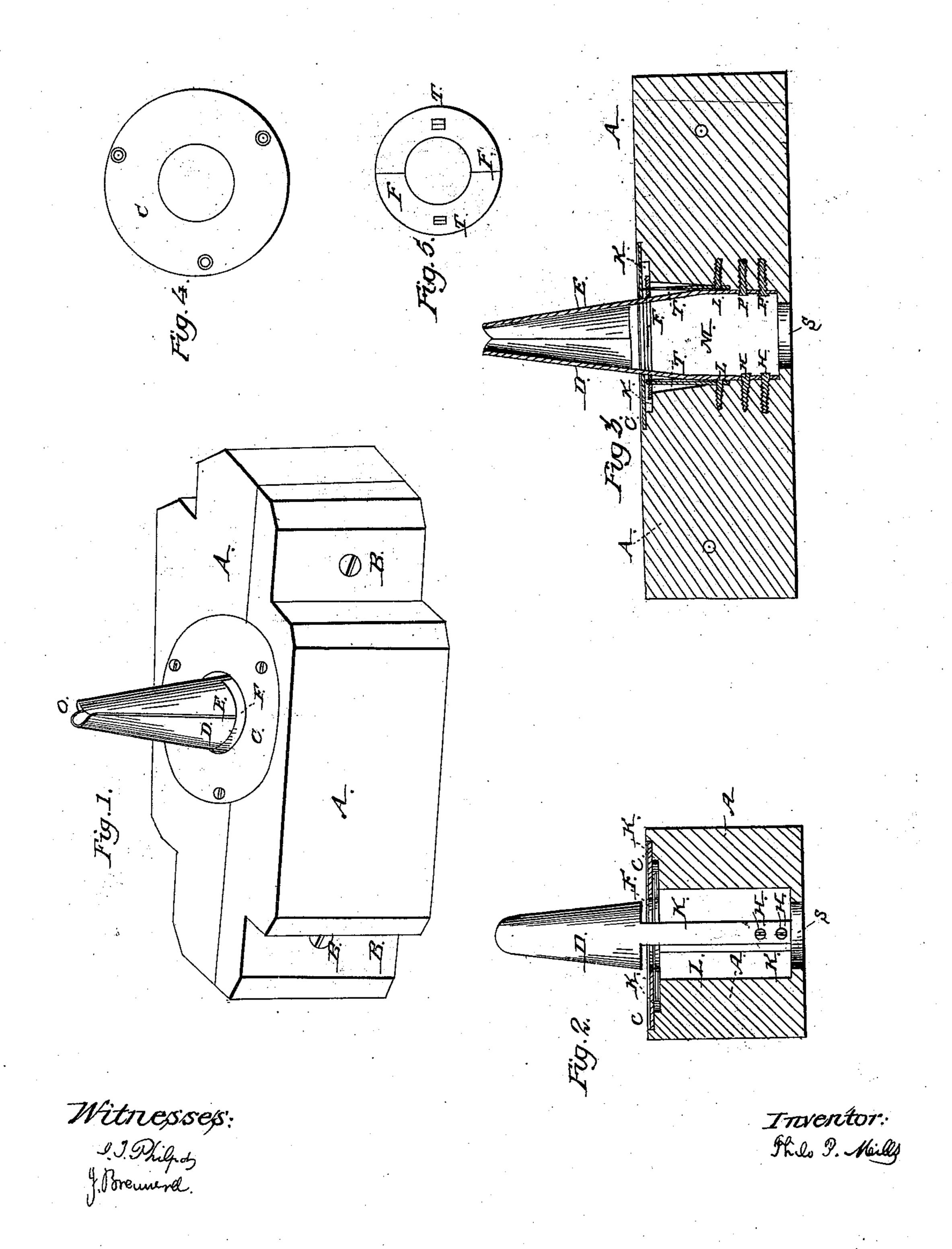
Patented Dec 18, 1860.



## United States Patent Office.

PHILO P. MILLS, OF WASHINGTON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SUGAR-CANE-LEAF STRIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 30,927, dated December 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILO P. MILLS, of Washington, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sorgho or Sugar-Cane Leaf Stripper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views. Figs. 4 and 5 are views

of detached sections.

Like letters refer to like parts in the differ-

ent views.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a machine for the purpose of stripping the leaves from all kinds of cane. The leaves have to be taken off in the field or at the mill before the cane enters the rollers.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, A A representing the stock, which is made of wood, consisting of two parts firmly secured together by the screws B B. C is a circular face, screwed to the top of the stock, surrounding the blades DE. The blades DE are semicircular or hollow, like a cone, divided longitudinally, wide at the base and narrow at the top, overlapping each other. They are made of steel, curved at the top, having moderately-sharp edges, and terminating with shanks forming springs, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, attached to the inside or chamber of the stock by the screws H and PP. These springs are so elastic that the blades can be easily separated, according to the amount of pressure on the inside, for the purpose of increasing the circumference to permit the cane, as it increases insize, to pass through, the small end of the cane being placed in the blades first. FF are semicircular metal plates, so arranged with springs as to give more tension to the blades, and also to fill up the space between the blades and the circular metallic face C to prevent the leaves from passing into the inside or chamber of the stock.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view, to show the chamber of the stock where the springs are attached. K is one side of the chamber, to which the spring R is secured by the screws H H. S is an opening in the stock where the cane passes out. The line L represents the place where the two parts of the stock unite.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view at right angles to Fig. 2, M representing another side of the chamber. The springs TT pass through small slots in the semicircular plates F F, and are fastened at the lower end to the stock by the screws L L. These springs cause the plates FF to press against the springs of the blades, thereby giving a greater inward pressure to the blades. The chamber widens out toward the plates for the purpose of giving room for the action of the springs. The semicircular plates F F are thin at the ends, overlapping each other to admit of increasing the circumference according to the pressure on the inside. KK are spaces between the plates and the stock. C is a sectional view of the metallic face. DE are sectional views of the blades overlapping each other in the middle.

Fig. 4 is a detached view of the circular metallie plate C. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the semicircular plate F F, T T representing the springs. The tassel is cut off the cane, and that end is put in at O, in Fig. 1. This machine being placed up beside the rollers, as the cane comes out at the other side it is drawn into the rollers, the blades stripping off all

the leaves as it passes through.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

The herein-described leaf-stripper for sorghum or sugar-cane, consisting of two or more elastic blades, DE, and the semicircular plates FF, the whole being combined and arranged on a block or frame, A, for the purpose and in the manner herein set forth and explained. PHILO P. MILLS.

Witnesses:

I. T. PHILPOT, J. BRAINEN.