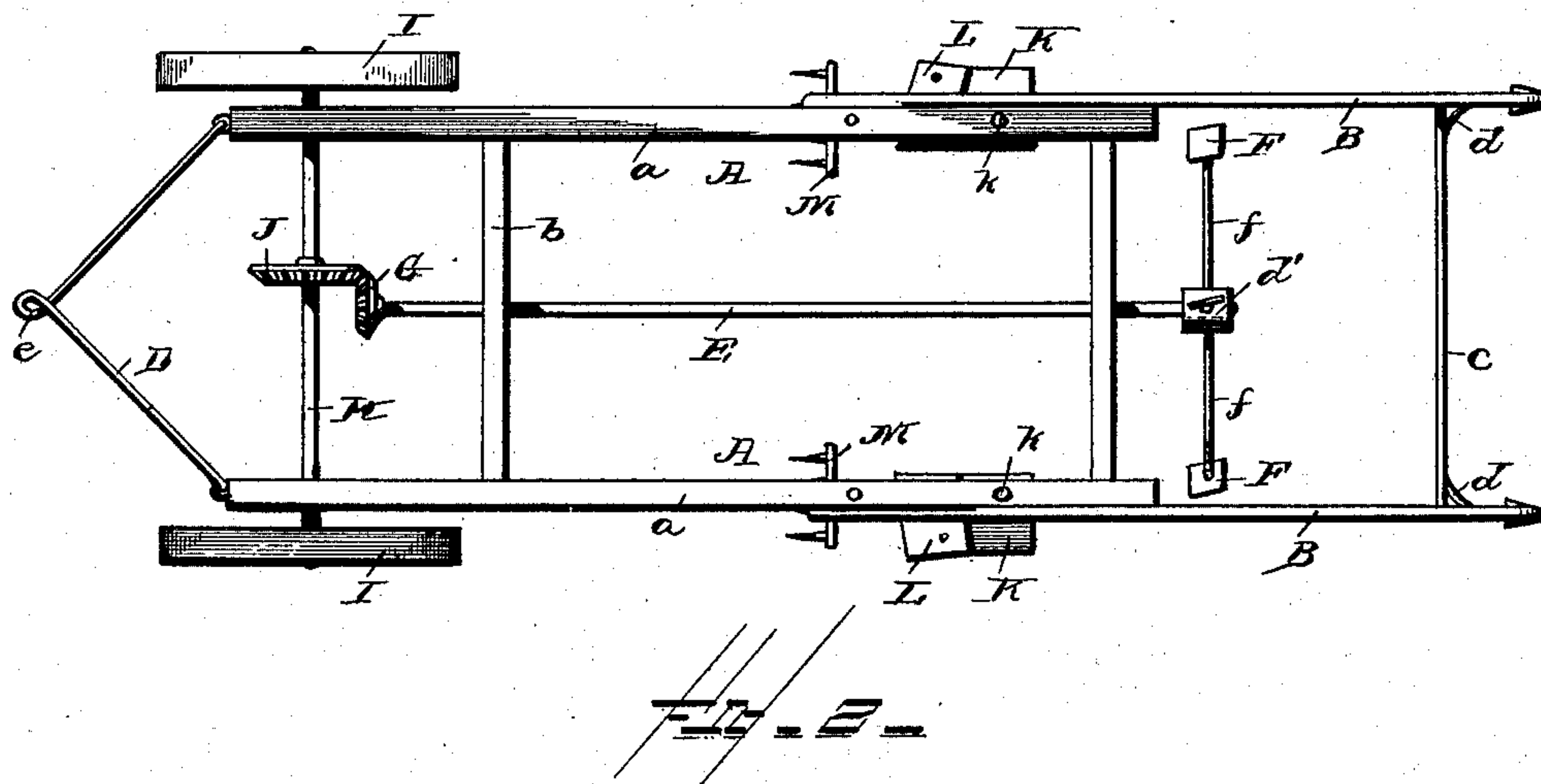
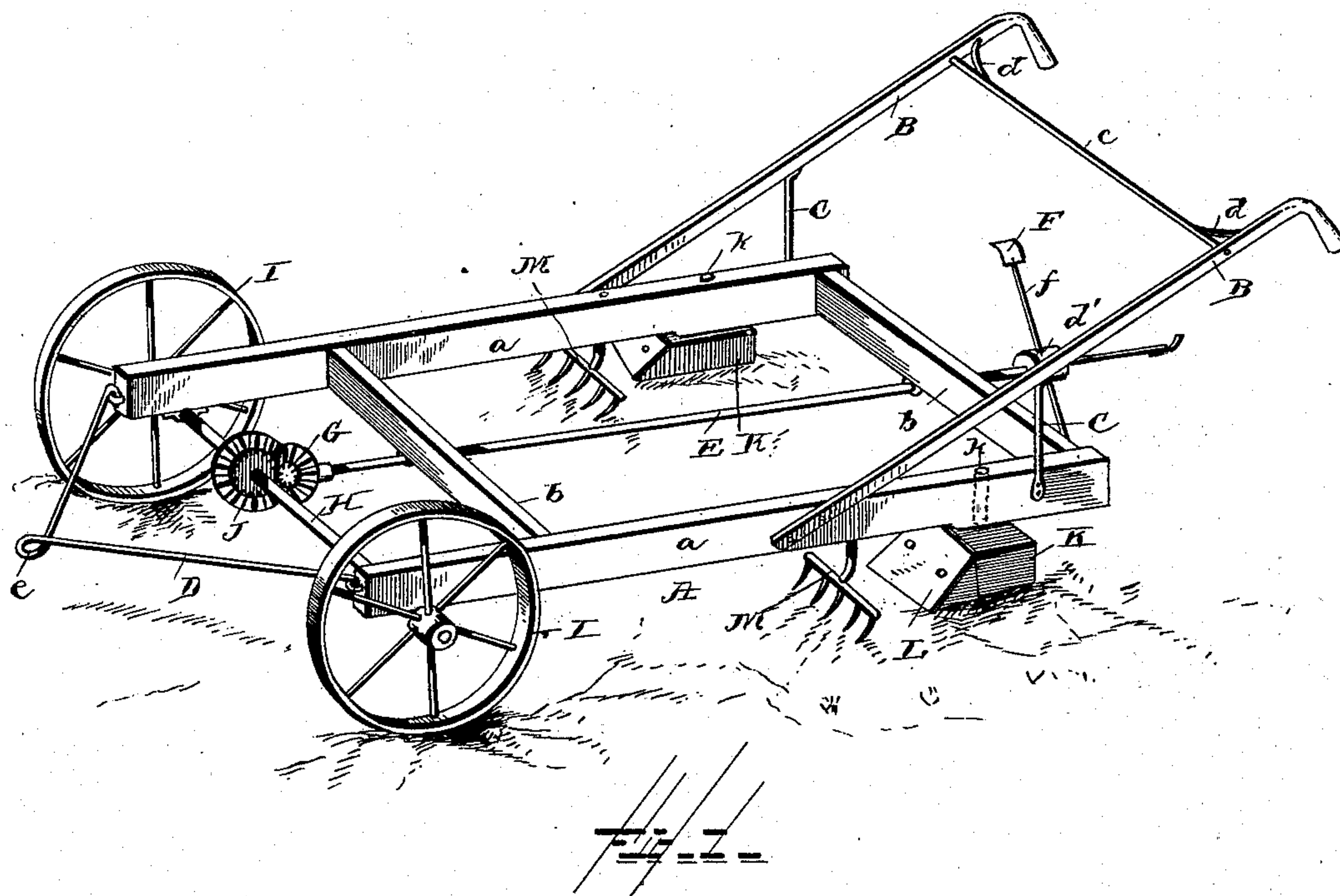


(No Model.)

J. C. McCOLLUM.
COTTON CHOPPER.

No. 406,589.

Patented July 9, 1889.



Witnesses

Albert Speiden.
G. M. Coppenhaver

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CARLILE McCOLLUM, OF BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI.

COTTON-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,589, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed March 30, 1889. Serial No. 305,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CARLILE McCOLLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Stoddard and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Choppers; and I do 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cotton-choppers; and it has for its object to improve upon previous devices of this character, and to provide a device which will scrape upon both sides of the row and chop through it at the same time, and in which the trash will be removed from the cotton and out of the ground, so that it will not hang onto the edge of the scrapers.

To the accomplishment of the above ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists in the peculiar combinations and in the novel arrangement and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the main frame, consisting of the longitudinal bars *a* and the cross-bars *b*.

B are the handles secured at one end to the longitudinal bars of the frame, and near their other ends connected by the cross-bar *c*, braced by the corner-braces *d*.

C are vertical braces for the handles near the rear end of the frame.

D is an iron bar secured at its ends to the

forward ends of the bars *a* of the frame, and at its center formed with a loop *e* for the attachment of the draft.

Journaled in suitable bearings in the cross-bars *b* of the frame is the central longitudinal shaft E, to the rear end of which is attached the hub or disk *d'*, from which extend the radial arms *f*, which carry at their free ends the hoes F. The forward end of the shaft E carries the beveled wheel G, which may be either a plain friction-wheel or it may be a beveled pinion.

H is the main axle journaled in suitable bearings in the forward ends of the bars *a* and carrying the traction-wheels I.

J is a beveled wheel centrally arranged on the axle, and it may be either a plain friction-wheel or a beveled pinion. In the movement of the machine over the ground the rotation of the axle is designed to impart motion to the shaft E through the medium of the beveled wheels G and J. Of course if one of said wheels is a friction-wheel the other must be.

K are blocks provided with shanks *k*, which are fitted in suitable sockets in the side bars *a*, and these blocks carry the scrapers L. They also serve as runners to support the rear end of the frame.

Attached to the side bars *a* of the frame in advance of the scrapers are the small rakes M.

The operation is simple and apparent. In the forward movement of the machine the axle is rotated, and this, through the medium of the beveled wheels, rotates the shaft E and consequently the hoes. The scrapers scrape upon both sides of the row, and the rakes serve to work the trash from the cotton and remove the said trash from the ground, so that it will not hang upon the edges of the scrapers.

The beveled wheels form a cheap and convenient means of operating the choppers or hoes, and are not liable to become clogged.

The blocks serve a double function, that of a support for the scrapers, and as pressers, following in the path of said scrapers and serving to lightly press down the earth in rear thereof. They are beveled on their for-

ward faces, as shown, to provide a bearing for the scraper the whole length of the same, and have a broad flat under side.

What I claim to be new is—

- 5 In a cotton-chopper, the combination, with the frame, the lever, the wheels, and handles, of the blocks K, in advance of the levers, and having the vertical shank *k*, fitted in sockets in the side bars of the frame, and the scrap-
10 ers L, secured to said blocks, substantially as

shown and described, and the rakes M, in advance of the scrapers and having shanks secured in the side bars of the frame, as set forth.

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

JOSEPH CARLILE McCOLLUM.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WHITE,

JOHN B. HOWELL.