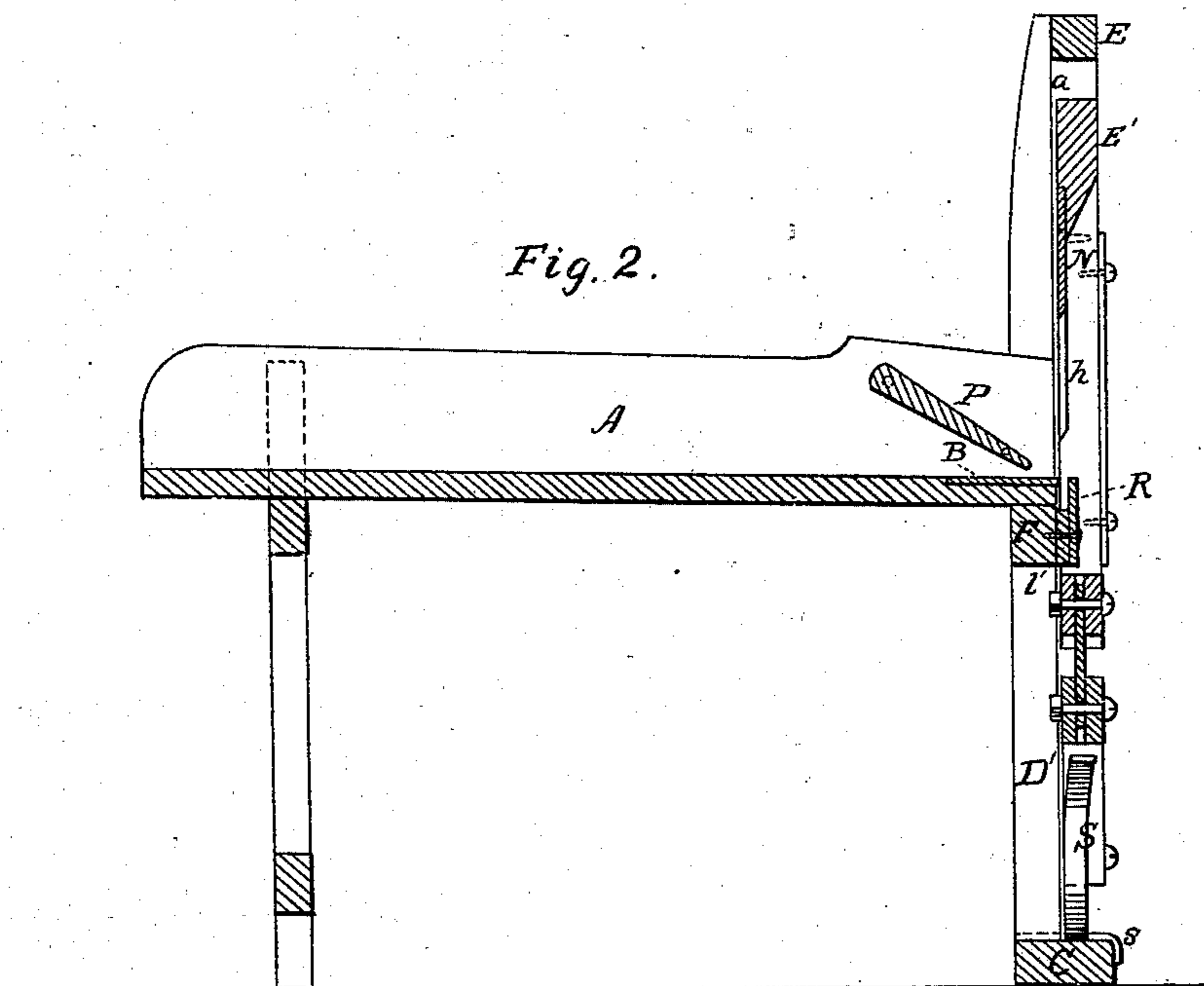
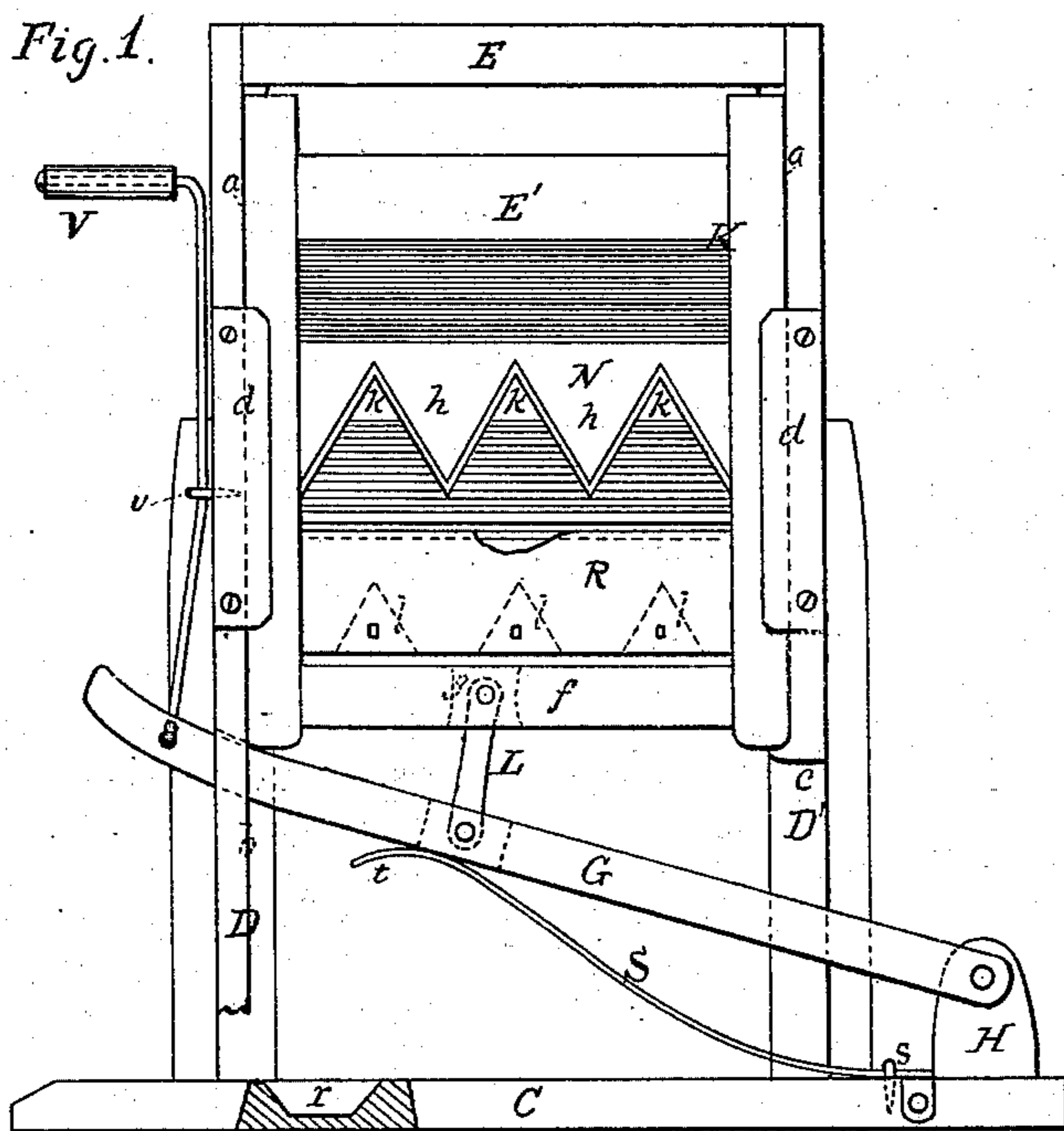


(No Model.)

C. SHEPARDSON.
Straw Cutter.

No. 237,328.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
Philip C. Massi

INVENTOR

C. Shepardson,
by E. W. Anderson
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS SHEPARDSON, OF CAZENOVIA, NEW YORK.

STRAW-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,328, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed October 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS SHEPARDSON, of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Straw-Cutters; 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front view. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

This invention has relation to straw-cutters; and it consists in the improved features of construction and combination hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A designates the box of the feed-cutter, having the fixed cutting-plate B secured to the front of its floor.

C represents a sill arranged under the front or mouth of the box, and supporting the front standards, D D', which extend above the mouth of the box, and are connected by a transverse stop-bar, E, at their upper ends. The middle portions of these standards are connected by a transverse bar, F, which is let into said standards, and on which the mouth of the box, arranged between said standards, rests. Each standard is rabbeted in front at *a* longitudinally, the shoulder of the rabbet being flush with the mouth of the box. The lower portion of the standard D is slotted at *b* to receive the end of the foot-lever G, which is pivoted to a lug or upright, H, on the sill, and the lower portion of the other standard D' is also slotted or cut away, as shown at *c*, for the passage of said lever. The rabbets *a* of the standards are provided in front with removable plates *d*, and form ways for the side bars of the sliding gate K, which are connected above by the transverse knife-carrying bar E', and below by the transverse bar *f*, which is slotted at *g* for the upper end of the pivoted link L, whereby the gate is connected to the foot-lever.

The knife N is a broad plate, having broad angular-pointed teeth *h*, between which are

angular spaces *k*. This plate is secured to the bar E', and is let into the same so as to be flush with its rear surface. In the box, behind the knife, is pivoted the feed or pressure board P, the journals being arranged at its rear edge, as shown in the drawings. In front of the floor of the box, and the bar F on which it rests, is arranged a guide-plate, R, having offset blocks *l*, of angular form, whereby it is kept in proper position and at a proper distance from the bar F for the passage of the knife-teeth behind it. The offsets are made angular on their upper edges, as shown, so that they may extend up on the plate as far as possible without interfering with the action of the knife, and the plate thus arranged serves to guide the teeth and keep them to their work.

To the sill C, near the lug to which the lever is pivoted, is secured, by means of a staple, *s*, or other fastening, a quarter-elliptic spring, S, said spring being secured by one of its ends and having the other end curved downward, as shown at *t*, and bearing against the under side of the foot-lever, serving to raise the same, and with it the knife-gate, after each cut has been accomplished. In the sill, near the standard D, is cut a recess, *r*, to receive the curved end *t* of the spring when pressed down under the lever, thereby preventing it from being broken or injured by the pressure-shock at the end of the cut. Sometimes, for light work, a handle, V, working in bearings *v*, may be connected to the foot-lever.

Having described this invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sliding gate, consisting of top, bottom, and side bars, knife N, having pointed teeth *h*, and angular spaces K, cross-bar F, plate R, and offset angular blocks *l*, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CORNELIUS SHEPARDSON.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS P. CLARKE,
PATRICK H. DONNELLY.