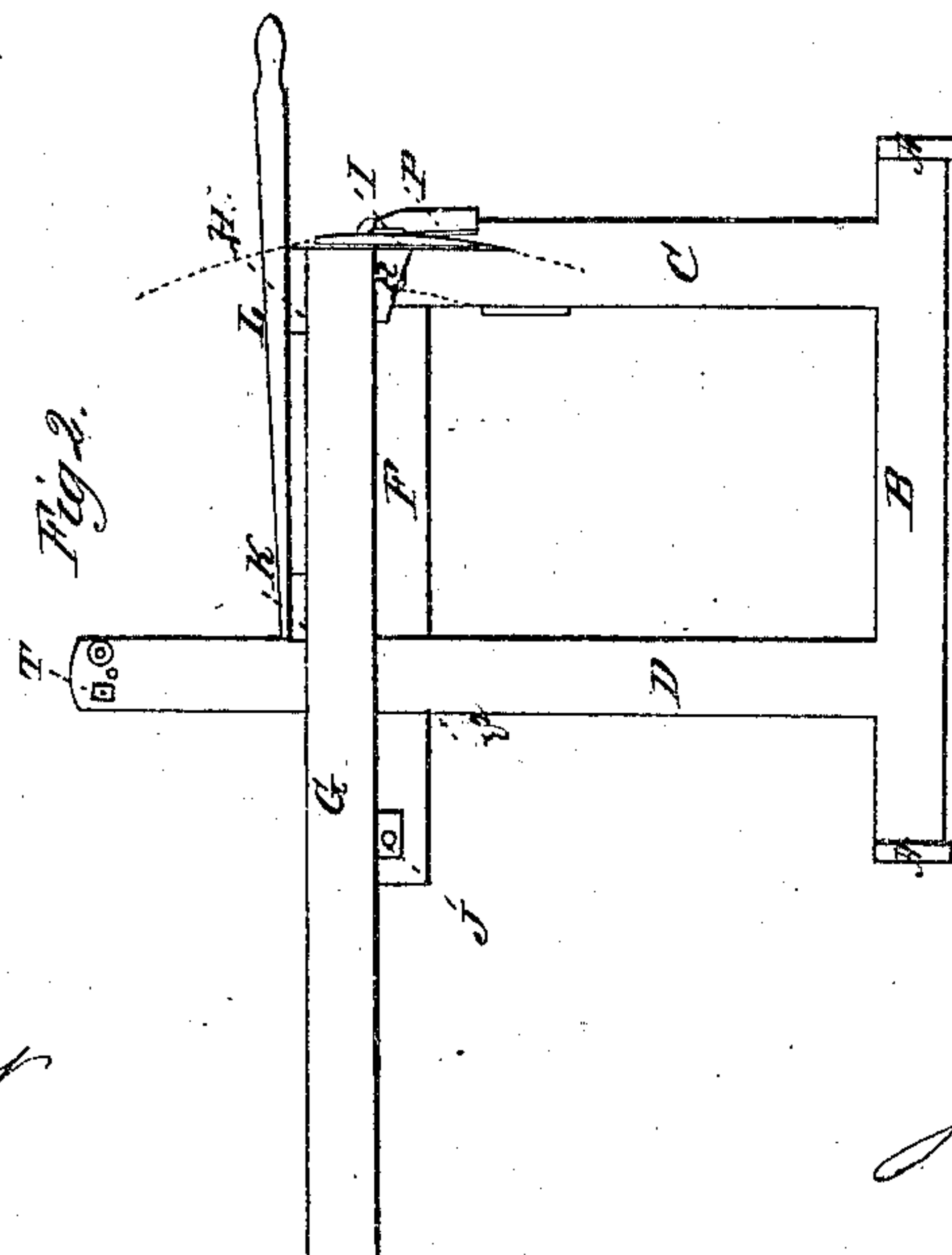
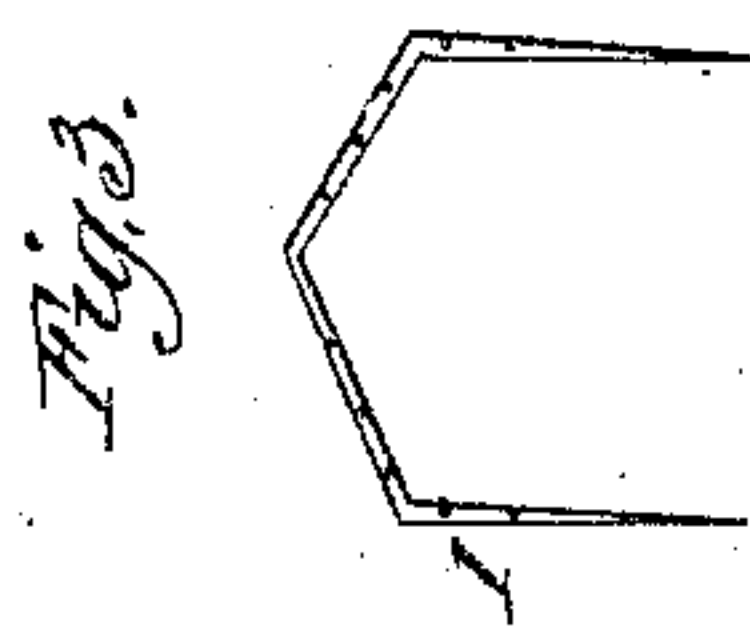
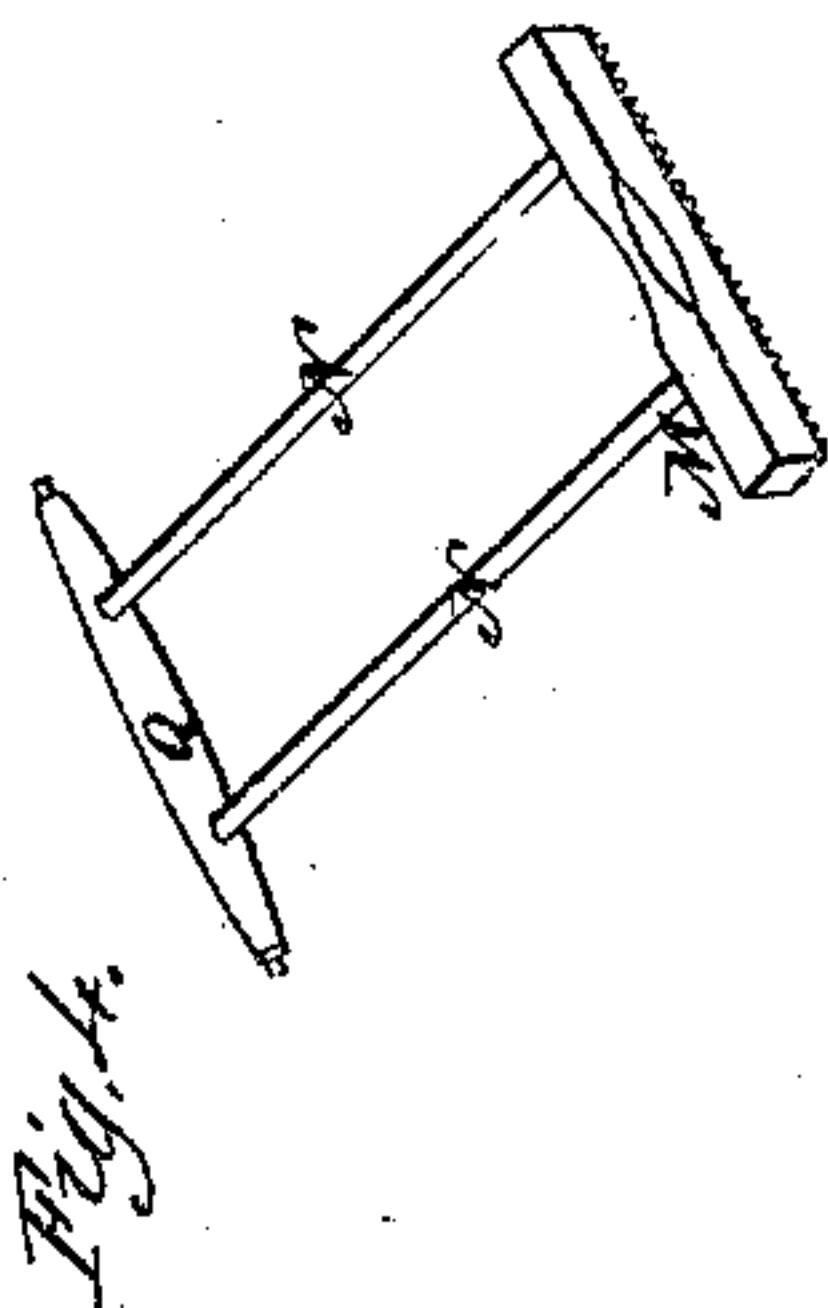
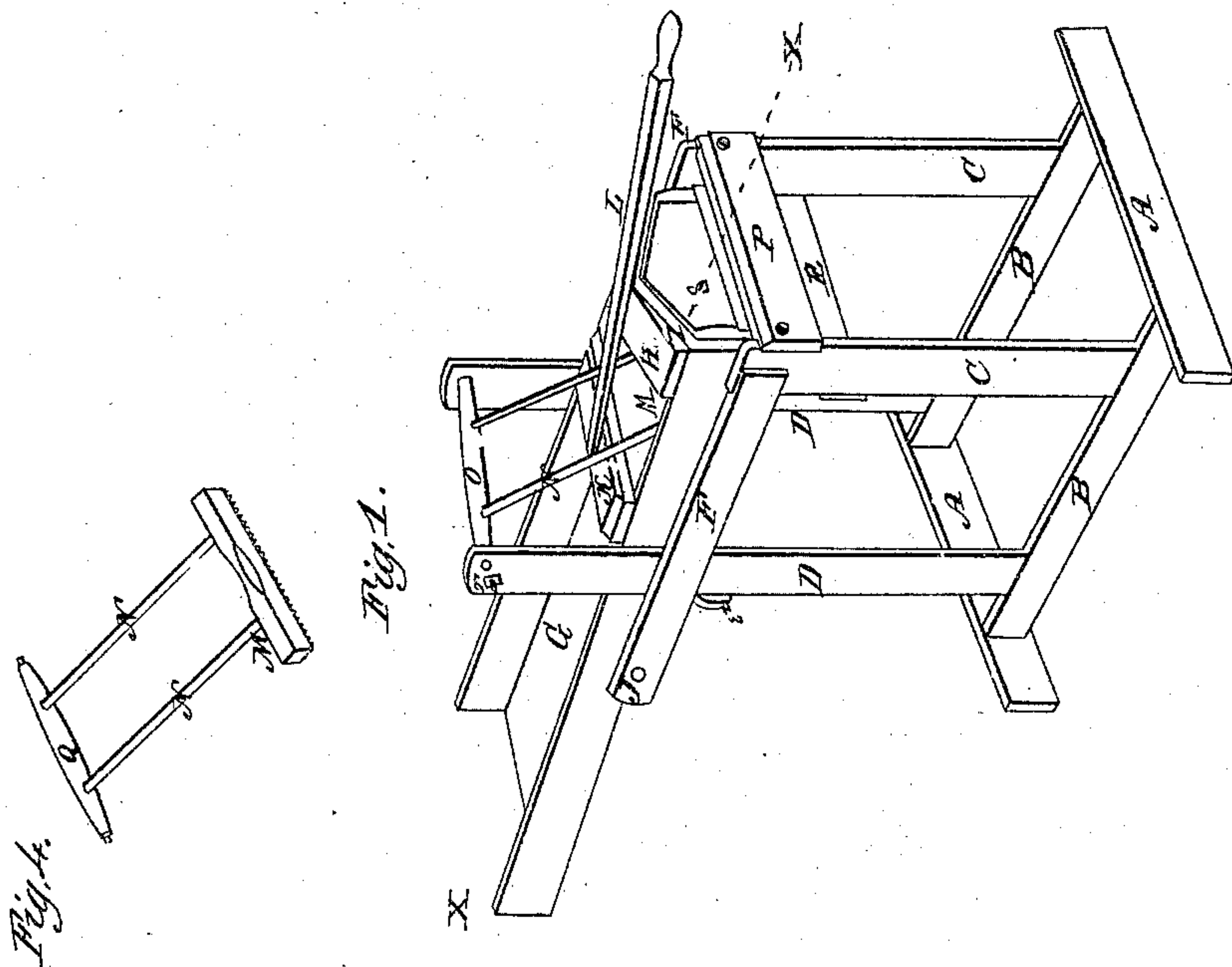


J. J. PARKER.  
LEVER FEED CUTTER.

No. 44,650.

Patented Oct. 11, 1864.



Witnesses.

Henry Olney  
S. M. Danvers.

Inventor.

J. J. Parker.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. J. PARKER, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

## FEED-CUTTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,650, dated October 11, 1864

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. J. PARKER, of the city of Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Feed-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my feed-cutter. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the dotted line *xx*, through the center of the frame and base, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of V-iron. Fig. 4 is a view of rake.

A A are sills one and one-half by four inches, thirty inches long.

B B are cross-ties, one and one-half by two and one-half inches, twenty-six inches long, framed into aforesaid sills A A, flush with their top, thirteen inches apart.

C C are front posts, one and one-half by four inches, twenty-seven inches long. These posts are framed into said cross-ties B B about five inches from front sills.

D D are back posts, one by three inches, and are thirty-seven inches long, and are also framed into said cross-ties about five inches from back sill, and stand out flush with the edges of cross-ties.

E is a piece of inch board, four or five inches wide, halved down, with shoulders, and nailed on the back part of the front posts to hold them parallel with each other. The hind posts have a similar piece let on them and screwed to them for the same purpose.

F F are two parallel stays, one by three inches, twenty-three inches long. These stays are halved on the front posts, even with their tops, and are let into the back posts level with the top of front posts, and are fastened securely at each place.

G is a base made of three-fourths-inch boards and is about fifteen inches wide at the rear end, tapers to eight inches at front end.

H is a mouth-piece, two and one-half inches thick and four inches wide, and is let down into the box about one inch, and is cut out on the under side in a V shape.

I is a V-shaped iron, with a circular face corresponding with the circle. The end of the box moves that it is fastened to.

J is a shaft fastened to the bottom of box G, twenty-one inches from the face of V-iron I.

having little journals turned on each end, extending past its edges, and rest in holes in the rear ends of the stays F F, thus allowing the box to play freely up and down.

K is a strip of inch-board, three inches wide, fastened to the top of the box, six inches from the mouth-piece H.

L is a lever, one and one-half by one and three-fourths inches, and twenty-eight inches long, with a handle turned on it. This lever is fastened on the mouth-piece H and the strips K.

M is a rake-head, one and one-fourth inch square and eight inches long.

N N are arms put through the rake-head about two inches from the ends.

O is a roller, through which the other ends of the said arms N N, pass, and are fastened.

P is a knife-board to which a sharp thin knife is secured. This knife-board is let into front posts about one-fourth of an inch, and stands square across the front posts with the edge of the knife about one inch below the top of front posts. The said knife *a* is held to its place by screws or bolts.

R is a thick piece of wood fastened to the under side of the box G, even with the front end, forming a more solid place for fastening V-iron, and also to form a stop for the downward motion of the box by coming against E, fastened to the back part of posts, upon which a piece of gum is secured, so as to prevent noise and make the stroke lighter.

S is a straight piece of wire put in the bottom of the box G.

T is a rod with a nut on the end outside the posts D D, through which it passes, for tightening rake-roller O, in order to make rake press downward.

The operation of my feed-cutter is as follows: The feed is put into the box (lever down) against the knife, the lever L then raised up, bringing the feed in contact with the rake-head M, which forces it through the mouth of the box G over the knife P<sup>2</sup> to any desired distance, according to the raising of the lever L, the rake-arms N N standing at such an angle that the feed is forced forward with great power. The lever L pressed down, the feed is brought in contact with the edge of the knife, and cut with great ease by the edge of the knife coming in action with the V-iron I. Thus, as the box G is raised up



and pressed down, the feeding and cutting is performed. The rake-roller is held tightly by the action of the bolt T close to the roller, so as to make the rake M hug closely to the feed to insure a certain move. When the box is empty, the straight piece of wire S prevents the teeth of rake from entering the bottom of box.

After having thus fully described my lever feed-cutter, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Suspending the box G on the shaft J, in

combination with the rake-head M, or its equivalent, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. The V-iron, when combined and connected substantially in manner described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 9th day of February, 1864.

J. J. PARKER.

Witnesses :

HENRY O. BLENDS,  
G. M. DANOVER.