

(No Model.)

W. P. GARD.

CANE STRIPPER.

No. 258,047.

Patented May 16, 1882.

Fig. 1

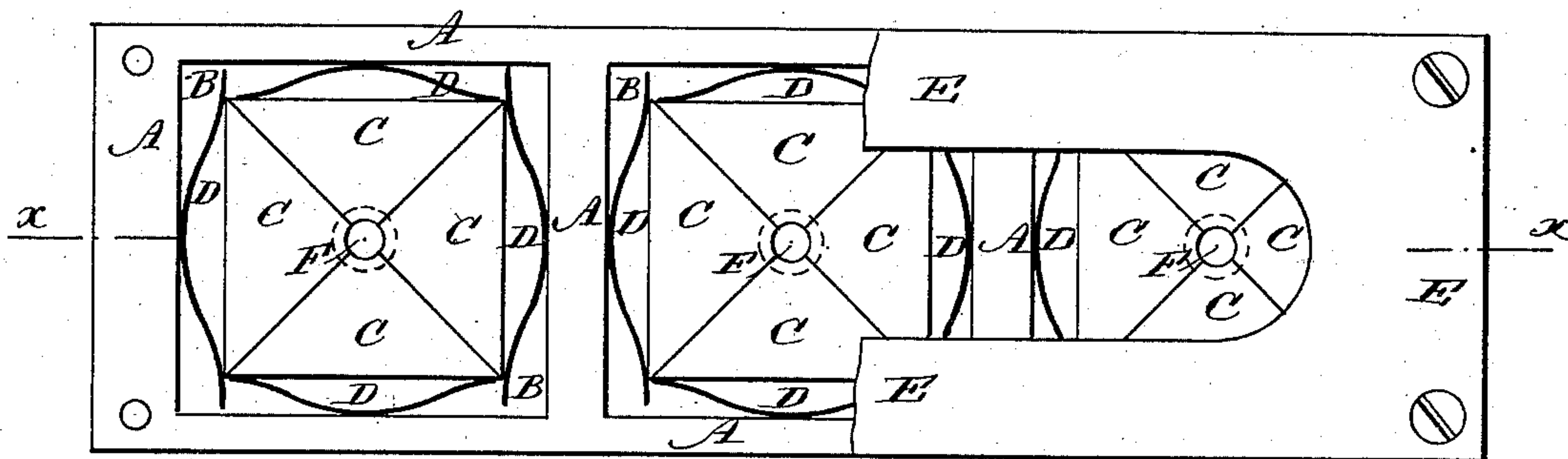


Fig. 2

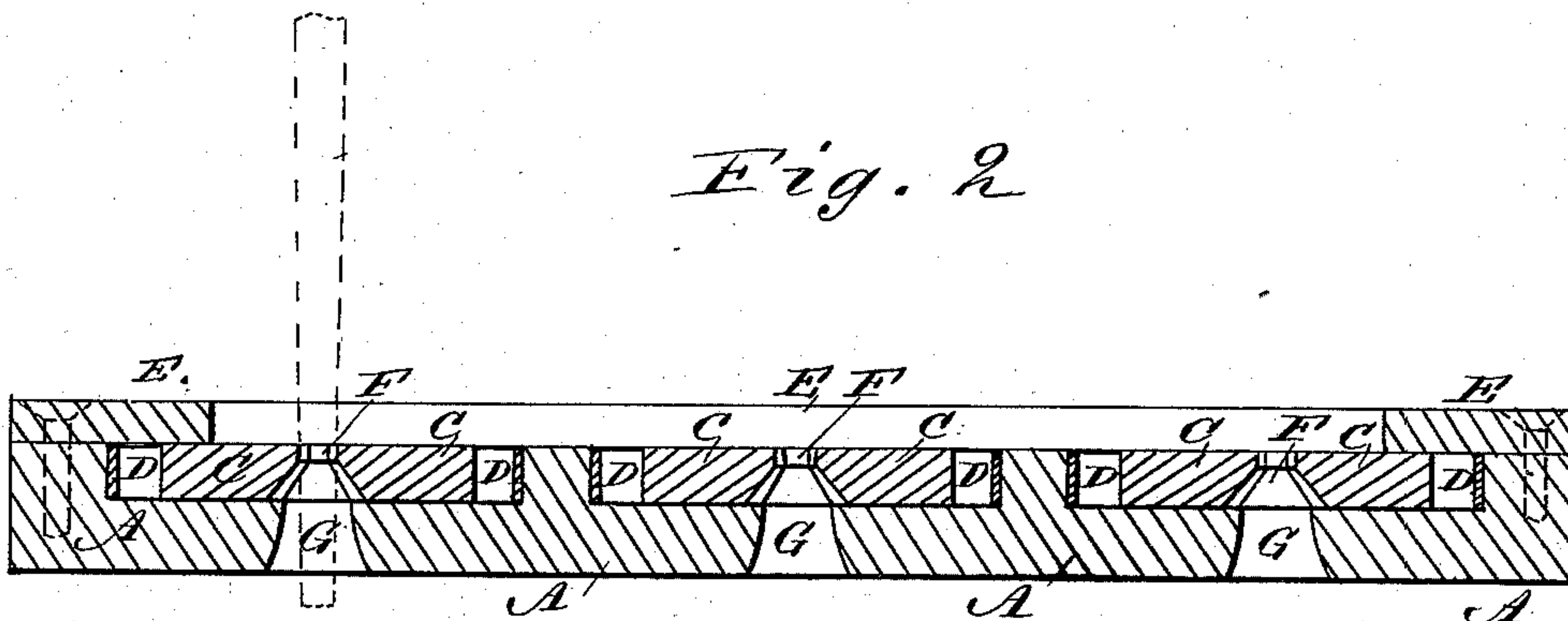
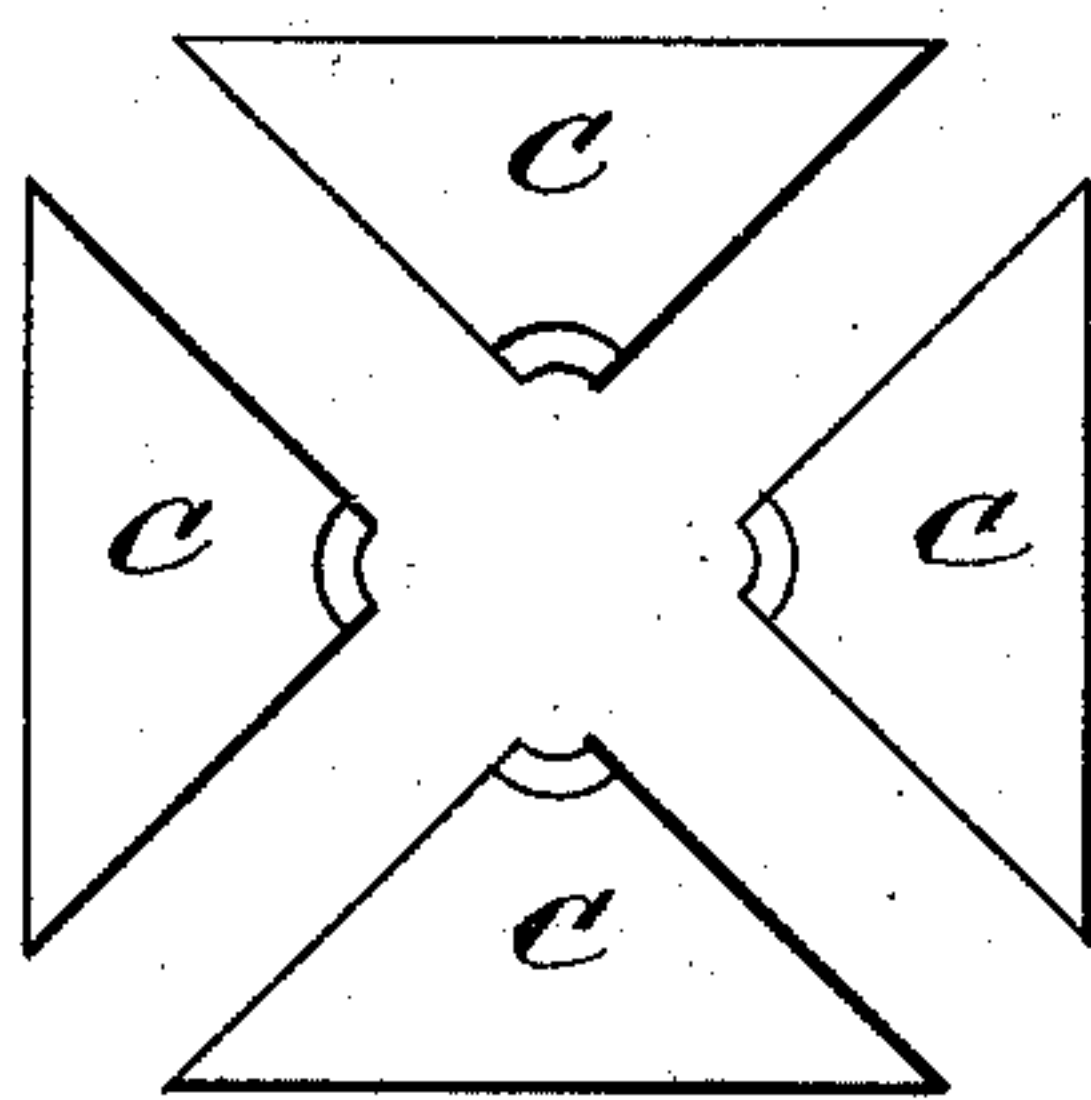


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. GARD, OF PARSONS, KANSAS.

CANE-STRIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,047, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed March 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. GARD, of Parsons, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cane Strippers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, part being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a set of stripping-blocks.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the removal of the leaves from cane-stalks in preparing cane for the crushing-mills.

The invention consists in a cane-stripper constructed with a set of corresponding triangular blocks, having an aperture at their apexes, placed in a recessed plate or frame, and held forward by springs, and secured in place by a face-plate, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents a plate or frame, in the forward side of which is formed a rectangular recess, B. Within the recess B are placed four triangular blocks or plates, C, of such a shape that the four blocks will form a square. Each triangular block C is held forward by a spring, D, interposed between its base and the side of the recess B, so that either block C can move outward. The blocks C and springs D are secured in place in the recesses B by a plate or frame, E, which is secured to the plate or frame A, and is so formed or cut away as to leave

the middle parts of the blocks C uncovered. The adjacent angles of the blocks C are notched to form a hole, F, which is flared toward the rear side of the said blocks, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the plate A, at the rear of the blocks C, is formed an aperture, G, which is made large enough to allow the largest part of a cane-stalk to readily pass through it.

The stripper is designed to be placed in front of the rollers of a cane-crusher and attached to posts or a supporting-frame, so that when the tops of the cane-stalks have been cut off the smaller ends of the said stalks can be passed through the hole F, grasped by the crushing-rollers, and drawn through the stripper into the mill, the block C stripping the leaves from the said stalks. If desired, the cane-stalks can be drawn through the stripper by hand.

One, two, three, or more sets of blocks, C, and springs D can be used with the same plates or frames A E, as may be desired.

I am aware that it is not new to employ springs and stripper-plates; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination of the frame A, having the rectangular recesses B and apertures G, the removable cut-away plate E, the four equal triangular stripper-blocks C F, and the four unattached springs D, whereby the strippers and springs are removably held in the recesses of the frame, as shown and described.

WILLIAM P. GARD.

Witnesses:

A. N. CORNELIUS,
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