(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. N. TODD.

MANUFACTURE OF PICKER STEMS FOR COTTON HARVESTERS.

No. 439,794. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

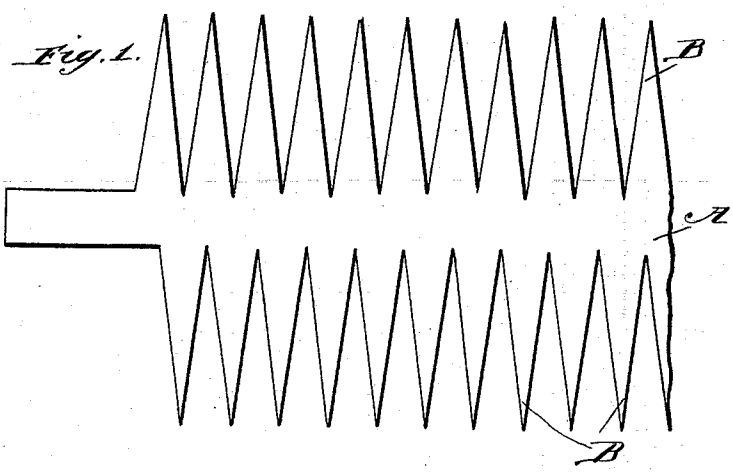


Fig. 3.

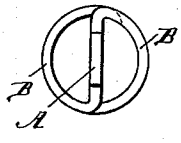


Fig. 2.

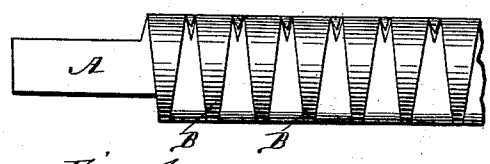


Fig. 4.

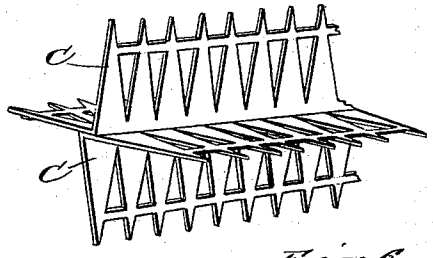


Fig. 5.

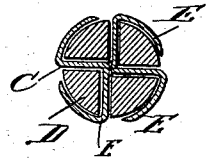
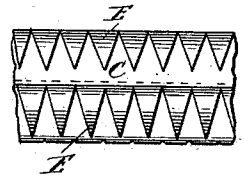


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. N. TODD.

MANUFACTURE OF PICKER STEMS FOR COTTON HARVESTERS.

No. 439,794. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 7.

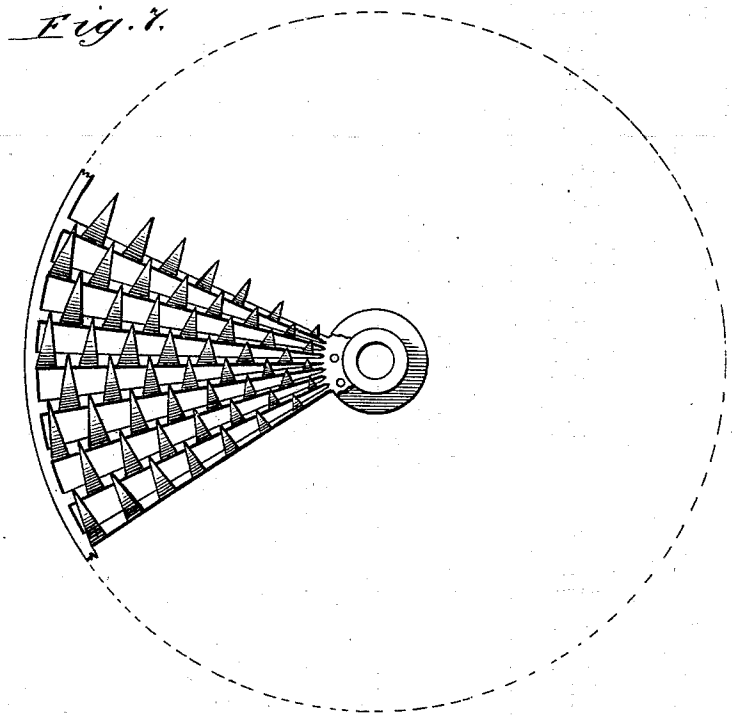
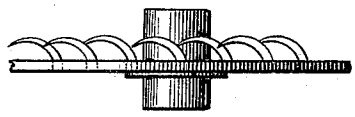


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. TODD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE TODD COTTON HARVESTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MANUFACTURE OF PICKER-STEMS FOR COTTON-HARVESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,794, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed September 14, 1887. Serial No. 249,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. TODD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of Making Picker-Stems for Cotton-Harvesters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the method for making picker-stems for cotton-harvesters, and has for its prime object a method for making a picker-stem of a new and novel construction, whereby the efficiency of the stem as a picking device is increased and the cost of manufacture thereof decreased.

Another object is to produce a picker-stem by stamping or otherwise forming a blank of sheet metal, incorporating both the teeth and body of the stem and afterward shaping said teeth and body so as to form the picker-stem or cylinder.

I attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a form or blank of the preferred construction, from which the picker-stem is formed; Fig. 2, a side view illustrating a complete picker-stem; Fig. 3, an end view thereof. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of a modified construction. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views showing a cleaner device constructed substantially in the same manner.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A indicates a blank of sheet metal, stamped or otherwise formed, having the side edges thereof cut so as to form rows of triangular-shaped teeth B, the teeth on one side of the blank lying opposite the space between the teeth on the other side of the blank in such a manner that when the teeth are bent or otherwise formed upon suitable mandrels, so as to produce a complete picker-stem, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the points of the teeth upon one side will lie in the space between the teeth on the opposite side, thereby being guarded against the lodgment thereunder of stems or twigs, leaves, and other non-fibrous substances. The body of the blank when the stems are completed passes centrally through said stems, thereby forming a strengthening-support running the entire length of the stem, the body of the teeth themselves constituting the cylindrical portion of the stem. The wedge-shaped form of the teeth and openings materially aids in the gathering of the cotton. As will be seen from the drawings, only two sets or series of teeth can be formed on such a picker-stem—one on each side thereof; but I have found them sufficient to accomplish the desired object; but if more teeth be desired then the form of blank shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 may be used, in which two blanks C, bent at substantially a right angle, have teeth formed on either edge thereof, and are united together at the right-angled corners thereof. Between the radially-projecting teeth of this blank I insert four longitudinal filling-blocks D, triangular on their inner faces, but curved on their outer faces, so that when put together they form a cylinder between which the toothed ends of the blank project, after which by any suitable means the points of the tooth E are bent down over said blocks, so as to conform to the general cylindrical contour of the picker-stem. It is obvious that any number or series of teeth and filling-blocks might be employed in the construction of such a stem.

In the formation of a cleaner device substantially the same process is carried out, namely: The blank is first stamped or otherwise struck out of sheet metal and the teeth afterward bent or formed upon the main body of the blank, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, so that the cleaner as a whole has a disk-like appearance, the teeth alone being bent or shaped, while the body of the blank retains substantially its original shape.

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

The herein-described method for producing a picker-stem, the same consisting in first stamping a blank out of sheet metal, having a series of teeth formed on the side edges thereof, and then bending said teeth around the body of the blank in reverse direction to each other, so as to form a cylindrical body, substantially as described.

GEORGE N. TODD.

Witnesses:
W. W. ELLIOTT,
WILL R. OMOHUNDRO.