2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. HALL.

REVOLVING HORSE RAKE.

No. 182,662. Patented Sept. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

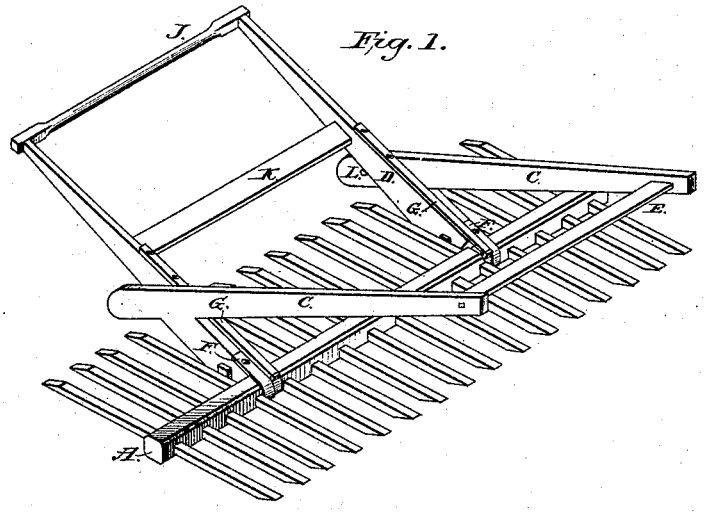
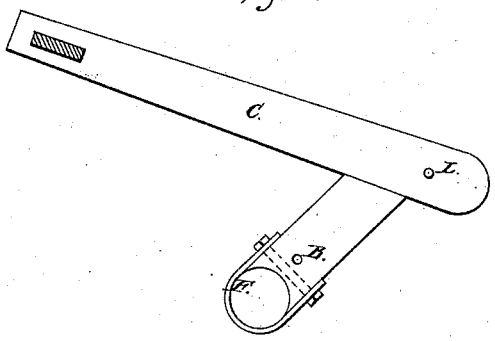


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. HALL.

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Fig. 3.

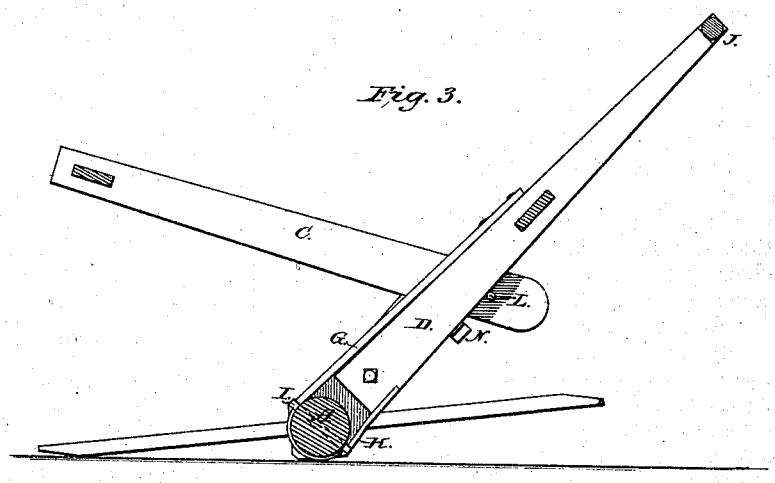
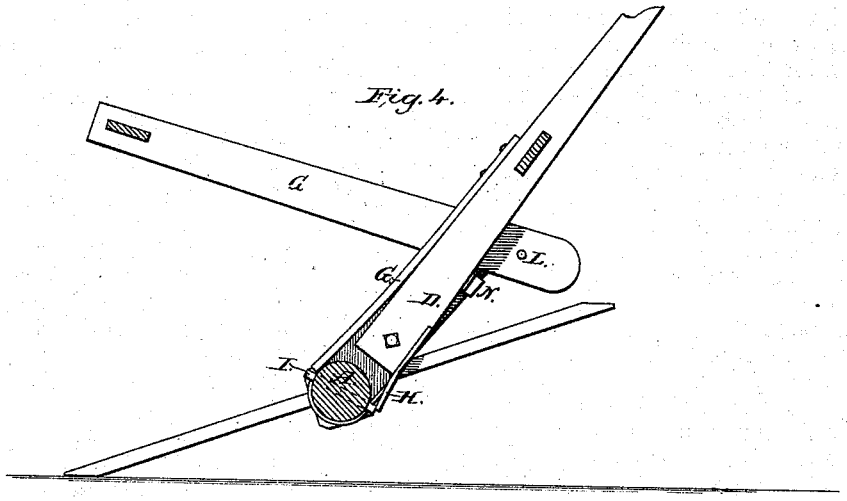


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HALL, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,662**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed February 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HALL, of Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse Hay-Rakes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of horse hay-rakes in which the rake proper is attached to the frame by bands passing around the rake-head, and being bolted to standards which have draw-bars extending forward for the attachment of the team, and arms extending rearward for the operation of the rake.

This invention consists in the combination of the arms and frame and stops, arranged for operation as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the frame with headbands. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, showing the arm, draw-bar, and rake in their natural position when at rest; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation, showing the rake-head in the act of revolving.

The main frame of my rake is composed of draw-bars C C and standards B B. The draw-bars are held the proper distance apart by a girt, E, and the standards B B are inclined backward until they meet the draw-bars C C at an acute angle, being thus set against the draft. The standards B B have a semicircle cut out of their lower ends to receive the rake-head A; also, bands F F pass around the lower ends of standards B B, and are bolted firmly to the same, as shown in Fig. 2. Inside of the main frame are two arms, D D, pivoted at their lower ends to the standards B B, above and in the rear of the rake-head A. These arms extend rearward, and are connected, near their center, by a girth, K, and at their rear ends by a handle, J, the handle being also used to operate the arms D D. The arms D D each have an extension, H, made of metal or other suitable material, rigidly attached on the under side and at their lower ends; also, each arm has a spring, G, of wood or other suitable material, attached to the upper side at the lower end, and resting with the extension-piece H against lugs I on the rake-head A, in such a manner that by raising the handle J the points of the teeth may be depressed, as in Fig. 3; or, as in Fig. 4, the extension-piece H will travel to the rear and permit the rake-head to revolve, when, by lowering the handle J, the extension H will move forward again, engaging with lug I, as seen in Fig. 3, thereby preventing a second revolution. The location of the lugs I on the rake-head is such that they present their faces squarely to the ends of the springs G G and extension-pieces H H. On the rear end of main frame C B are placed stops L L, and on the under side of arms D D are placed stops N N, said stops L L and N N being for the purpose of keeping the main frame in its proper position.

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

The combination of the head of a revolving rake, mounted in a frame, B B C C, with the arms D D, girth K, handle J, and stops L L N N, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Witnesses:
J. S. BYERS,
A. H. BYERS.