

(No Model.)

J. N. SLAUGHENHAUP.

STRAW CUTTER.

No. 273,619.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

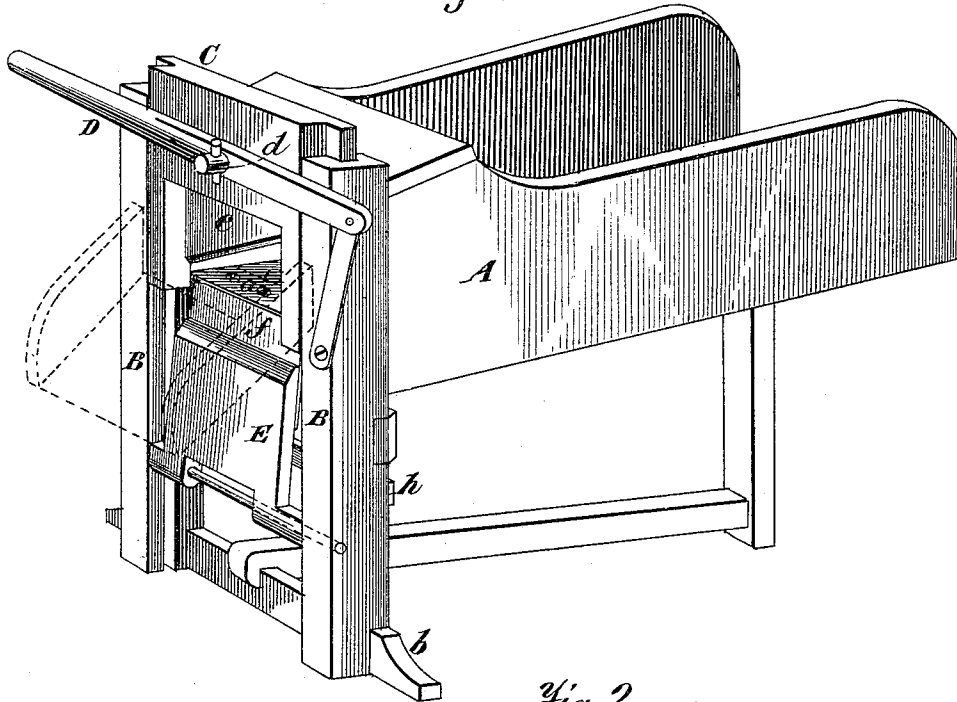


Fig. 2.

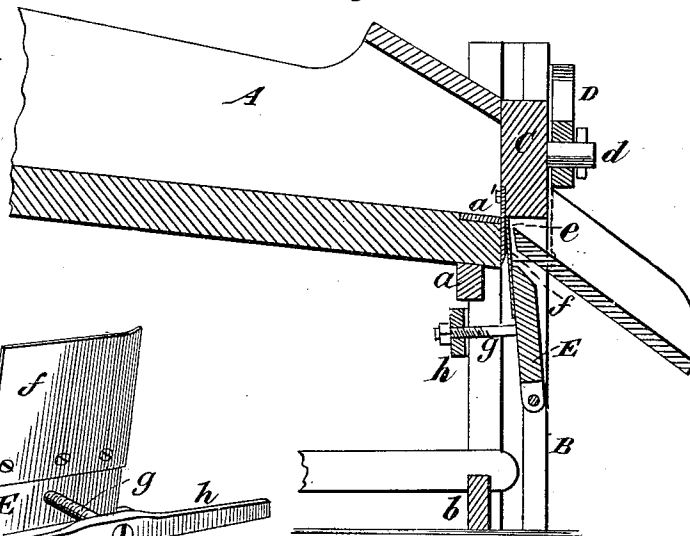
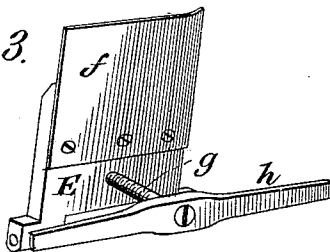


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
Wm J Bates

J. M. Haughenbaugh
Inventor.
Holloway & Blanchard
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. SLAUGHENHAUP, OF CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO H. S. GILBERT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

STRAW-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,619, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed October 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. SLAUGHENHAUP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chambersburg, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed or Straw Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in straw or stalk cutters, and has for its object the reducing of straw or stalks to suitable lengths for feeding stock and other purposes. I attain this object by means of the mechanism and construction hereinafter more fully pointed out in the claims and specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stalk-cutter. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a detail view, showing the spring-plate and retaining-spring.

A suitable feed-box, A, is formed and mounted at the outer end upon an upright post or standard, with its opposite end inclined downward. This trough is formed to converge in the form of a spout at the inner end, which is supported upon a cross-bar, *a*. Beyond this trough, and registering with it, is a delivery-spout attached to the outer frame and inclined downward. Cross-bar *a* is attached at either end to upright standards B B, between which the spout end of the trough enters. At the bottom of the spout, and on the inside, is secured a metal guard-strip, *a'*, that prevents wearing of the wood, and also forms a guard for the knife.

Two upright standards, B B, are formed with a cross-bar, *b*, at the bottom and a cross-bar, *c*, about midway of their height, and on the inner face of each standard is formed a longitudinal groove extending their entire length. The purpose of this groove is to admit the tongue edge of the gate C, which is formed of sufficient width to loosely pass between the standards, and is also formed with a tongue on each edge that loosely fits inside the grooves in the upright standards B B.

On its outer face, and near the center of gate C, is secured a pin, *d*, that is formed to pass through a perforation in the hand-lever D,

and the outer end of the hand-lever D is pivoted to a short connecting-bar, the opposite end of which is pivoted to the outer face of one of the standards B. By means of this hand-lever D the gate C is forced up and down in the guides between the uprights B B.

On the inner face of the gate C is diagonally secured a knife, *e*, beveled on its outer edge, and having a straight face on its inner side, so that the gate C in its downward movement causes the inner face of the knife *e* to pass close to the metal guard-strip *a'*.

Below the trough or feed-box A is pivoted a swinging press plate or gate, E, formed to swing inward and outward, and having secured across its upper end a thin metal strip, *f*, the upper edge of which is in line with and presses against the upper edge of the guard-piece *a'*. The inner upper corner of the metal strip *f* is slightly turned outward to allow the descending knife to pass freely between the strip *f* and guard-piece *a'*. The object of this metal plate and swinging gate is twofold: first, to clean the knife of any substances that may adhere to it; second, to form a rest or bearing for the outside portions of the material being cut, thus preventing the outer ends of the material from lopping down and crowding the knife, in its descent, away from the edge of the metal strip or guard *a'*.

To the inside of the swinging gate E, and near the center, is adjustably attached, by means of screw-bolt *g*, a spring, *h*, the outer end of which rests against the rear face of the standards B B, below the feed-trough. The purpose of this spring-bar *h* is to hold the metal strip *f* closely against the knife *e* in its vertical movement.

The operation of this device is obvious and needs no description.

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

1. In a feed or straw cutter, a trough mounted on standards, as described, the vertically-sliding gate having a knife set diagonally across the inner face of the same, the operating-lever connected to one of said standards and by pivot-pin to the outer face of said sliding gate, and the press-plate pivoted on a cross-rod between said standards and held against

the descending knife by an adjustable cross-bar and screw-rod, each end of said bar resting against the rear face of said standards, substantially as shown and specified.

5 2. In a stalk or straw cutter, the combination of the feed-trough A, standards B B, vertically-sliding gate C, carrying diagonal knife *e*, and lever D, pivoted to said gate, with the press-plate E, having a thin metal strip, *f*, on
10 its upper end, its inner upper corner curved

outward, said plate being adjustably held against the knife *e* by spring-bar *h*, substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. SLAUGHENHAUP.

Witnesses:

E. G. ETTER, .

D. K. WUNDERLICH.