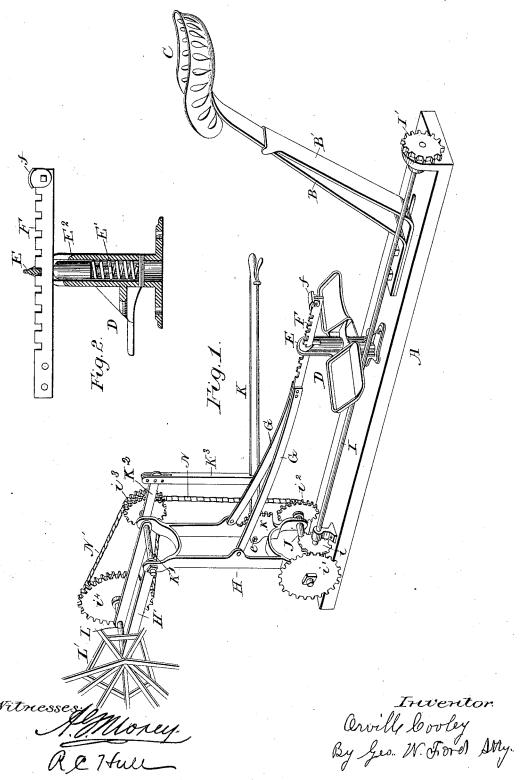
O. COOLEY.

HARVESTER REEL.

No. 344,441.

Patented June 29, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

ORVILLE COOLEY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHNSTON HARVESTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HARVESTER-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,441, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed June 6, 1885. Serial No. 167,909. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE COOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harvester-Reels, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to harvester-reels of the class in which the reel-bearing frame is to provided with a central joint, in order that either a vertical or horizontal movement may be given the reel; and the object of my invention is to enable the driver from his seat upon the machine, and while the same is in 15 motion, to give the desired change, as noted above, and still retain full control of his team. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of so much of a harvester as is necessary to illustrate my invention; and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the foot-bracket, showing the operating-spring and retaining-bolt.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A is the seat-plank, upon which are mounted the seat-supporting spring B, re-enforce spring B', and the driver's seat C. Upon this seat-30 plank is also mounted the bracket E, carrying the foot-rest D, the reel supporting frame H H', and the reel-driving mechanism, which consists of a longitudinal shaft I, having attached to one end the sprocket-wheel I', (for 35 carrying a sprocket-chain, which through the proper connections receives motion from the main driving - wheel of the harvester,) and upon the other end of the said shaft is attached the bevel-pinion i, which meshes into pinion 40 i'. This pinion i' is secured to one end of the cross-shaft J. The other end of the said shaft has mounted upon it the sprocket-wheel i3. This shaft J turns in suitable bearings, and has hinged to it the vertical reel-bearing frame 45 H, said frame from this pivotal point being arranged so as to swing backward or forward, for a purpose hereinafter described.

i is a double sprocket-wheel turning on the end of a shaft, K', which passes through the 50 upper end of frame H, and pivotally connects

the said frame with the longitudinal frame H', upon the free end of which is mounted the reel shaft L, which carries the reel-head L'. The sprocket-wheel i^3 is by one series of its teeth connected with wheel i^2 by the sprocketchain N.

i is still another sprocket-wheel, permanently secured to the reel-shaft L, which is united to the other part of the double sprocket-

wheel i^3 by the driving-chain N'. K^2 is a tail piece or bar extending back of and permanently secured to frame H', which is, by a connecting-link, K3, united to the hand-lever K, for a purpose which will presently appear. This hand-lever is fulcrumed 65 to the frame H at e, and adjustably engages the teeth of the rack k by the use of the ordinary spring-bolt commonly used upon this type of hand-levers.

G is a bifurcated lever, pivoted at the for- 70 ward end to the sides of the frame H, and extending rearward in converging lines to the point of conjointure with the rack-bar F. The notches in this rack-bar are of the proper dimensions to enable the rack to engage 75 with the reduced end portion of bracket E, and is held in the locked position by the retaining-bolt E', placed within the bracket E, and actuated by the coiled spring E², all of which is clearly shown in Fig. 2.

f is a recessed foot-block, bolted or otherwise secured to the free end of the rack-bar F.

In practice, when the operator wishes to change the position of the reel to accommodate it for use in either long or short stalks of 85 grain found in the same field, the foot is placed upon the foot-block mounted on the free end of bar F, and the same is pressed down, so as to disengage the said bar. One hand is made to grasp the lever K, and by pushing or 90 pulling the same the frame H can be moved backward or forward. At the same time, if desired, the frame H' may be raised or lowered and both frames be operated together, or either one can be moved independently and 95 still leave one hand to guide the team without stopping the same, and when the adjustment is made the parts are again automatically locked in the changed position.

The seat-plank carrying the above-described 100

mechanism can be located upon the harvester at any point most convenient, and as may be desired.

Having now described my invention, what I 5 desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The swinging two part reel-frame, in combination with the bifurcated lever having the locking-detents on its upper edge, near the free end thereof, arranged to engage with the head to of the socket in its passage through the post

carrying the foot-rests, held in position by the spring within the post and unlocked by the downward pressure of the foot of the operator on the lever itself, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ORVILLE COOLEY.

Witnesses:

G. W. FORD, E. J. MOCKFORD.