

C. P. HALE.

Cane-Stripper.

No. 62,413.

Patented Feb. 26, 1867.

Fig. 2

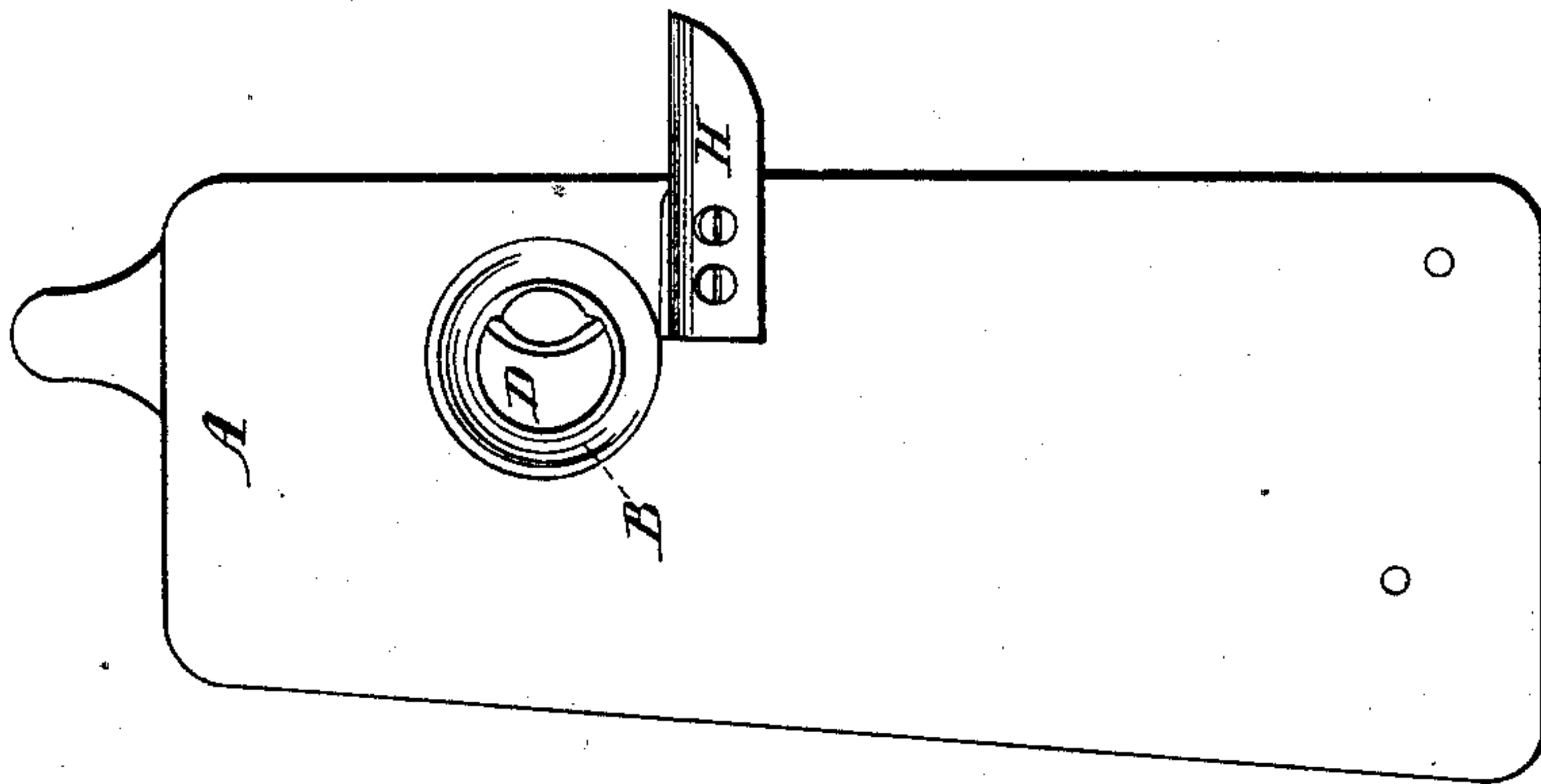


Fig. 3

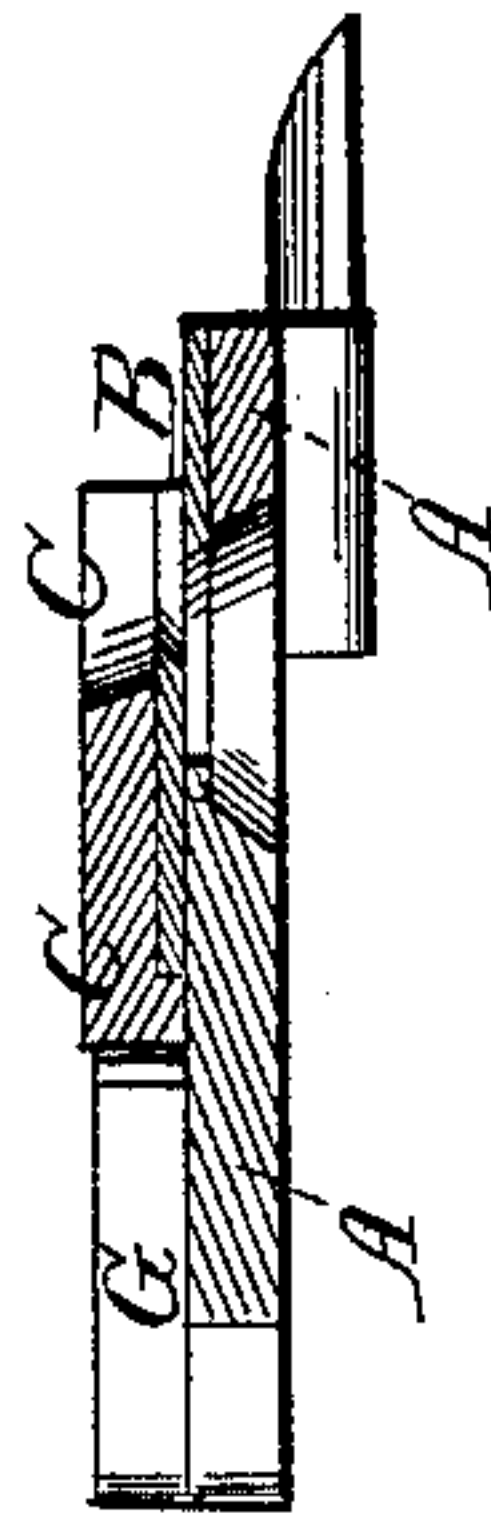
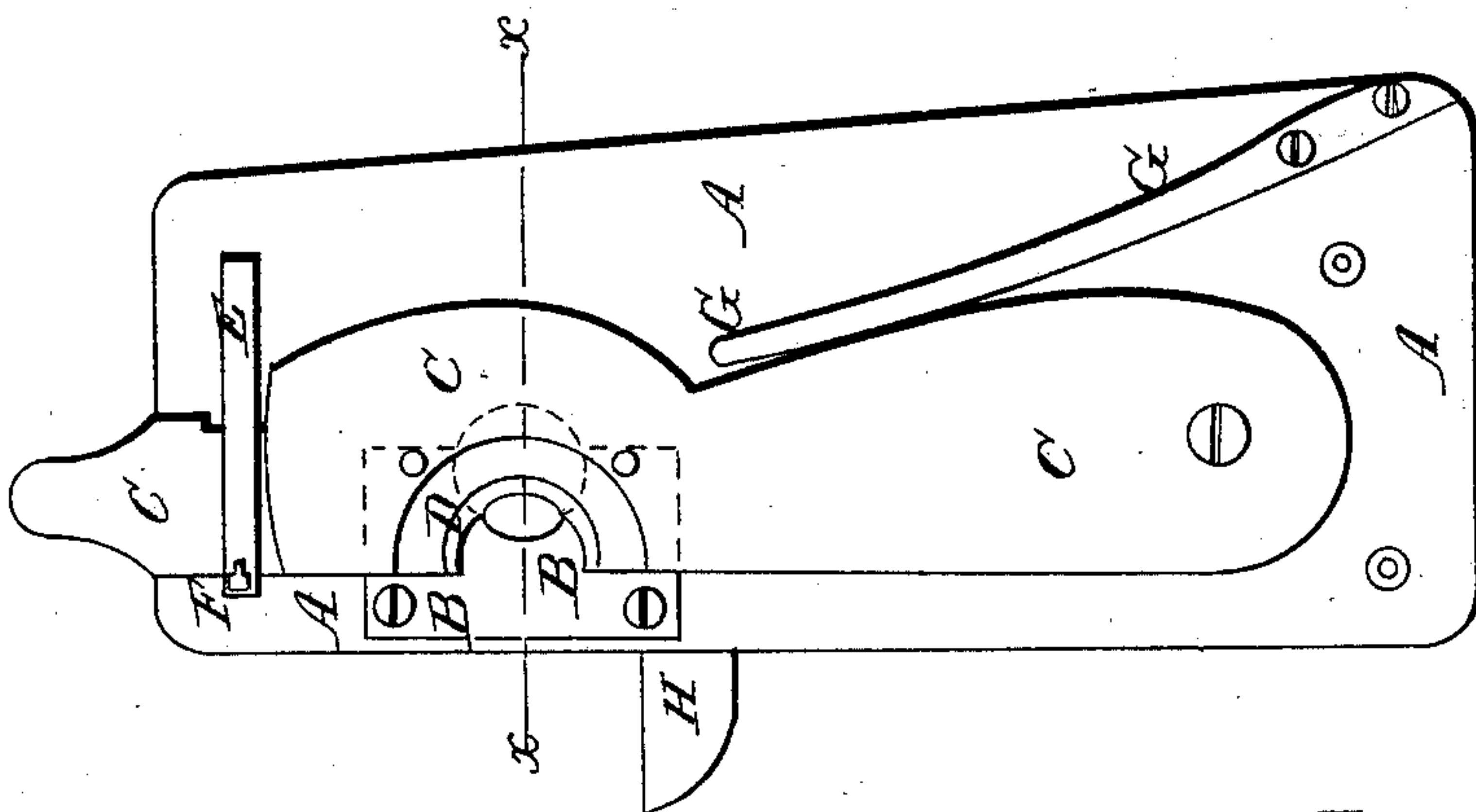


Fig. 1



Witnesses.
Thos Tusch
& A Service

Inventor.
C P Hale
Per Munroe
Atty

United States Patent Office.

C. P. HALE, OF CALHOUN, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 62,413, dated February 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANE AND SORGHUM STRIPPER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. P. HALE, of Calhoun, in the county of McLean, and state of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sorghum or Cane Stripper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved stripper.

Figure 2 is a rear view of the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish a neat, light, simple, and convenient machine for stripping sorghum, sugar-cane, corn, &c., which will do its work well, will not be liable to get out of order, and which can be manufactured at less expense than the cane strippers now in use; and it consists in the combination of the hollow or concave knives or scrapers, movable jaw, and stationary jaw with each other; in the combination of a spring with the movable jaw, and of a knife for topping the cane with the stationary jaw; the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the stationary jaw, which should be attached near its lower end to some substantial support, which may be fixed or movable, as may be desired or convenient. Through the upper part of the jaw A is formed a round hole, the rear edges of which are bevelled, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. To the front side of the jaw A is attached a hollow or concave knife, B; the edge of which slightly projects beyond the edge of the hole, as shown. C is the movable jaw, which is pivoted at its lower end to the stationary jaw A, as shown in fig. 1. In the forward edge of the jaw C is formed a semicircular notch, the front edge of which is bevelled, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. D is a hollowed or concave knife, attached to the inner side of the jaw C in such a position that its edge may project beyond the edge of the curved notch, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. The middle parts of the curved edges of the knives B and D are deepened, or have a smaller second curve formed in them, so that they may more closely fit around the smaller stalks or smaller parts of the cane. The upper end of the movable jaw C is kept in place while moving back and forth by a keeper or strap, E, attached to the upper part of the stationary jaw A, as shown in fig. 1; and the forward movement of said jaw C is regulated by a set-screw, F, as shown in fig. 1. G is a spring, one end of which is attached to the stationary jaw A, and which presses against the rear edge of the jaw C, holding it forward to its work. This spring G may be made of wood or steel, as may be most convenient. The upper end of the jaw C projects above the upper end of the jaw A, to serve as a handle to move the said jaw back when required. H is a knife, securely attached to the rear side of the jaw A, and projecting beyond the edge of said jaw, so as to be in a convenient position for cutting off the tops of the cane. By placing several of these strippers near each other, and at a proper distance from a cane-mill, two men can feed the mill, through the strippers, as fast as it can grind the cane, thus saving much time and labor.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved cane stripper, formed by the combination of the hollow or concave knives B and D and the jaws A and C with each other, when said jaws and knives are constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the spring G with the movable jaw C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the knife H with the stationary jaw A, substantially as herein shown and described.

C. P. HALE.

Witnesses:

WM. T. OWEN,

H. C. COSBY.