

(No Model.)

J. W. COBB.
COTTON CHOPPER.

No. 447,749.

Patented Mar. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

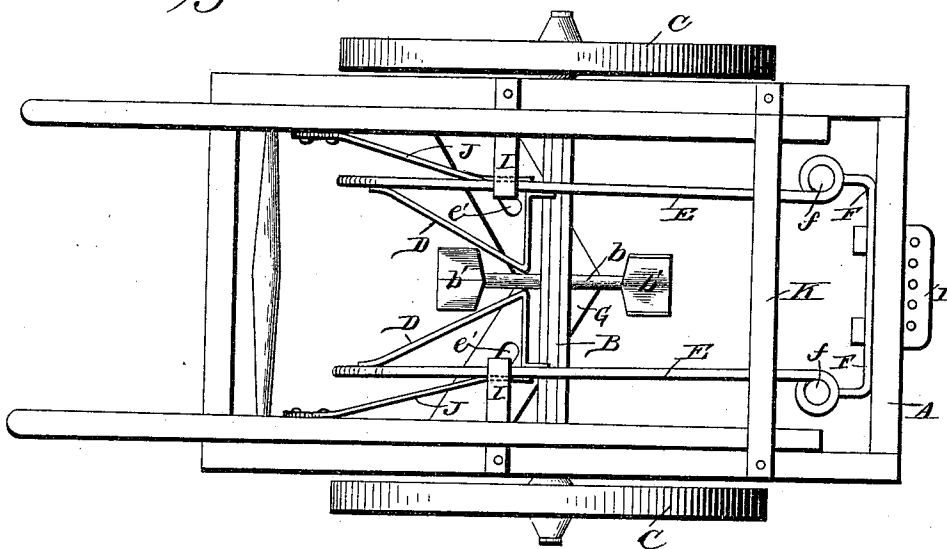


Fig. 4.

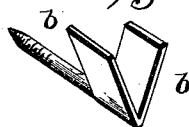


Fig. 2.

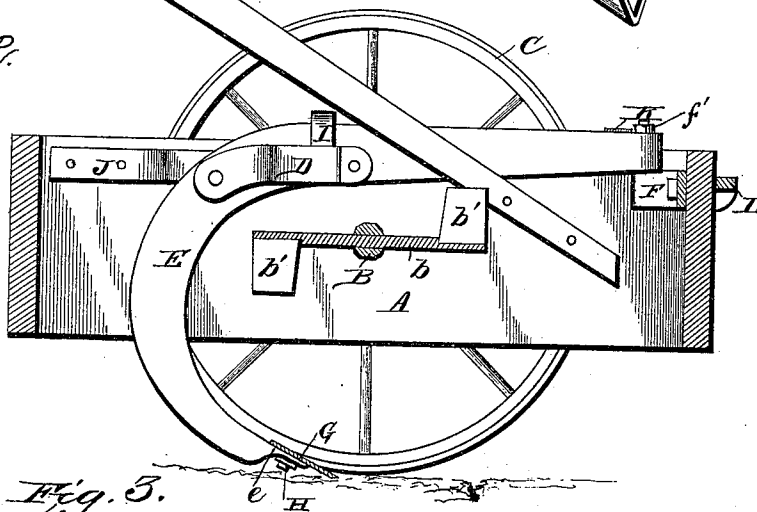
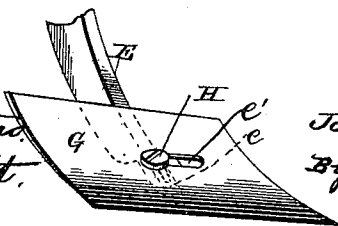


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM COBB, OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOHN CLEWIS, OF SAME PLACE.

COTTON-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,749, dated March 3, 1891.

Application filed November 18, 1890. Serial No. 371,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM COBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomasville, in the county of Thomas and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Choppers; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to cotton-choppers; and has for its object the provision of a machine which will be efficient and give satisfactory results, and which will be simple, easily managed, and automatic in its chopping action, whereby the plants will be left standing at stated intervals.

The improvements consist of the novel features which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a machine embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional side view of the chopping-knife, the lower end of the beam, and the fastenings for securing the knife to the said beam, the parts being detached and arranged in their relative position. Fig. 3 is a detail of the scraper-blade. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the double-inclined tappet-head.

The frame A is oblong in form and mounted on the wheels C, which are secured on the axle B, so as to turn therewith. The arms b, projected from the axle in the required number, have wedge-shaped or double-inclined heads b', the sides of which engage with tappets D on the opposing sides of the beams E, that are pivoted at their front ends to the front end of the frame A, preferably by having sockets which are fitted over pintles f on the iron F. The rear ends of the beams are curved down and their lower ends are flattened to form the seat e for the blades G, which are of usual shape. The fastening-bolt H passes through slot g in the blades and slot e' in the seat e. By loosening the bolt the blades can be adjusted laterally and vertically, as will be readily understood. The

beams are supported near their rear ends by the keepers I, through which they pass, and are limited in their movements. Thereby the springs J serve to keep the beams at the inner limit of their movements. The cross-bar K at the front end of the frame braces the structure and serves to hold the beams on the pintles f in the absence of other provisions. A nut f' on the projecting end of each pintle will hold the beam thereon. (See Fig. 2.) The clevis L has its threaded ends passed through the front end of the frame and through the iron F. The handles M are secured to the frame in any well-known manner.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The implement is drawn over the field, and the axle being set in motion by the contact of the wheels with the ground carries the arms and the inclined heads around in a circle, and the heads passing between the tappets D push them laterally and effect a separation of the blade G G and leave the desired number of plants standing. The springs J bring the blades together after being released from the influence of the tappets.

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

1. The combination, with the beams adapted to yield laterally and having the cutting devices and having tappets applied on their opposing sides, of the rotating axle having arms and wedge-shaped heads on the said arms, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the beams pivoted at their front ends and keepers to support the said beams near their rear ends and limit their movements, of the springs for retaining the said beams to their normal position, and the axle having cam-heads to engage with and effect a separation of the said beams, substantially as described.

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

JOHN WILLIAM COBB.

Witnesses:

RISDEN SMITH, Jr.,
ARTHUR PATTEN.