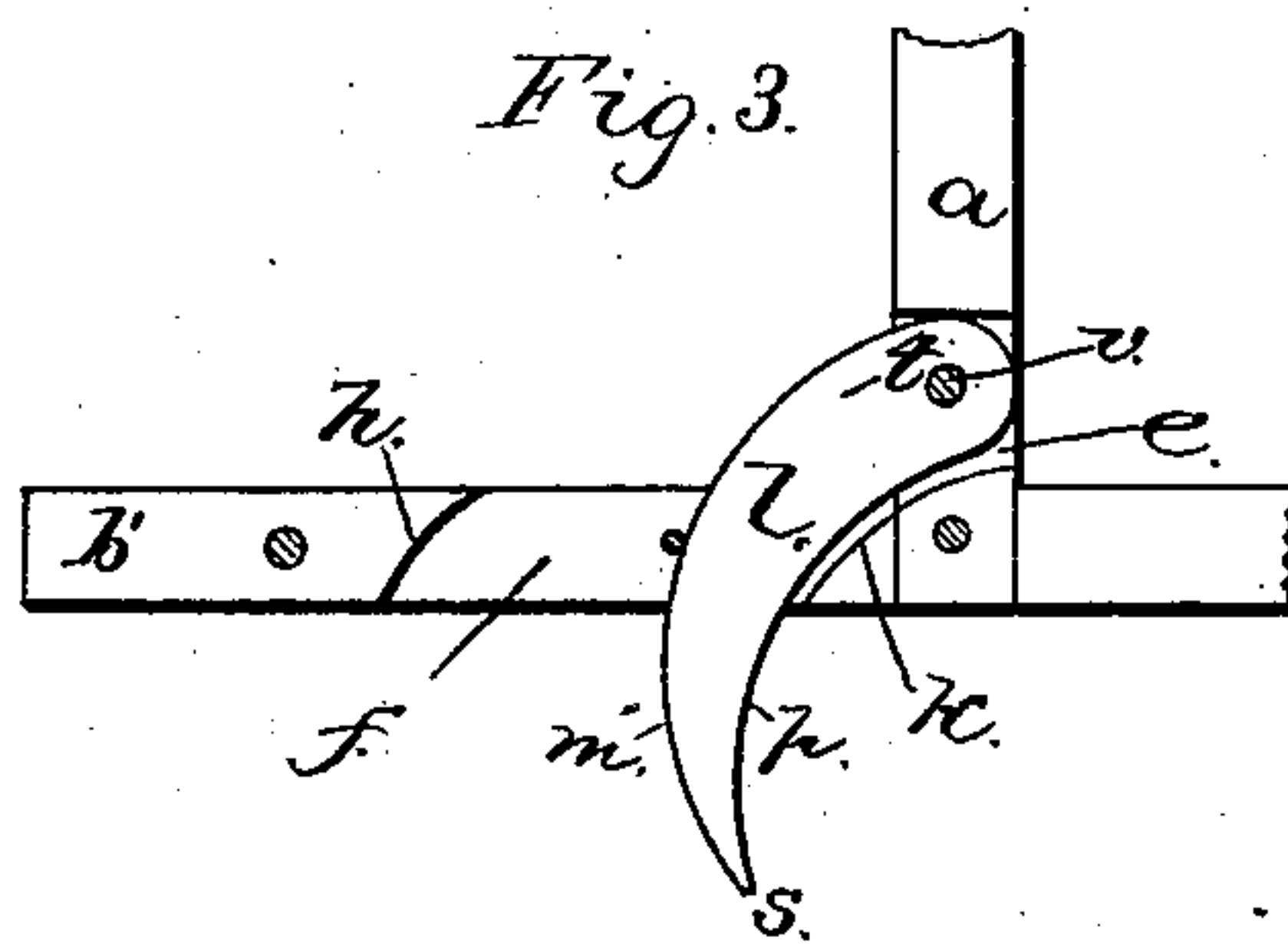
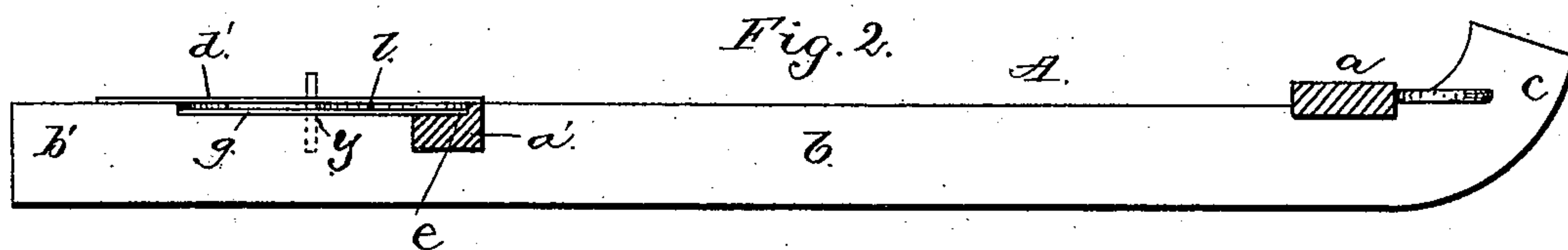
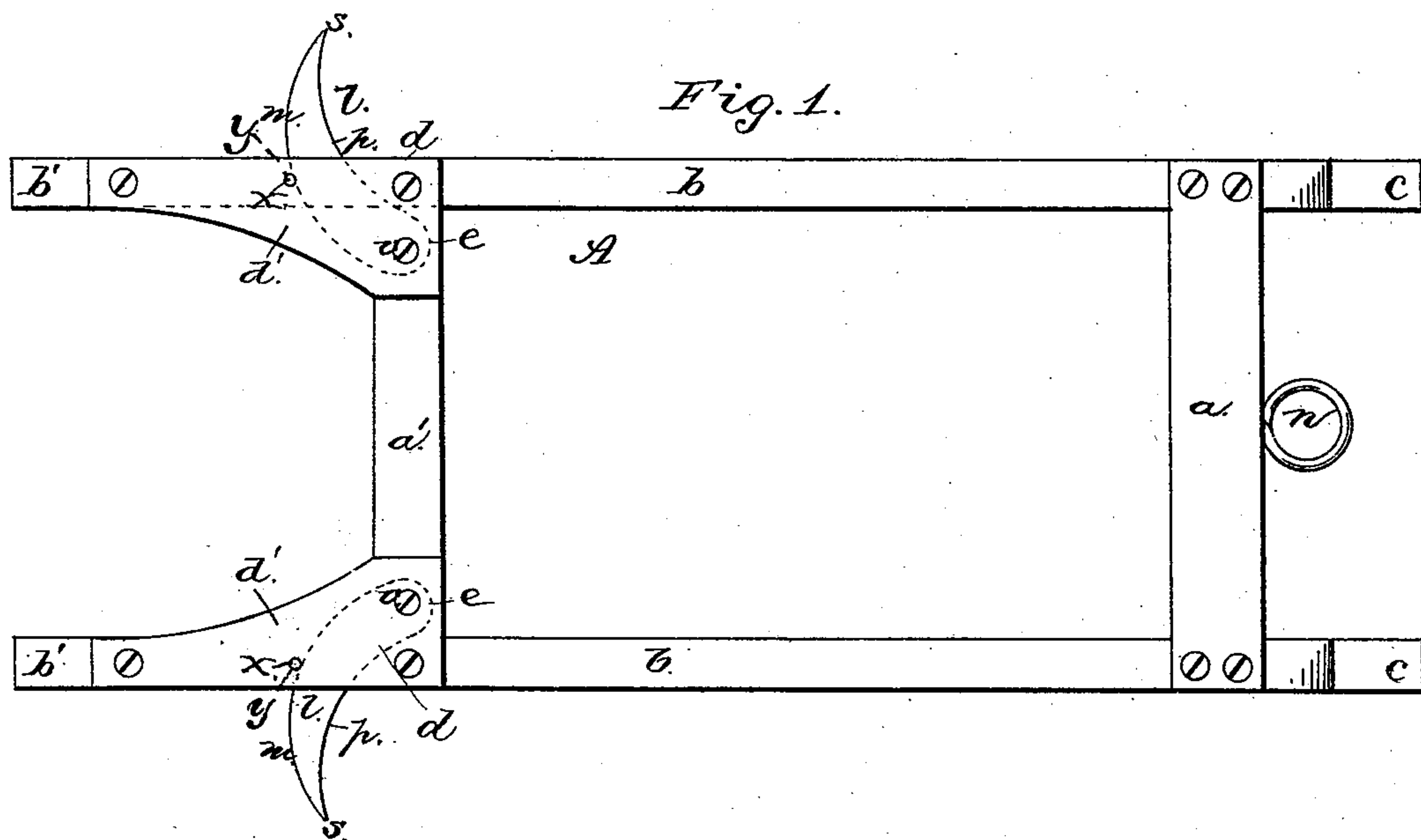


(No Model.)

A. B. PEARCE.
Cotton Stalk Cutter.

No. 243,609.

Patented June 28, 1881.



WITNESSES

J. W. Garner
Philip Masi

INVENTOR

A. B. Pearce,
by Anderson Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON B. PEARCE, OF MCKINNEY, TEXAS.

COTTON-STALK CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,609, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed March 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON B. PEARCE, a citizen of the United States, resident at McKinney, in the county of Collin and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Stalk Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a detail.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting cotton-stalks.

The object of the invention is the production of a device for readily and easily removing the old cotton-stalks preparatory to fitting the ground for a new planting.

The invention consists in a frame having a pair of knives attached thereto, as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a frame of suitable size and shape, preferably of the form shown. This consists of rear and front cross-bars, *a a'*, and side bars, *b b'*, the latter having upturned ends *c c* at the front and projecting ends *b' b'* at the rear. At the angles *d*, formed by projections *b' b'* and rear cross-bar, *a'*, to said cross-bar and projections on top, are attached the plates *d' d'*. These

plates are longer on the projections than on the cross-bar. Under these plates there are formed in the cross-bar recesses *e e*, and in the projections notches *f f*, the latter being faced with metal *g g*, said notches having the concave curves *h h* and convex curves *k k* at their ends.

l l are two scythe-like knives, having the concave cutting-edges *p p* and the convex backs *m m*, forming points *s s*. The ends *t t* of these knives are seated in recesses *e e*, their ends resting in notches *f f*, with the cutting-edges *p p* forward. These knives are pivotally secured in these recesses by pins *v v*, which help to hold the plates *d d* in place.

To the front cross-bar, *a*, is secured a loop, *n*, to which the draft is applied.

When the knives are turned out for use, pins *x x* are slipped through holes *y y* behind them and take the bearing.

The device is pulled between two rows of cotton or corn stalks, the knives cutting them down.

What I claim is—

In a stalk-cutter, the combination of the cross-bar *a'*, having recesses *e e*, projections *b' b'*, having notches *f f*, plates *d' d'*, and pivoted knives *l l*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

A. B. PEARCE.

Witnesses:

J. M. CLEMENTSON,
JOHN CHURCH.