

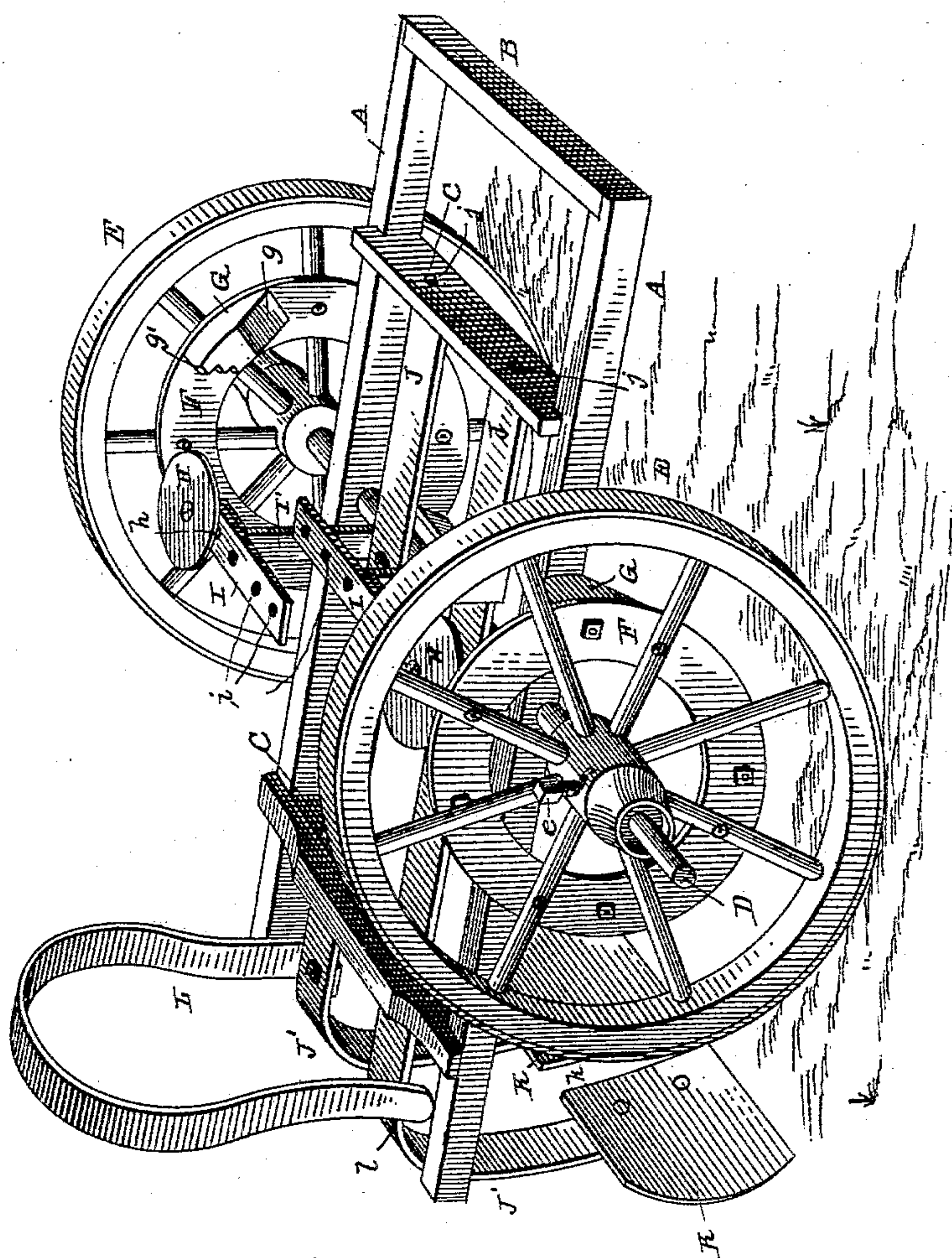
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. T. KELLEY.
COTTON CHOPPER.

No. 369,249.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Yewell,
Wm. J. Little,

INVENTOR

William T. Kelley
by J. R. Little,
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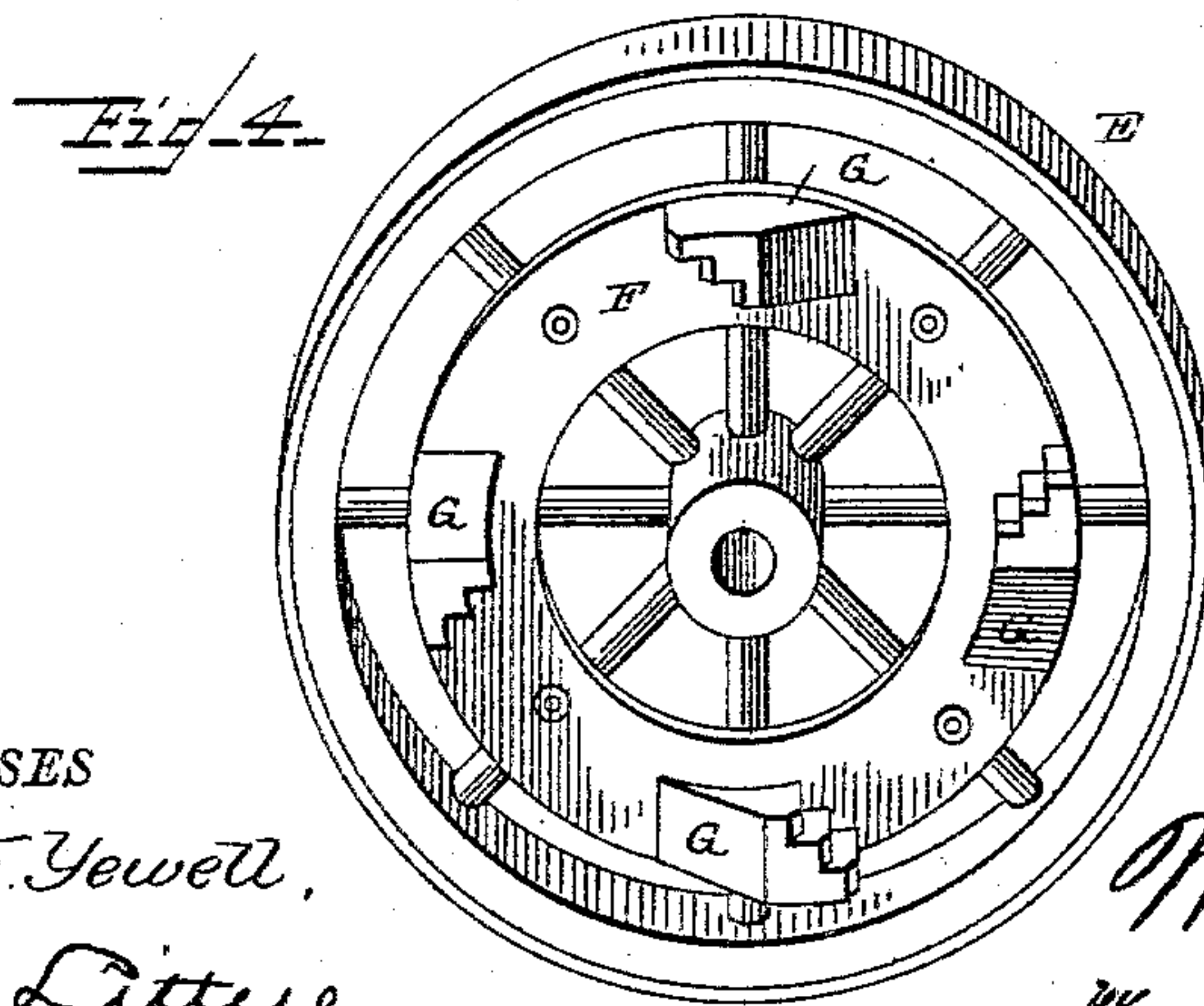
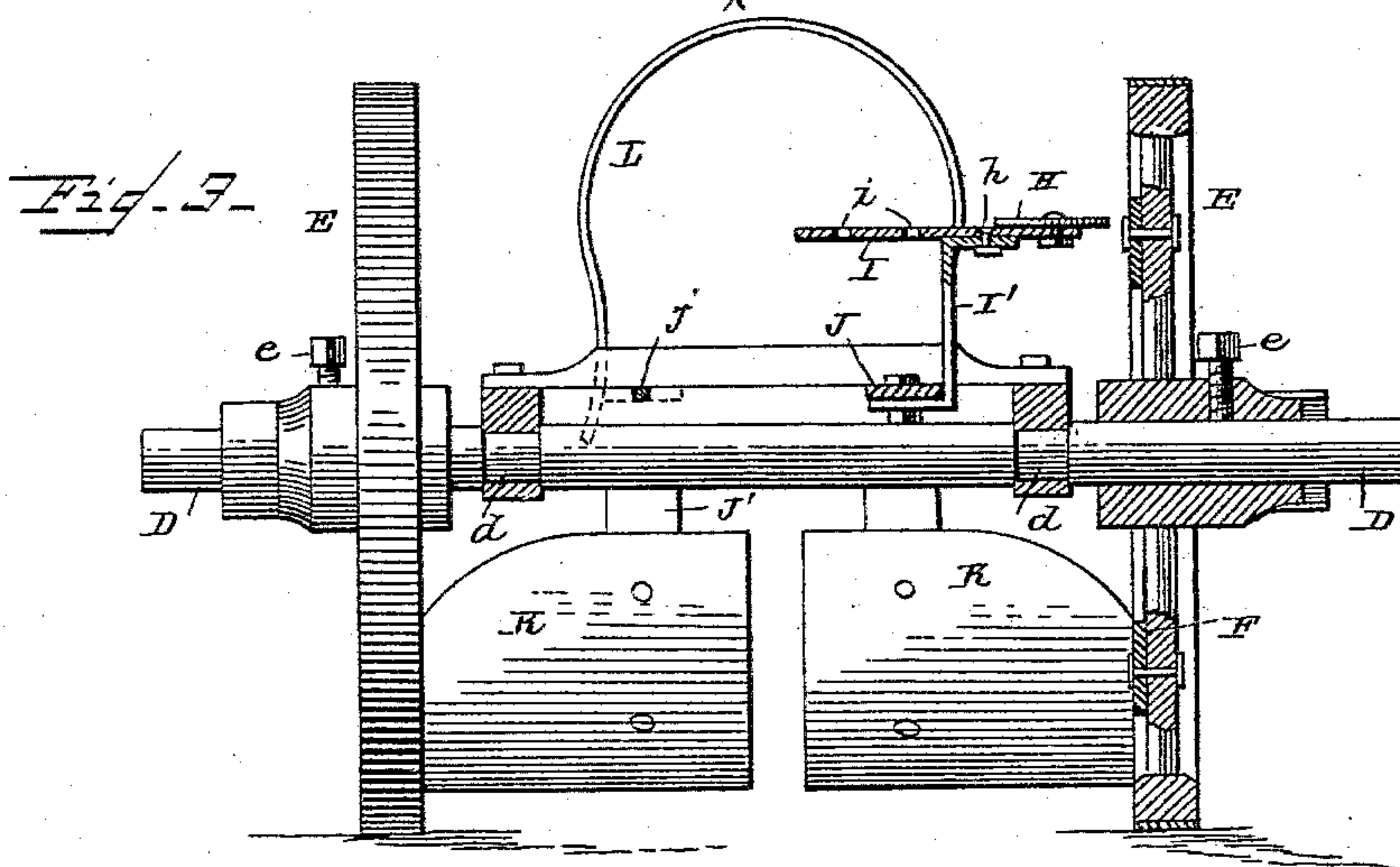
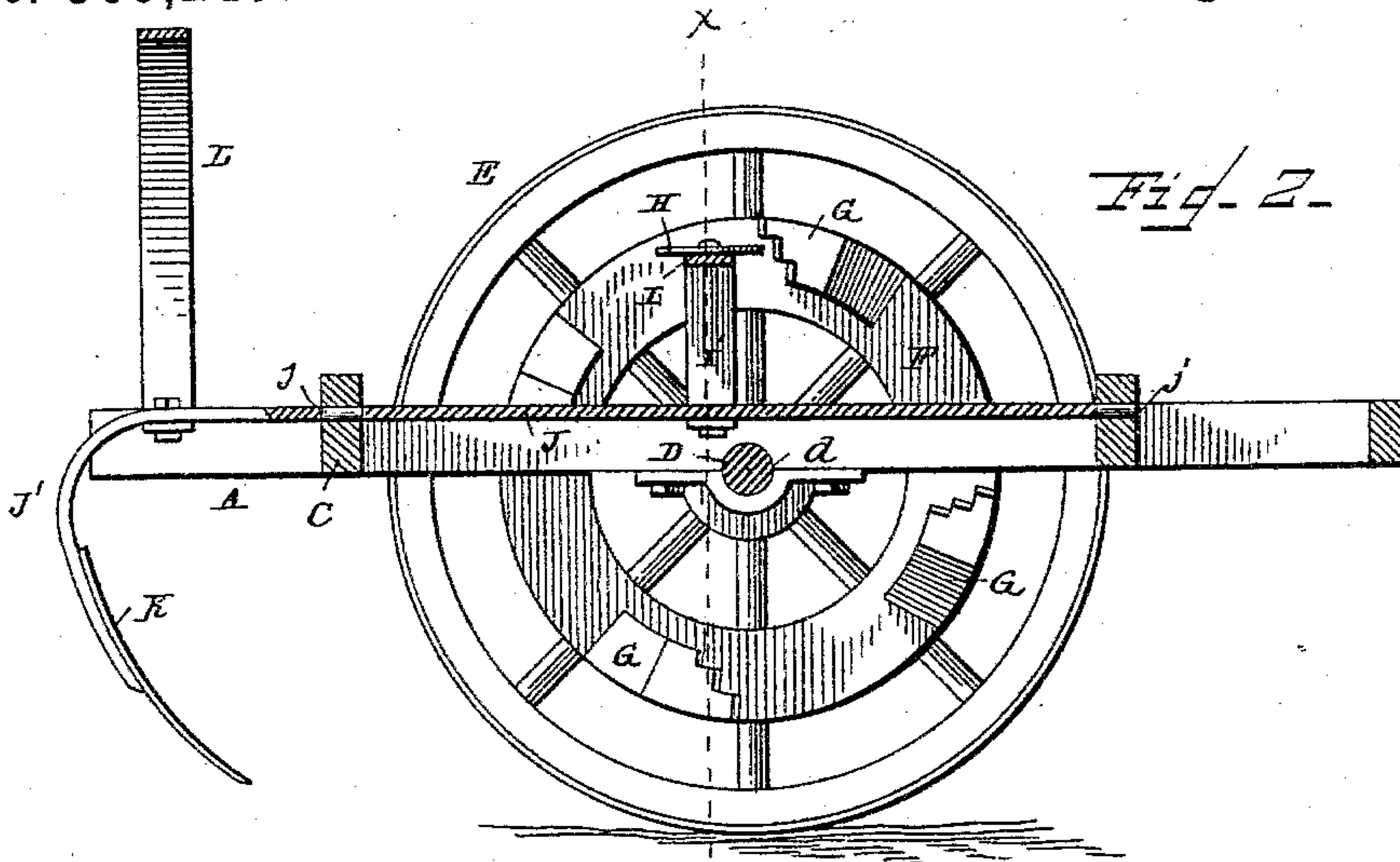
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. KELLEY, OF ELBERTON, GEORGIA.

COTTON-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,249, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed July 19, 1887. Serial No. 244,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. KELLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elberton, in the county of Elbert and 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 of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to cotton-choppers; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the various parts, resulting in the production of a simple and improved machine of this class which will possess advantages in point of durability and inexpensiveness in construction and effectiveness and general efficiency in use.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cotton-chopper embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the carrying-wheels.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

The frame of the machine is composed of two longitudinal beams, A A, braced by a transverse front beam, B, and by transverse beams C C, located in front of and in rear of the axle D. The axle has bearings *d d* in the side beams, A A, and is adapted to revolve therein. Upon the outer ends of the rotary axle are mounted the carrying-wheels E E, which are fixed in position by means of set-screws *e*. By this arrangement the carrying-wheels can be adjusted upon the outer ends of the axle (the latter being elongated for this purpose) to regulate the width of the machine, as desired.

The wheels E E are preferably constructed, in the usual manner, with spokes, and secured to the spokes at the inner face of the wheel is an annular ring or plate, F, provided at intervals with inwardly-projecting cams G. The cams are thus disposed in a circular series at the inner face of each wheel, and are preferably formed with an inclined or beveled front edge, *g*, and with a shouldered rear edge, *g'*. As the wheels revolve, the cams are adapted

to engage with two circular rotary disks, H H, disposed horizontally and adapted to pass up the inclined front edge, *g*, of the cam and drop in rear of one of the shoulders at the rear edge, *g'*, when it will be in position for engagement with the succeeding cam.

The rotary disks are respectively mounted upon the horizontal top portion, I, of vertical standards I', secured to longitudinal parallel bars J, disposed between the beams A A, and having bearings *j j* in the cross-beams C C. These rock-bars have downwardly-curved rear ends, J', to which are secured the hoes or choppers K K, which are preferably formed with straight inner adjoining edges, *k*.

Upon one of the bars J, at its rear edge, is secured a spring-plate, L, bowed upwardly in approximately U shape and having its free end bearing against the outer edge of the other rock-bar, as shown at *l*. The office of this spring is to automatically return the hoes together after they have been separated by action of the cams upon the rotary disks connected with the rock-bars.

To enable a corresponding adjustment of the disks H H with relation to any lateral adjustment of the wheels upon the axle, the horizontal top portion, I, of the standards I'—upon which the disk is mounted—is provided with a longitudinal series of perforations, *i*, in any one of which the connecting pin or bolt *h*, by which the portion I is secured to standard I', is adapted to be secured, as shown in Fig. 3.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. As the carrying-wheels revolve with the axle, the cams upon each wheel simultaneously engage and force inwardly the respective rotary disks, which causes the rock-bars to turn in their bearings and separate the hoes at regular intervals, when, as the disks drop in rear of the cams, the spring L automatically returns the rock-bars to their normal position, thus bringing the hoes together.

It is manifest that numerous modifications may be made in the details of the construction of the machine as herein illustrated without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and specified.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cotton-chopper, the combination, with a frame and carrying-wheels provided with a circular series of cams upon their inner faces, of longitudinally-disposed rock-bars carrying the hoes or choppers, standards mounted upon said bars and carrying horizontal rotary disks adapted to engage with said cams, and means for returning the rock-bars to their normal position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a cotton-chopper, the combination, with a frame and carrying-wheels provided at their inner faces with a circular series of cams, of longitudinal parallel rock-bars having bearings in the frame and carrying hoes or choppers at their ends, upright standards mounted upon said rock-bars, rotary disks horizontally mounted at the top of these standards and adapted to be forced inwardly by engagement with the cams, and a spring for returning the rock-bars to their normal position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cotton-chopper, the combination of the frame, the carrying-wheels provided at their inner faces with a circular series of cams, two longitudinal parallel rock-bars having bearings in the frame and provided with downwardly-curved rear ends carrying hoes or choppers, upright standards mounted upon said rock-bars and provided with a horizontal top portion, rotary disks journaled in the horizontal top portion of the standards and adapted to be forced inwardly by the cams, and a bowed spring secured to one of the rock-bars and having its end bearing against the other bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a cotton-chopper, the combination of a frame comprising longitudinal side beams connected by transverse beams, carrying-wheels provided at their inner faces with a circular series of cams, parallel longitudinal rock-bars having bearings in the transverse beams and provided at their rear ends with hoes or choppers, upright standards secured to said rock-bars and having a horizontal top portion formed with a series of openings or perforations, horizontal rotary disks, adjustable substantially as described, and having their bearing pin or bolt secured to said horizontal top portion, and a bowed spring secured to one of said rock-bars and having its end bearing against the other bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a cotton-chopper, the combination, with a rotary axle and carrying-wheels adjustably mounted upon said axle by means of set-screws, said wheels being provided with an annular series of cams upon their inner faces, of horizontal rotary disks having a bearing upon the horizontal top portion of standards mounted upon rock-beams carrying the hoes, said disks being transversely adjustable with relation to the wheels, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM T. KELLEY.

Witnesses:

T. C. CARLTON,
D. T. OGLESBY.