

(No Model.)

R. ROHR.

DEVICE FOR STRIPPING LEAVES FROM SUGAR CANE.

No. 449,137.

Patented Mar. 31, 1891.

Fig. 1.

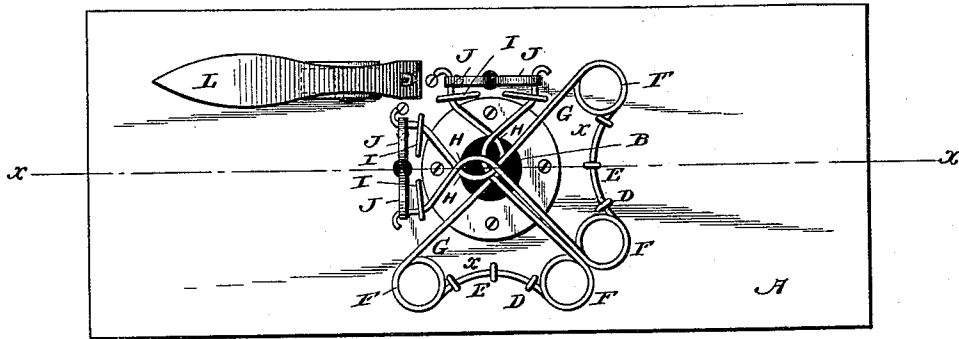


Fig. 2.

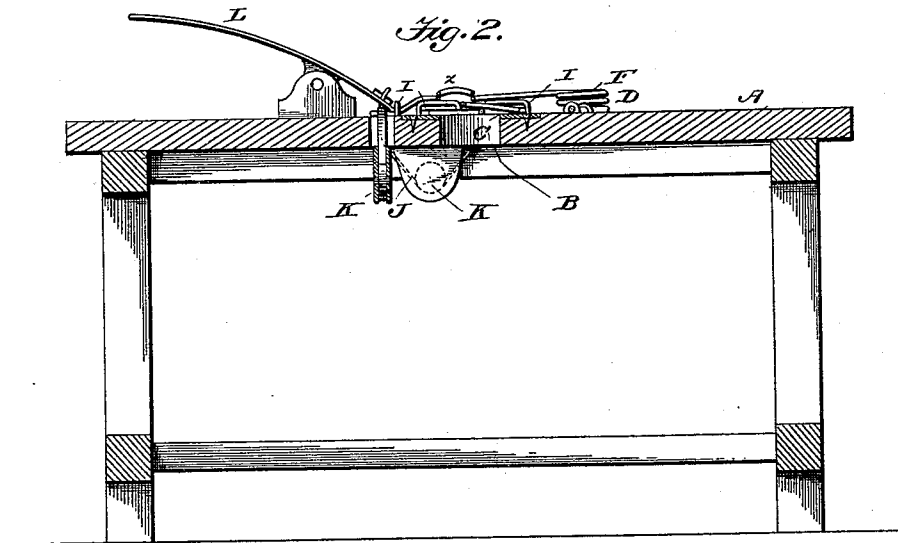
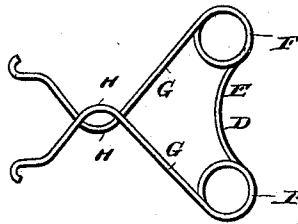


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. H. Ashmead
W. H. Humphrey

Inventor.

Richard Rohr
By, *R. W. Bishop*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ROHR, OF MILLSTADT, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR STRIPPING LEAVES FROM SUGAR-CANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,137, dated March 31, 1891.

Application filed December 12, 1890. Serial No. 374,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD ROHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millstadt, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Stripping Leaves from Sugar-Cane; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for stripping the leaves from sugar-cane; and its object is to provide a simple and efficient device which will readily accommodate itself to the diameter of the stalk, and by the use of which all leaves and other projections will be effectually removed from the stalk, and the stalk consequently prepared for the action of the pressing-rollers. This object I accomplish by the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings; and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same, hereinafter particularly pointed out.

In the drawings just referred to, Figure 1 is a plan view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the stripping arms or clamps.

In carrying out my invention I employ a suitable table or supporting-frame, to which I secure a horizontal plate A, having a central perforation B, which is re-enforced by a metallic plate or ring C. On the upper side of this plate A, I secure the stripping-clamps D, which consist of substantially U-shaped springs having their free ends bent so as to cross each other and tending normally to spread apart or separate. I employ two of these springs or strippers, and they each consist of a single spring wire or rod bent to provide the base or central portion E, the coils F at the ends of the same, and the converging arms G, extending from the said coils. The arms G are carried past each other and then curved backward a quarter of a turn, so as to form the bends H, which are arranged

over the perforation in the plate A, and the ends of the arms are then inserted through the keepers I on the said plate A. The central portions or bases of the strippers are secured on the plate A at right angles to each other, and the bends of the arms are thus brought over the perforation B in position to clasp the stalk on all sides, as will be readily understood upon reference to the drawings.

To the ends of the arms G, I secure the cords or bands J, which pass inward to points midway between the ends of the arms of each pair, whence they pass downward through the plate A and under pulleys K K on the under side of the said plate. The cords are then carried upward through the plate and secured to the inner end of a lever L, mounted on the upper side of the plate. In practice the coils F tend to throw the ends of the arms G apart, and thus bring the bends H together. This action of the coils will be sufficient to hold the inner end of the lever depressed; but, if so desired, a spring may be arranged under the outer end of the lever to aid in holding it in the proper position, and thus relieve the tension on the cords.

When it is desired to use the device, the outer end of the lever is depressed so as to draw the ends of the arms together through the medium of the cords, and thus separate the bends in the arms. The stalk is then inserted between the bends, after which the lever is released and the stalk drawn through the perforation B. The spring-arms will clasp the stalk tightly, and as it is drawn past them will positively and rapidly strip all leaves therefrom, thus preparing it for the pressing-rollers.

It is obvious from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that the stripping-arms automatically adjust themselves to the diameter or thickness of the stalk, and that consequently the device can be operated very rapidly and the stalk stripped very clean. It will be observed that by reason of the bends in the stripping-arms one pair of arms might be made sufficient; but the stalk would not be stripped so evenly and clean as when two pair are used, and for this reason I prefer to employ the two pair arranged at right angles. Owing to the simplicity of the device, it can

be easily manipulated and cheaply manufactured, and its advantages are thought to be obvious.

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

1. The stripper formed from a single spring-
wire having a central portion or base, coils at
the ends of the said base, and arms extending
10 from said coils and provided with overlapping
bends, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the spring stripper-

arms having overlapping bends, the lever, and
connections between the lever and the ends
of the arms, whereby when the lever is de- 15
pressed the bends of the arms will be moved
apart, as set forth.

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

RICHARD ROHR.

Witnesses:

WM. HEIDENREICH,
LOUIS ROHR.