

S. S. LOUDENSLAGER,  
Harvester.

No. 161,530.

Patented March 30, 1875.

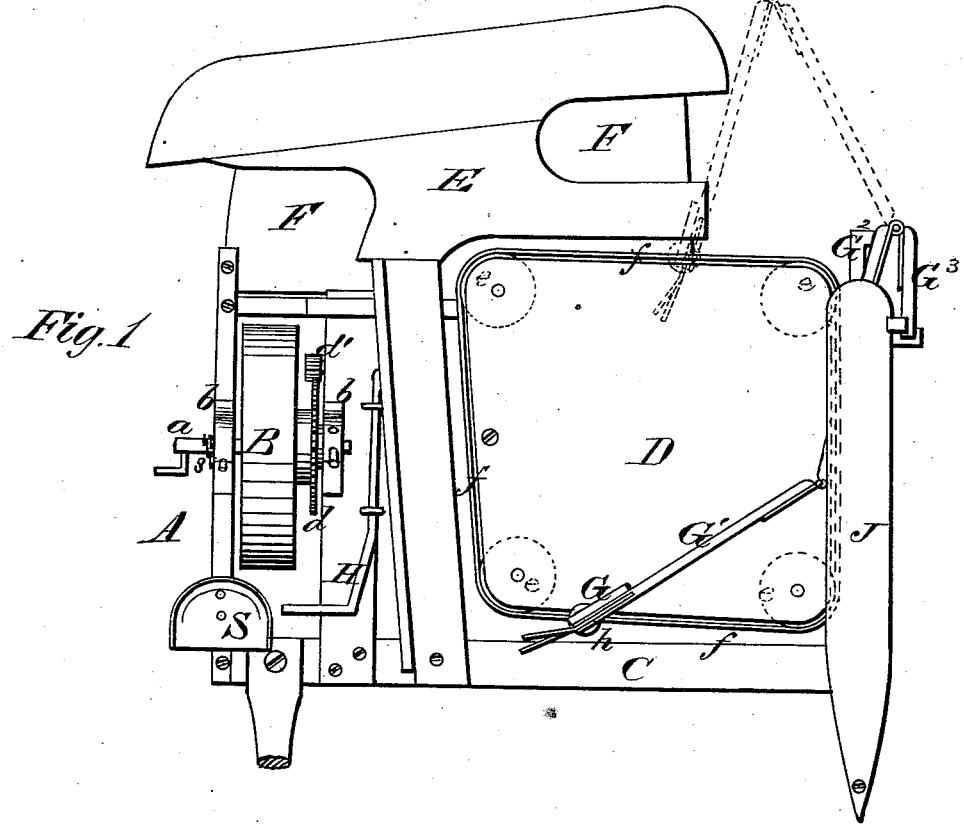
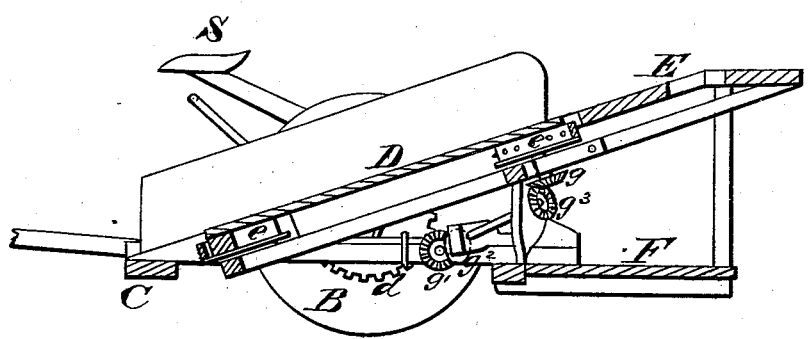


Fig. 1

Fig. 2



WITNESSES  
*Robert Everett*  
*George C. Upham*

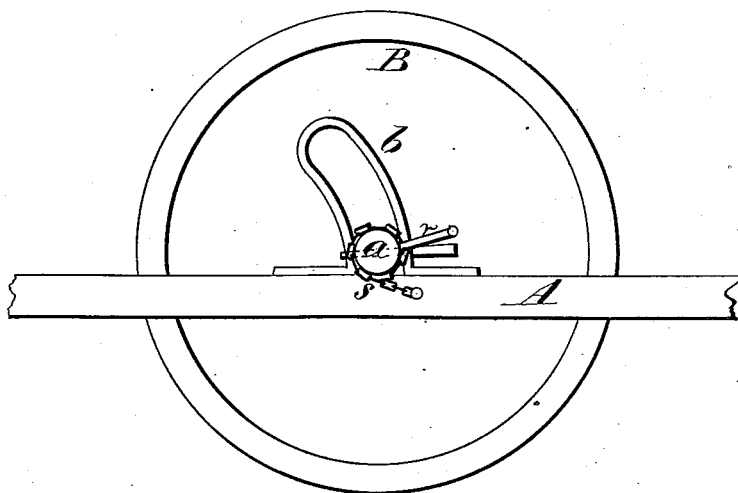
INVENTOR  
*Samuel S. Loudenslager*  
*Chipman & Co*  
 ATTORNEYS

S. S. LOUDENSLAGER.  
Harvester.

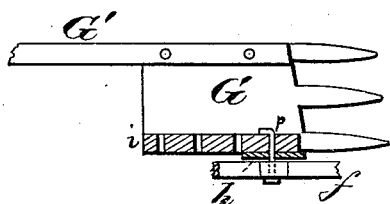
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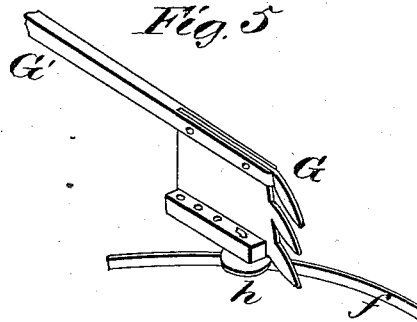
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



WITNESSES  
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INVENTOR  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON S. LOUDENSLAGER, OF POLO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM T. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,530, dated March 30, 1875; application filed January 16, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SOLOMON S. LOUDENSLAGER, of Polo, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Harvesters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my device. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

This invention has relation to means for raking grain from the platform of a harvester, and delivering the grain upon a table, where it can be bound by persons riding on the machine.

The following description will enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention:

In the annexed drawings, A designates a draft-frame; B, a driving and transporting wheel, turning loosely upon its axle; C, a finger-bar; D, the platform; E, a binders' table; and F, a platform on which the persons stand who bind the grain.

The axle *a* of the wheel B passes through segment-standards *b b*, which are concentric to the axis of a pinion spur-wheel, *d'*, and which are perforated to receive pins *r* that pass through the axle and hold the finger-bar at the desired height. The outer end of the axle *a* has a crank applied to it, and is connected to frame A by means of a chain, *s*, so that when the pins are removed from the axle and its standards the finger-bar can be adjusted to any desired height by simply turning the axle. On the end of the inner hub of the driving-wheel B a large spur-wheel, *d*, is keyed, which engages with the pinion *d'*, and as this pinion is concentric to the segment-standards *b b*, the wheel *d* will not be disengaged from the pinion while raising or lowering the finger-bar. The platform D is quadrangular, and at each one of its

angles a flanged pulley, *e*, is applied. The pulleys *e* are arranged below the plane of the platform, and around them an endless belt or chain, *f*, is passed, which, by its revolution, carries the rake G. The shaft of one of the pulleys *e* has a bevel spur-wheel, *g*, on it, which receives rotation from the pinion *d'* through the medium of bevel-wheels *g<sup>1</sup> g<sup>2</sup> g<sup>3</sup>*. In practice, I shall apply a shifting device on the shaft of wheels *d' g<sup>1</sup>*, which will be actuated by means of a lever, H, under the control of the driver sitting in a seat, S. The shifting device will allow the driver to stop or start the rake at pleasure, and thus regulate the size of the gavels delivered upon the binders' table E. The rake G consists of a broad blade having teeth on one end. This blade is secured to an arm, G', and provided with a circular bearing, *h*, which is supported upon the platform D. The rake is attached to the endless belt or chain, *f*, by means of a pin, *p*, by removing which and adjusting it in one or the other of a number of holes through a stiffening-bar, *i*, the rake can be caused to project more or less from the front of the platform during the gathering strokes. The arm G<sup>1</sup> is hinged to another arm, G<sup>2</sup>, which is connected to a bar, G<sup>3</sup>, located at the rear end of the outer divider J. The movements imparted to the rake cause it to gather the grain, carry it to the rear end of the platform D, and leave it upon the binders' table E. The binders' table has arranged beneath it a platform, F, on which the binders stand while at work, and in order to have the said table at the proper height the grain-platform D is inclined, as shown in Fig. 2, so that its rear end is level with the table. The grain is therefore elevated by the rake while it is being moved backward. The outer end of the machine is supported by a small wheel arranged beneath the outer divider.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The standard-segments *b b* in combination with the chain *s*, and the wheel B, turning loosely upon the axle *a*, and provided with an operating crank, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The rake G provided with the stiffening-bar *i*, having perforations for the adjustment of the rake, in combination with the adjusting-pin *p*, bearing *h*, endless belt *f*, and the hinged arms G<sup>1</sup>, G<sup>2</sup> substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above, I

have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SOLOMON S. LOUDENSLAGER.

Witnesses:

J. D. CAMPBELL,

THOMAS H. BETEBENNER.