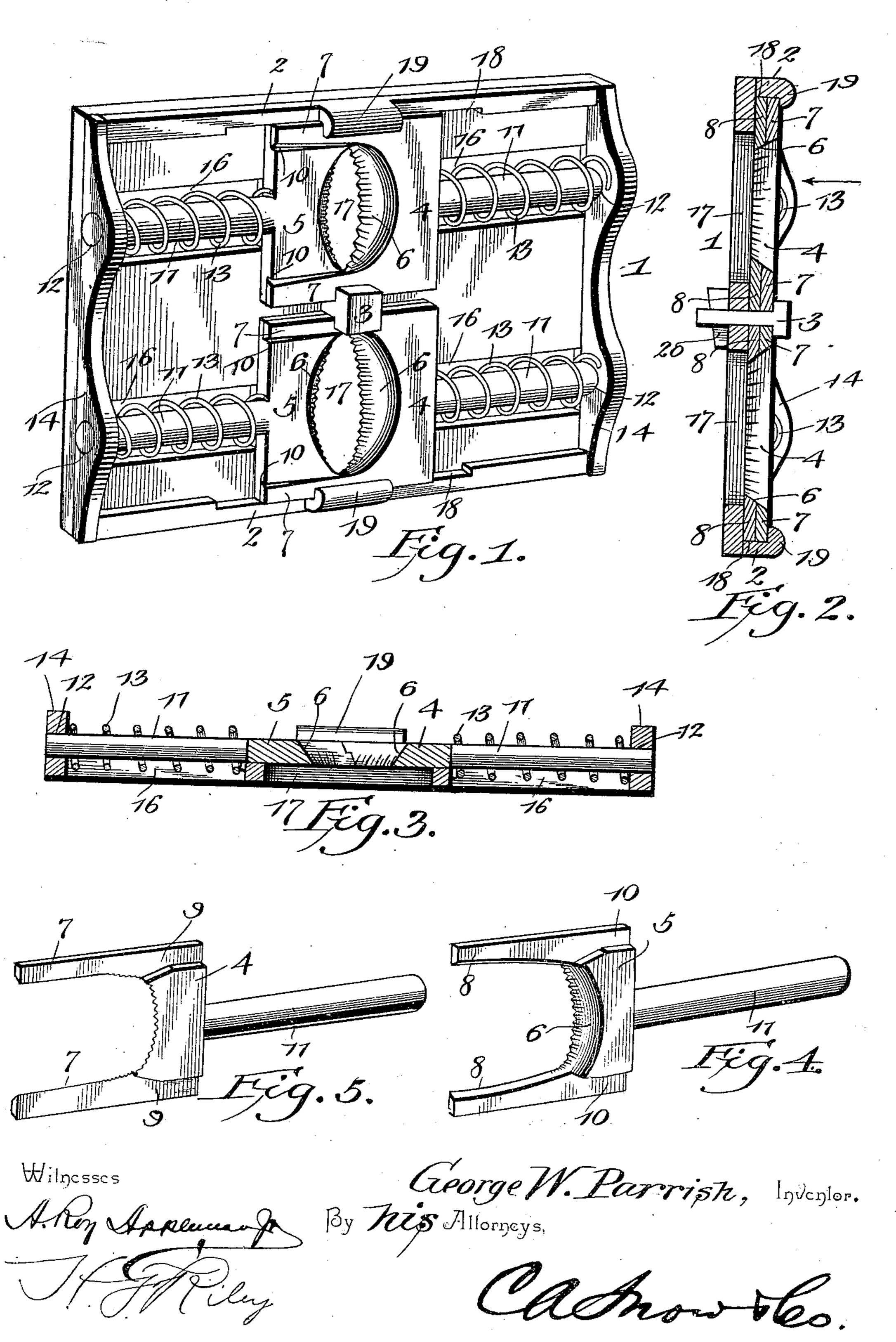
G. W. PARRISH. CANE STRIPPER.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARRISH, OF SALEM, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MONROE GARST, OF MEDLEY, VIRGINIA.

CANE-STRIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,320, dated January 16, 1900.

Application filed December 28, 1898. Serial No. 700,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Washington Parrish, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Cane-Stripper, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

cane-strippers.

improve the construction of devices for stripping the stalks of sugar-cane and sorghum of the blades and of the sheath or husk at the juncture of the blades and the stalk and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive cane-stripper capable of enabling the stripping operation to be rapidly and thoroughly performed either as the cane enters the mill or in the field.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cane-stripper constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the jaws, showing the front face thereof. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other jaw, showing the rear face thereof.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

35 ings.

1 designates a vertical frame provided adjacent to the top and bottom edges with fixed guides 2 and having a central detachable guiding device 3 cooperating with each of the 40 said guides 2 and removably mounting the jaws 4 and 5 between it and each of the guides The jaws 4 and 5, which are arranged in pairs, as shown, consist of flat metal blades and are provided with oppositely-disposed 45 concaved engaging edges 6, beveled toward the front of the stripper and provided with corrugations arranged at the inner or rear portions of the beveled faces or edges, the front portions thereof being smooth, as shown. o These curved engaging edges form an elliptical eye, through which the cane is drawn | to be stripped of the blades and the portions at the juncture of the same and the stalk.

The cane is introduced at the beveled front faces of the jaws, as indicated by the arrow 55 in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. Most of the blades are broken off against the beveled front or outer portions, and the inner corrugations or teeth prevent particles of the blades from passing through the eye, and 60 they split and tear such particles from the stalk.

The blades 4 and 5 are provided at their sides with longitudinally-disposed approximately parallel arms 7 and 8 and have cor- 65 responding recesses 9 and 10 at their adjacent faces for the reception of the arms and to provide overlapping portions for enabling the engaging edges to be arranged in the same vertical plane. Each jaw is provided with a 70 longitudinally-disposed shank or stem 11, passing through a guide-opening 12 of the adjacent end of the frame and having a coiled spring 13 disposed on it and interposed between the jaw and the transverse bar 14, in 75 which the guide-opening 12 is formed. The springs hold both of the jaws of each pair yieldingly in engagement with the cane, and the frame is provided with end openings 16 for the springs and central openings 17 at the 80 back of the jaws to provide passages for the cane.

Each stationary guide 2 consists of a bar provided at its inner edge with a central longitudinal recess 18 and having a centrally-ar-85 ranged L-shaped flange 19 overhanging the adjacent jaws and holding the same to the frame, and the longitudinal recess 18, in which the adjacent vertical edges of the jaws are arranged, forms stops and limits the out-90 ward movement or separation of the jaws. By yieldingly mounting the jaws in this manner they are adapted to operate on large and small cane and do not require eyes or openings of different sizes for this purpose.

The inner guiding device 3 consists of a shank and a head extending laterally from opposite sides of the shank and overhanging and engaging the inner adjacent portions of each pair of jaws. The shank, which passes through an opening of the frame, is secured to the same by a key 20 or other suitable fas:

tening device, which passes through a perforation of the shank and engages the rear face of the frame. By removing the central or intermediate guiding device the jaws may be

5 readily detached from the frame.

The cane-stripper may be arranged to operate in conjunction with a mill which is adapted to draw the cane through the device; but the latter may also be used in a field to where the cane is cultivated. When it is used in this manner, the cane is fed to the device by a small boy or girl at the front of the same, and it is drawn through the device by a man in rear thereof. The device has been found to operate advantageously in this manner and will enable cane to be rapidly stripped and cleaned.

The invention has the following advantages: The cane stripper and cleaner, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted for operating on cane of all sizes, and it is capable of enabling the same to be quickly stripped of the blades and the sheath or portion at the juncture of the same and the stalk. The jaws may be easily removed by simply taking out the intermediate guiding device, and they can be quickly

replaced.
Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction, such as varying the

size of the device to provide the desired number of jaws, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the

advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A cane-stripper provided with a pair of yieldingly-mounted jaws provided at opposite sides with approximately parallel overlapping arms, said jaws being recessed at their contiguous faces to receive the arms and arrange their engaging edges in the same plane, substantially as described.

2. A cane-stripper comprising a frame provided with guides 2 having longitudinal re-

cesses and overhanging flanges, the oppositely-disposed jaws arranged in pairs and having their outer edges engaged by the said flanges, and a removable central guiding device engaging the inner adjacent edges of said jaws, substantially as described.

3. A cane-stripper comprising a frame provided with guide-openings, the stationary guides, the jaws arranged in pairs, and having their outer edges engaged by the stationary guides, stems extending from the jaws 55 and passing through the guide-openings, springs disposed on the stems and engaging the jaws, and a central guiding device removably mounted on the frame, substantially as described.

4. A cane-stripper provided with a pair of jaws consisting of flat blades operating in the same plane and capable of movement to vary the size of the opening between them, said jaws having concave edges beveled outwardly 65 and provided with smooth outer portions and having inner corrugations or teeth, substantially as described.

5. A cane-stripper comprising a frame, jaws arranged in pairs, and a combined fastening 7° device and guide interposed between the pairs of jaws detachably securing the same to the frame and forming a guide for the said jaws,

substantially as described.

of Jaws and detachably securing the same to 80 the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARRISH.

Witnesses:

J. H. BEAR,

J. W. JOHNSTON.