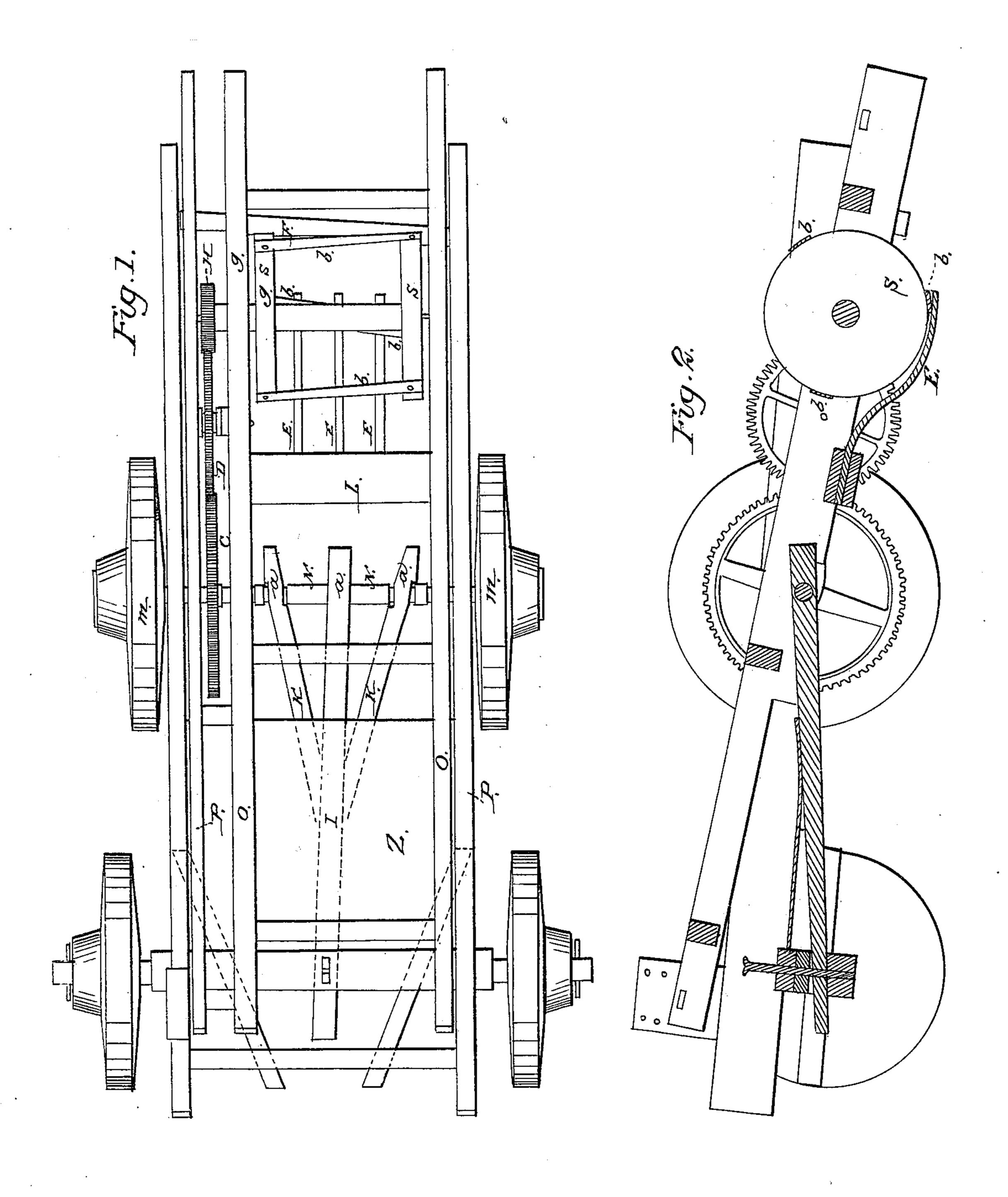
E. PECK.
Stalk-Chopper.

No. 19,311.

Patented Feb 9, 1858.



United States Patent Office.

ELIAS PECK, OF CANTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING BRUSH FROM COTTON-FIELDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 19,311, dated February 9, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS PECK, of Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting the Brush from Cotton-Fields; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of said machine, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of

said machine.

The large or ground wheels marked M should be made the same as common wagor-wheels, and of about the same size, and the machine may be attached to the fore wheels of a common wagon, and thereby save expense.

The axle marked N of the large or ground wheels should be made of round iron about two and one-half inches in diameter, and the ends be squared to receive the hubs of the wheels, and turned to receive the main cogwheel marked C, and the journals marked a. The axle should be fastened in the hubs of the large wheels, so as to turn with the wheels.

The main cog-wheel marked C should be two and one-half feet in diameter. The second or middle cog-wheel marked D should be one foot in diameter, and the third or last cog-wheel marked H should be six inches in diameter, and all should be made of cast-iron, or an equivalent thereto. The said cog-wheels should be about two or three inches in width.

The letters a are the journals; b, the knives; c, the cams; f, the bars to cut against; and g is the place where the axle of the cutting-wheel passes through the inside piece of timber in

Fig. 1.

The cams marked E should be made of iron about three-eighths of an inch in thickness and two inches in width. The under edge should be made sharp where they come near to or bear upon the ground, so as to cut or break the brush upon the ground. They are also to raise the

wheels or knives over stones or other obstructions.

The boxes of the journals through which the axle of the large wheel marked M passes should be made of metal or solid sole-leather prepared in hot tallow.

The box or boxes for the ends of the cuttingwheel next to the cog-wheel should be made of metal, and so made that it may be keyed into or out of gear, as occasion may require.

The rack marked I and the hounds marked K should be mostly underneath the journals, and the clasp be on top, so as to clasp them down to make room for the floor Z for the driver to stand on. The floor may be let into and fastened on the under side of the timbers marked P.

The frame or wood work of the machine should be made of timber about two inches in thickness and about seven or eight inches in width, as the machine requires weight.

The timber or bar in which the cams are secured (marked L) should be well bolted and bound to prevent it from splitting. The cams should be about six inches apart. The knives should be about three or four inches wide, and about three or four in number. The knives should be laid with steel on the under or out side. The ends of the knives next to the cogwheels should be set about six inches forward of the other ends, and the knives should be twisted so as to correspond with the rims of the wheels marked S, and be fastened thereto with screw-bolts.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of wheels S, knives b, cams E, and bar F, the whole being arranged and operated in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

ELIAS PECK.

Witnesses:

G. BARRELL, W. THOMPSON.