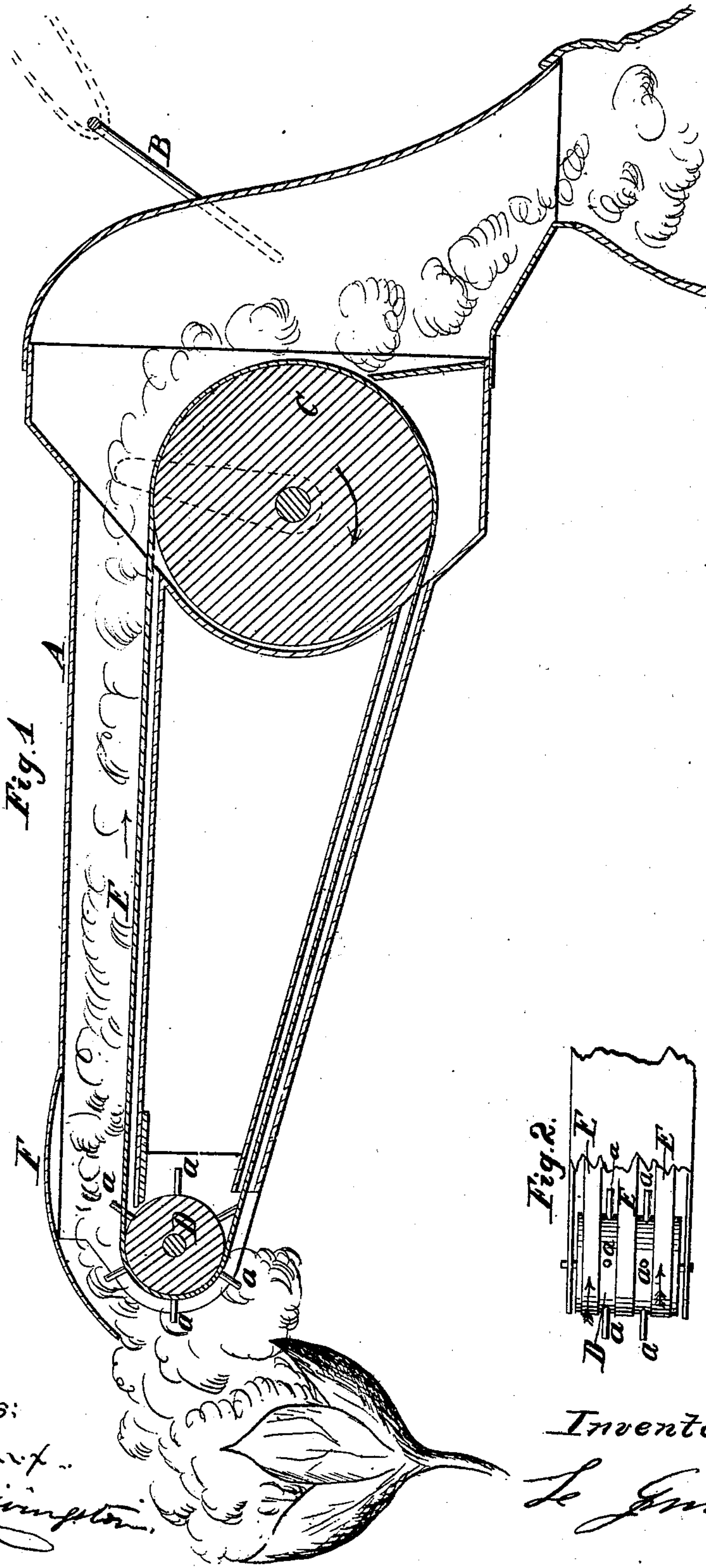


COTTON PICKER.

No. 29,435.

Patented July 31, 1860



Witnesses:

B. Giroux.

Wm Livingston

Fig. 2. A perspective view of the front of the machine, showing the arrangement of the vertical bars and the horizontal bars, with various parts labeled with letters.

Inventor:

Le Graving.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS JENNINGS, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND R. DICKINSON,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PICKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,435, dated July 31, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS JENNINGS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cotton Picker or Harvester; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached plan view of a section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the case of the implement, which may be constructed of sheet metal, of the usual form, and provided with a staple, B, at its back end, through which a strap passes to suspend it to the operator, a bag or cotton-receptacle being attached to the back part of the case. Within the case A, near its back end, a pulley, C, is placed, and a smaller pulley, D, is placed at the front part of the case. The pulley D is provided with radial spurs or teeth *a*, which project a suitable distance from the periphery of the pulley. Around the pulleys C D endless belts are placed side by side, and they pass around the pulley D between the circumferential rows of spurs or teeth *a*, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

F is an elastic plate, which projects over the pulley D, and by yielding forms a compensating orifice for the case, to compensate for any irregularities as regards the passing

of the cotton into the case. The axis of the innermost pulley, C, is provided at one end with a crank.

The operation is as follows: The operator slings the implement from his shoulder and turns the crank of pulley C, the pulleys C D and belts E moving in the direction indicated by the arrows. The pulley D, as it rotates, is presented to the cotton, and the spurs or teeth *a* extract the cotton from the bolls and carry it into the case A, the belts E conveying the cotton to the back end of the case, the cotton being discharged over the pulley C and falling into the bag or receptacle, as shown in red.

The belts E perform two functions—to wit, the conveying of the cotton through the case A and the stripping of the cotton from the spurs or teeth *a*. It will be seen by referring to Fig. 1 that the passing of the spurs or teeth down between the belts will have the effect to strip the cotton therefrom. The rotation of the spurs or teeth also assists the belts in feeding or conveying the cotton back through the case.

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

The employment of the spur-wheel D, in combination with belts E, which pass between the spurs *a*, so that as the spurs sink between the belts the cotton will be stripped from the spurs and left upon the belts, all substantially as herein shown and described.

L. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

B. GIROUX,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.