

(No Model.)

O. CANUTESON.
COTTON PICKER FINGER.

No. 464,852.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

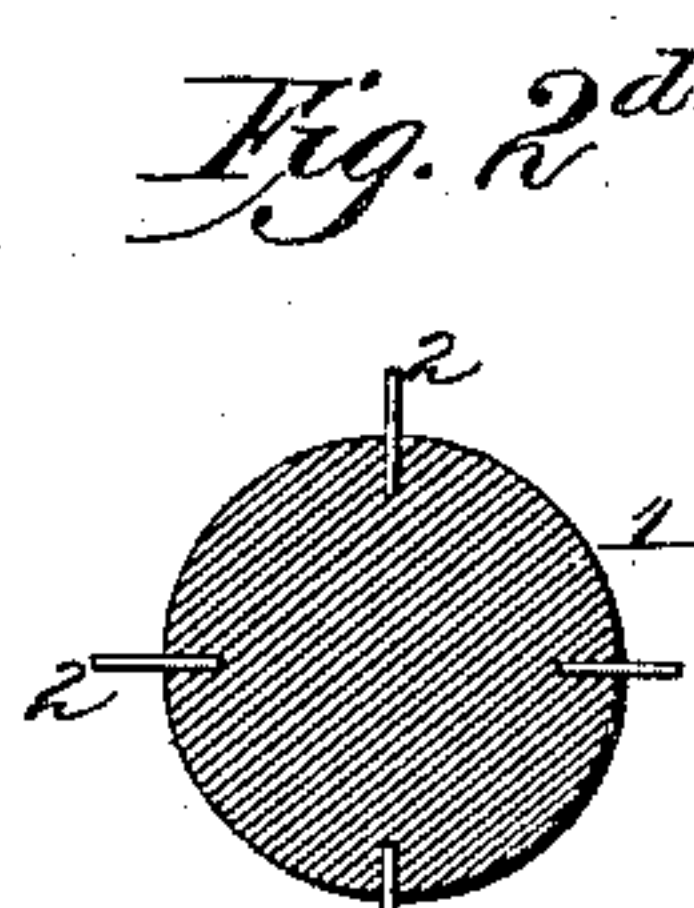
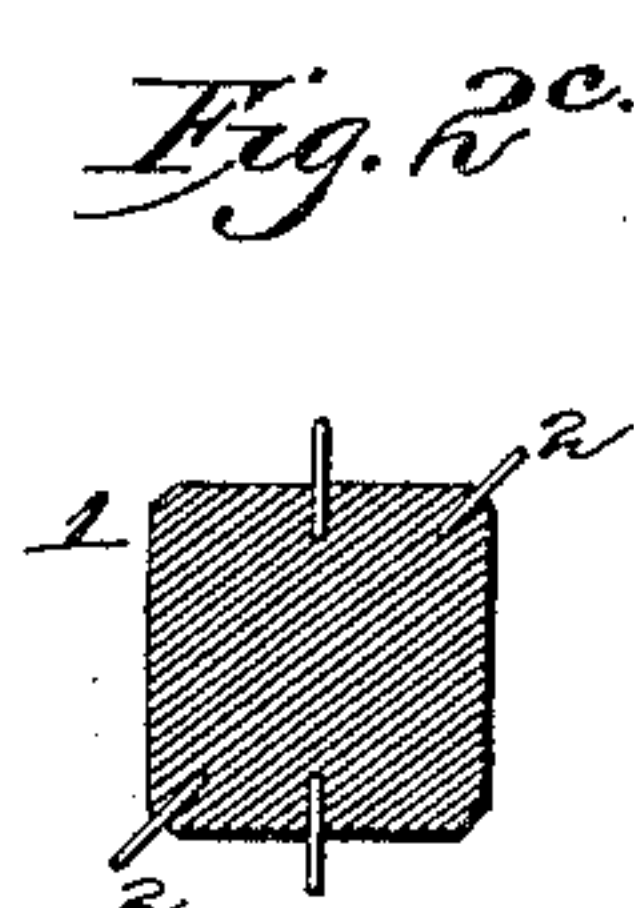
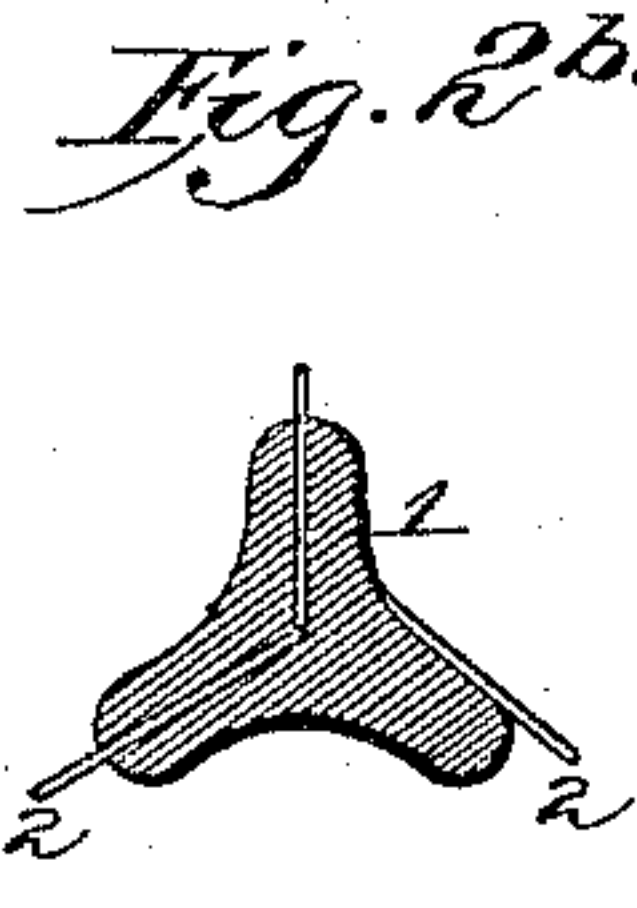
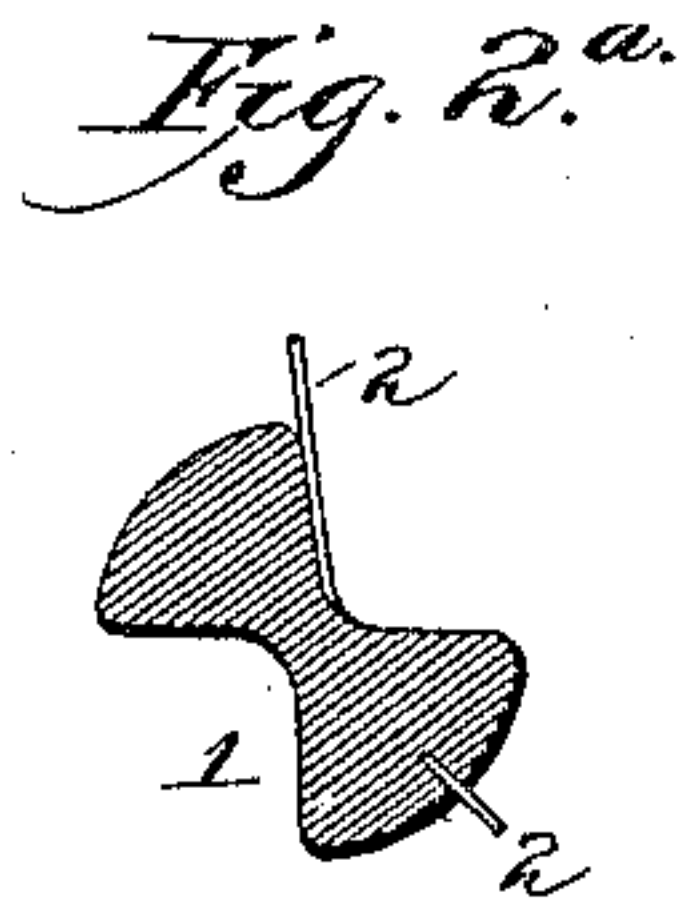
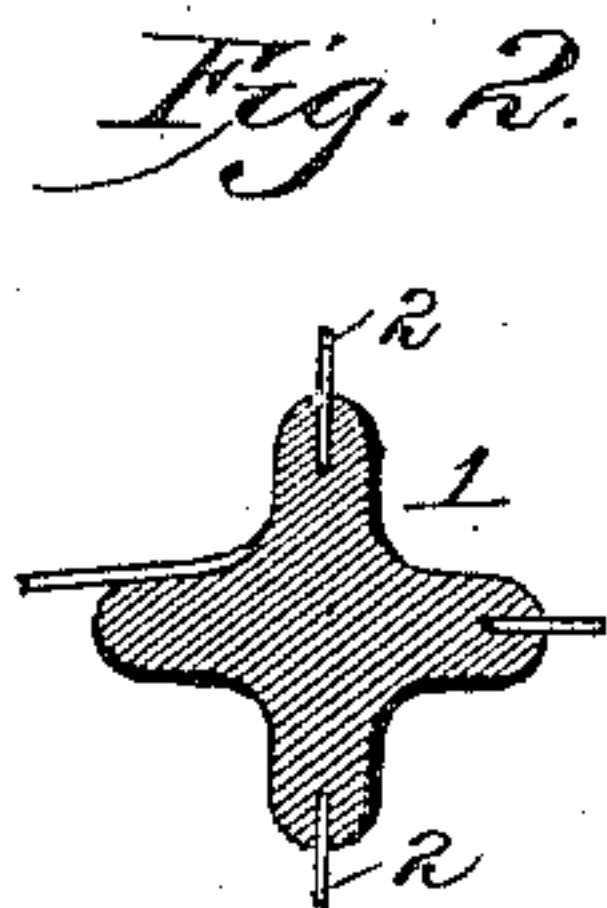
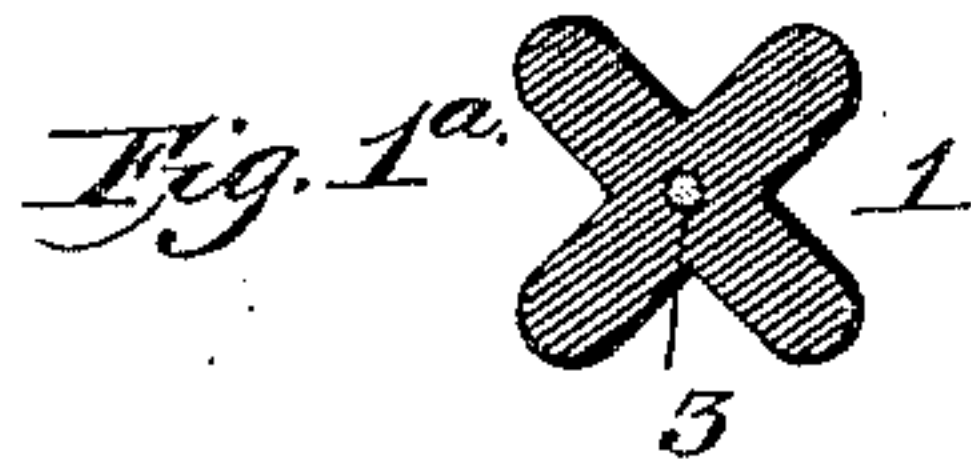
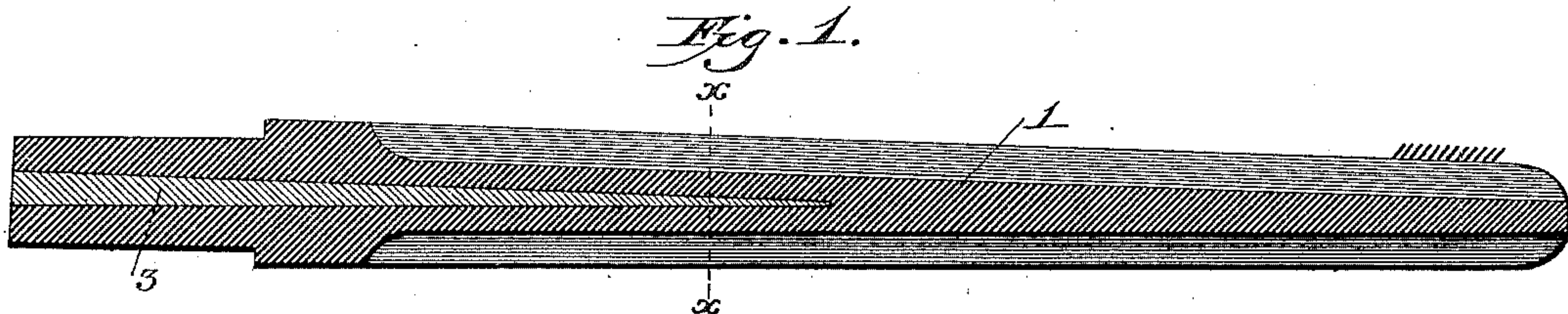
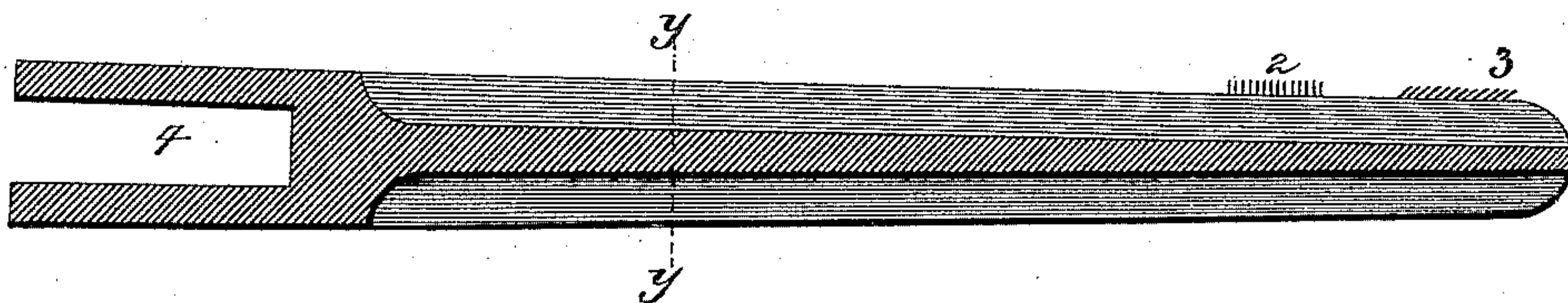


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE CANUTESON, OF WACO, TEXAS.

COTTON-PICKER FINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,852, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed January 12, 1891. Serial No. 377,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE CANUTESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Waco, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Spindles for Cotton-Picking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in spindles for cotton-picking machines, the object being to provide a device of this character which will possess superior advantages over those now in use.

The invention is designed for use with cotton-harvesting apparatus having a revolving drum or cylinder provided with radial revolving spindles with teeth or bristles which seize the lint and pick it from the boll as the machine is drawn across the field.

My invention is designed to obviate objections inherent to spindles as ordinarily constructed; and it consists, essentially, in a spindle made of an elastic or yielding material, as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a spindle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 1^a is a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 2, 2^a, 2^b, 2^c, and 2^d are cross-sectional views showing modified shapes of spindles. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a spindle similar in shape in cross-section with Fig. 1, but somewhat different in construction. Fig. 3^a is a cross-section on the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates a spindle made of rubber, leather, or other elastic material, provided with the usual teeth or bristles 2. This spindle may be made square, triangular, or of any other desired shape in cross-section.

Figs. 1^a, 2, 2^a, 2^b, 2^c, and 2^d show varying shapes of spindles, and many others might be shown, if deemed necessary.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a metal core 3, to stiffen that end of the spindle which is connected with the revolving drum or cylinder of the machine. In Fig. 3 this core is dispensed with and a socket 4 provided for connecting it with the machine.

The spindles may be made by molding or otherwise, or they may be made from wire by twisting it spirally upon a mandrel. I do not, however, limit myself to any particular form or material for making the spindle, nor to any particular manner of making the same, so long as they are of an elastic or yielding nature.

By my invention the spindles will give when meeting an unyielding object. They will not bruise or injure the plants in passing through the rows. They will not drop as much lint as rigid spindles, as they will not come into such violent contact with the stalks as the rigid spindles do. They will otherwise possess advantages which will be obvious to those familiar with such machines.

Instead of having the bristles or teeth extend at right angles to the axis of the spindle, I make them inclined with their free ends pointing toward the free end of the spindle, as seen at 3, Fig. 3, whereby the lint may be more easily removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article, a cotton-picking spindle made from an elastic material having a metallic stiffening-core at one end and with bristles or teeth in an inclined position with respect to the axis thereof, substantially as described.

OLE CANUTESON.

Witnesses:

J. W. BAKER,
C. C. LASTINGER.