

(No Model.)

D. W. MASSEE.

COTTON CHOPPER.

No. 255,643.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

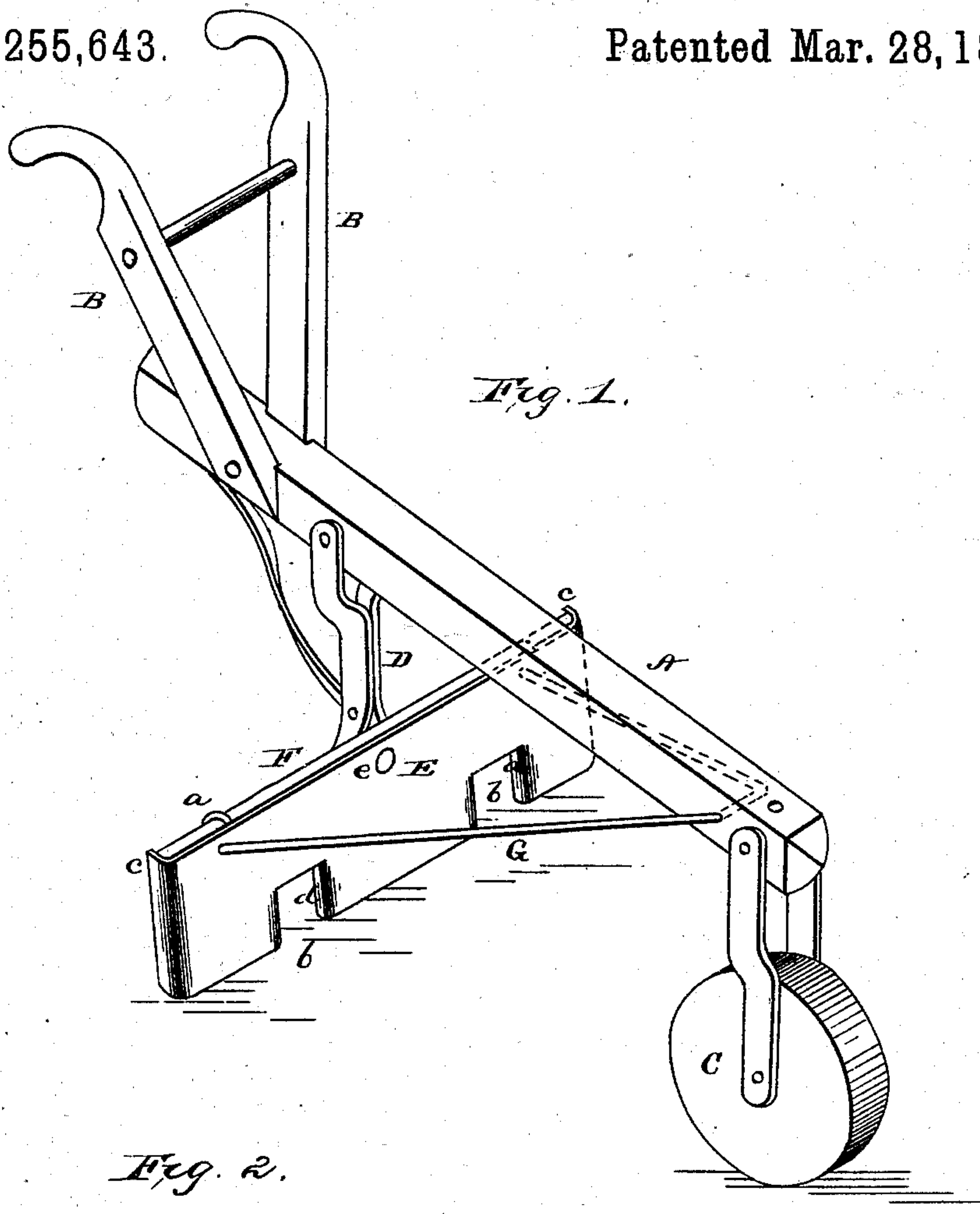
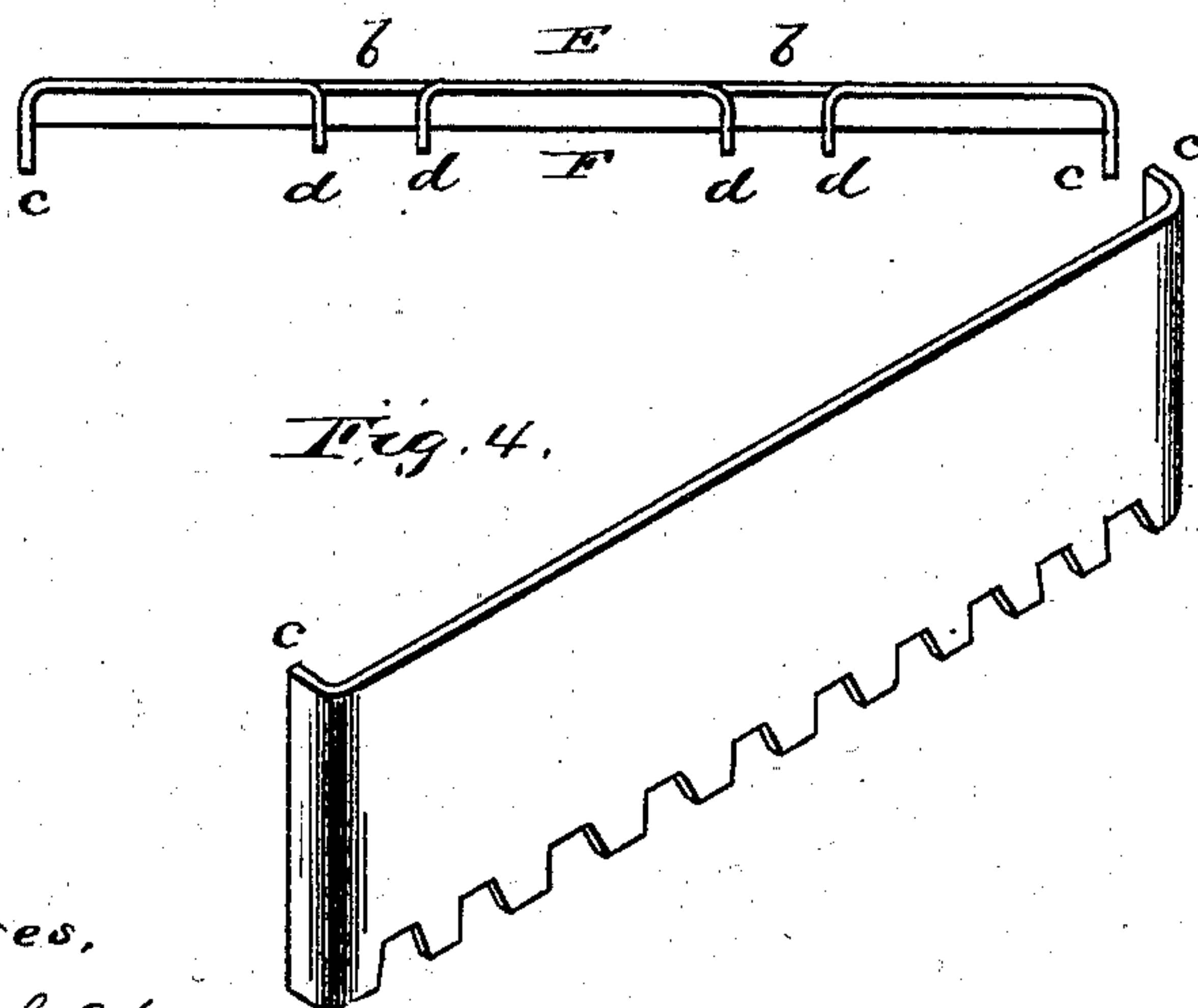


Fig. 2.



*Fig. 4.*

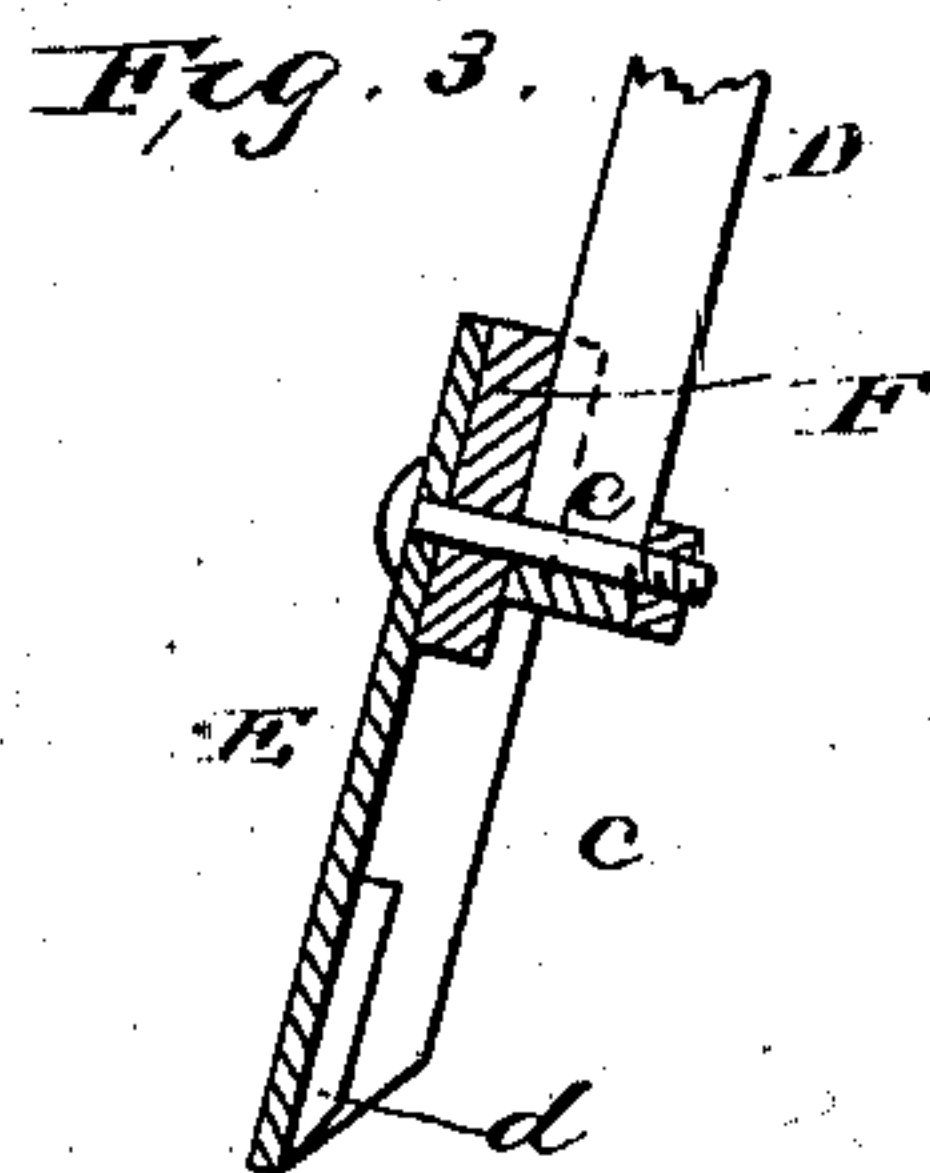


Fig. 3

witnesses,  
Edmund L. Jewell.  
J. J. M<sup>c</sup>Carthy.

Inventor.  
D W Masee,  
By C M. Alexander  
his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DREURY W. MASSEE, OF MARSHALLSVILLE, GEORGIA.

## COTTON-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,643, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed January 3, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DREURY W. MASSEE, of Marshallville, in the county of Macon, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Choppers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved cotton-chopper, the novel features of which will be fully understood from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved chopper complete; Fig. 2, a bottom view of my new chopping-blade and its stiffening-bar; Fig. 3, a vertical section through the blade at its point of attachment to the standard; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a blade designed for blocking out turnips and other vegetables.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A designates a beam; B B, the handles thereof; C, a front guide-wheel, which also serves as a fulcrum in running the chopper; and D is a standard, which is provided with an eye through its lower end, and which is rigidly braced and secured to the beam A.

E designates the chopper; F, a strong inflexible bar; and G, diagonal braces, which extend from the front part of the beam, and are attached by means of their rear hooked ends, *a*, to the chopping-blade E and bar F. The chopper is formed of a thin steel blade, which is a parallelogram, and which may be made of any suitable length and width.

The drawings Figs. 1 and 2 show a blade notched at *b b* for working two rows of plants;

but I may adapt the blade for more rows. The ends of this blade are bent backward, so as to form guard-wings *c c*, which prevent the plants from being cut or otherwise injured, and which also stiffen the thin blade vertically. The inclined edges of the notches *b b* are also bent backward to form guard-wings *d d*, which protect the young plants in the rows, and also stiffen the bottom edges of the blade E. The bar F is applied to the upper edge at the back of the blade E for the purpose of preventing this blade from bending longitudinally, also for the purpose of staying the end wings, *c c*. The bar and the blade E are secured centrally to the lower end of the standard D by means of a bolt, *e*. (Shown in Fig. 3.) The braces G are hooked through the blade and bar near the extremities thereof. It will thus be seen that the bolt *e* and the hooks *a* secure the blade and bar together, and also secure these parts to the standard and beam of the implement. By removing the bolt *e* the bar and blade can be detached from the hooks *a* of the braces, and a blade notched on its lower edge, as shown by Fig. 4, substituted.

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

The combination, with the beam A and standard D, of a single blade, E, notched at *b*, the wings *d d*, the wings *c c*, formed on said blade, and the stiffening-bar F, secured to said blade at the back thereof by means of a bolt, *e*, and the eyes *a a* on the braces G G, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of December, 1881.

DREURY W. MASSEE.

Witnesses:

D. B. FREDERICK,  
J. W. JOHNSON.