

A. W. LOCKHART.
Feeder for Thrashing-Machine.

No. 167,912.

Patented Sept. 21, 1875.

Fig: 1.

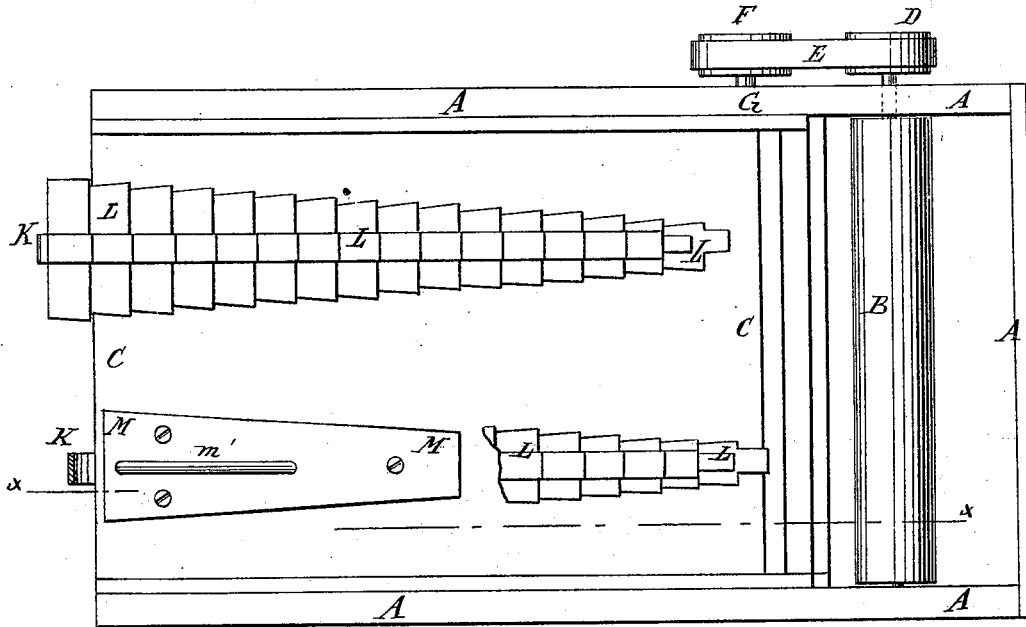
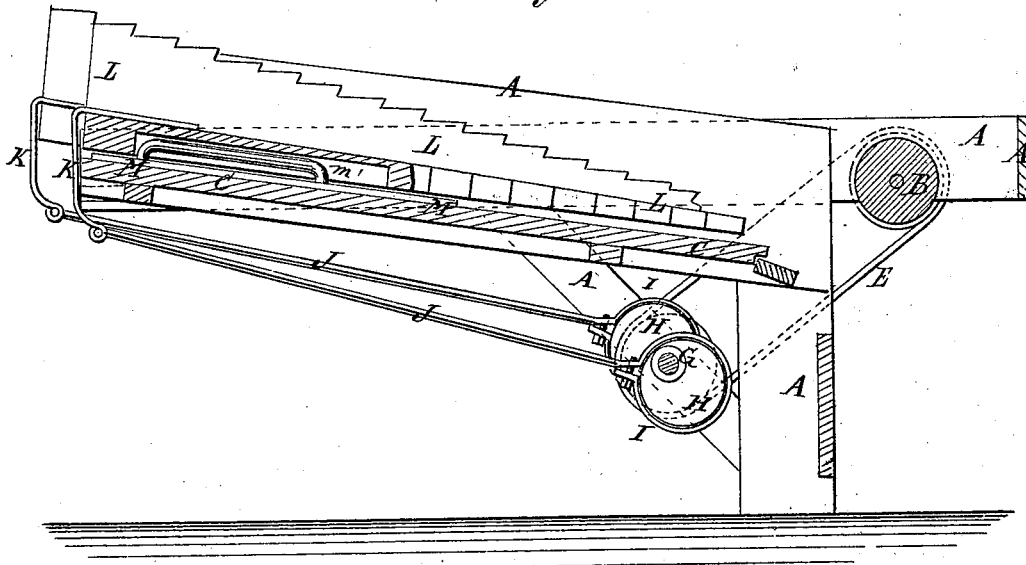


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WASHINGTON LOCKHART, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FEEDERS FOR THRASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,912**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed May 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. LOCKHART, of Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Thrashing-Machine Feeder, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved feeder, shown as applied to the feed-table of a thrashing-machine, and part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same taken through the line *x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved feeder for thrashing-machines which shall be simpler in construction, more inexpensive in manufacture, more effective in operation, and more durable than feeders constructed in the usual way.

The invention consists in the tapering notched and sliding feed-arms, one or more, in combination with the feed-table and the thrashing-cylinder; in the combination of the guides with the feed-arms and the feed-table; and in the combination of the shaft, the eccentrics, the rods, and the bars with the feed-arms, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame-work, B represents the cylinder, and C the feed-table, of a thrashing-machine, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. To one of the journals of the cylinder B is attached a pulley, D, around which passes a band, E, which also passes around a pulley, F, attached to the end of a shaft, G. The shaft G revolves in bearings attached to the frame-work A below the lower part of the feed-table C, and to it are attached two eccentric wheels, H, around which pass the eccentric straps I, to which are attached the ends of two rods, J. The rods J pass back beneath the feed-table C, and their

other ends are attached to the ends of the bars K, which pass up at the upper or rear end of the feed-table C, and their upper ends are bent forward, and are attached to the upper ends of the feed-arms L. The arms L are notched upon their side edges, are tapered, and have a rib attached longitudinally to their upper side, which rib is also tapered, and is notched upon its upper edge. To the feed-table C, beneath the feed-arms L, are attached plates M, to which are attached, or upon which are formed, longitudinal ribs or flanges *m'*, which enter longitudinal grooves in the under side of the said feed-arms L, and which guide the said feed-arms and keep them in line as they move up and down upon the feed-table C. The eccentrics H are so arranged upon the shaft G that the longest radius of the one may be opposite the shortest radius of the other, so that the feed-arms may be always moving in opposite directions.

By this construction the feed-arms L as they move downward will push the grain toward the thrashing-cylinder B, but will not carry the grain with them when they move upward.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the tapered sliding feed-bars L, one or more, notched at the top and sides, with the feed-table C, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the guides M *m'* with the grooved feed-arms L and the feed-table C, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the shaft G, the eccentrics H, the connecting-rods J, and the bars K with the feed-arms L, substantially as herein shown and described.

ALEXANDER WASHINGTON LOCKHART.

Witnesses:

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