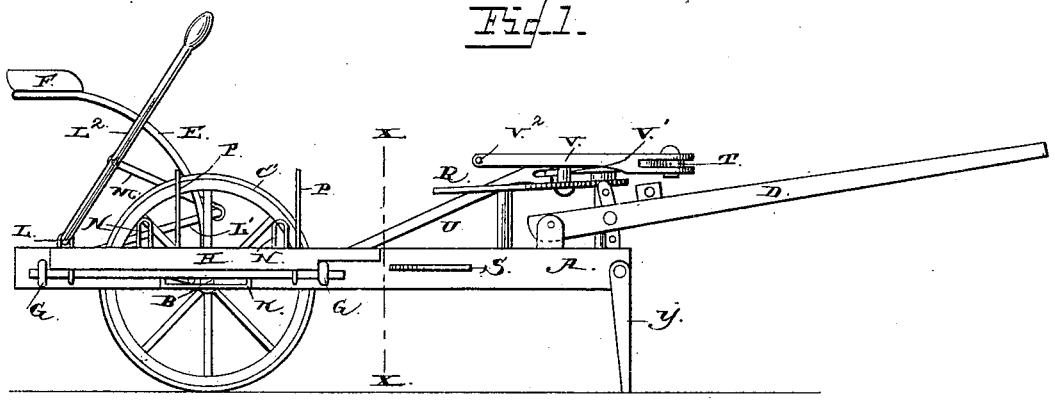


Fig. 2.

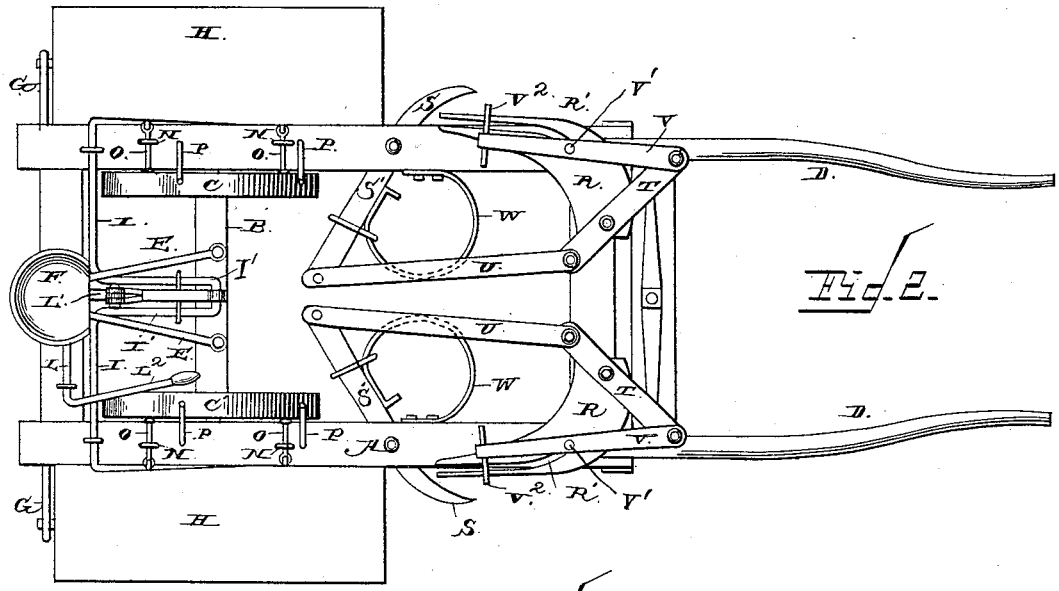
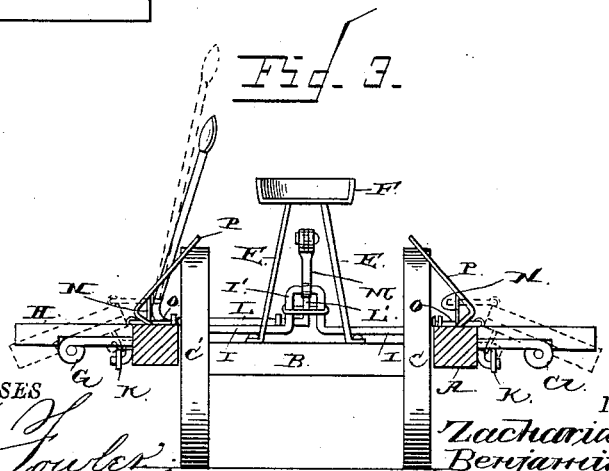


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZACHARIAH T. PARKER AND BENJAMIN F. PARKER, OF LONGTON, ASSIGNORS TO NOAH B. MOORE, OF CALDWELL, KANSAS.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING AND BUNCHING CORN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,400, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed May 6, 1885. Serial No. 164,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ZACHARIAH T. PARKER and BENJAMIN F. PARKER, citizens of the United States, residing at Longton, in the county of Elk and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Cutting and Bunching Corn, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improvement in corn-harvesters that are adapted to cut the cornstalks and collect them in bunches of suitable size before depositing them upon the ground; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a corn-harvester embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents a rectangular frame, in which is secured the axle B, upon the ends of which, on the inner sides of the longitudinal side beams of the frame, are mounted the supporting-wheels C and C'. To the front end of the beam A are secured a pair of thills, D, for the attachment of a draft-animal. From the upper side of the rigid axle B extend the rearward inclined standards E, that support the driver's seat F. From the outer sides of the frame, near the end thereof, project horizontal brackets G, in the outer ends of which are pivoted or hinged side tables or platforms, H. The tables H are provided on their under sides at their inner edges with keepers K, into which extend the outer bent ends of the triple crank-shaft I, which is journaled near the rear end of the frame A.

L represents a rock-shaft, which is journaled to the frame in rear of the shaft I, and is provided at its inner end with an arm, L', which is connected by a rod, M, with the central crank, I', of the shaft I; and the outer end of the rock-shaft L is provided with a hand-lever, L^2, which extends up adjacent to the driver's seat, so as to be within easy reach of the driver.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings that the hinged tables H are about balanced on their brackets, so as to remain in either a horizontal or inclined or tilted position.

On the upper side of the side beams of the frame A are secured staples or keepers N, through which pass rods or links O, that are hinged to the inner upper edges of the tilting tables. These rods are headed on their inner ends, as shown, and are for the purpose of limiting the movement of the tables when tilted.

Guard-rods P extend inwardly from the outer edges of the side beams of the frame, and serve to prevent the cornstalks that are cut from falling onto the supporting-wheels.

At the front ends of the frame are supported the outwardly and rearward extending curved plates R, which are provided with the curved open-ended guide-slots R'.

S represents curved cutters, that are pivoted in the side beams of the frame A, and have the inwardly-extending arms S'. Levers T are fulcrumed on the front inner ends of the guide-plates R, and have their short arms connected to the inner ends of the arms S' of the cutters by means of rods U. The outer ends of the levers T are pivoted to arms V, which arms are provided with downwardly-projecting studs V', that work in the slots R', and have transverse rods V^2 on their rear ends.

W represents springs that bear against the front sides of the arms S' of the cutters, so as to keep said cutters and the arms V normally in the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 2.

A harvester thus constructed is adapted for cutting corn that has been planted in hills, and its operation is as follows: The machine is drawn along between two rows of corn, the stalks of which are caught by the outwardly-extending ends of the pivoted cutters, and drawn inwardly across the sharpened edges of the cutters. As the machine moves forward, the cornstalks press the outer ends of the cutters rearward against the tension of the springs W, and the movements of the cutters are communicated through the rods U and the levers T to the arms V, which are moved rearwardly and are guided by the slotted plates

R, and bear against the front sides of the cornstalks and hold the cornstalks in position while being cut. When the stalks have been severed, they fall back onto the tables H, and when a sufficient quantity of stalks have accumulated on the tables to form a bundle, the driver, by giving a rearward pull to the hand-lever L^2, tilts the tables H and discharges the cornstalks onto the ground, where they can be conveniently tied into bundles.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of the frame having the supporting-wheels, the tilting tables hinged to the frame, and the lever for tilting the tables, with the cutters pivoted in the sides of the frame, the springs bearing against the cutters, the fulcrumed levers connected to the cutters, and the rearwardly-moving arms V, connected to the fulcrumed levers for forcing the cornstalks onto the tables after they have been cut, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frame having the supporting-wheels, the tilting tables hinged to the sides of the frame, and the lever for inclining the tables, with the cutters pivoted in the sides of the frame and having the arms S′, the springs bearing against said arms, the slotted guide-plates R, secured to the front ends of the frame, the levers T, fulcrumed on the guide-plates, rods U, connecting the levers T with the arms S′, and the arms V, pivoted to the levers T, and guided by the slotted guide-plates, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a corn-harvester, of the tables, the pivoted cutters, the springs bearing against the cutters, whereby the latter yield against the pressure of the stalks as the machine advances, and the movable arms V, connected to the pivoted cutters for forcing the severed stalks onto the tables, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a corn-harvester, of the cutters, the tables, the rearward-moving arms V, for forcing the several stalks onto the tables, and the slotted guide-plates for directing the moving arms V, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ZACHARIAH T. PARKER.
BENJAMIN F. PARKER.

Witnesses:
ISAAC DAVIE,
JOHN E. BUTLER.