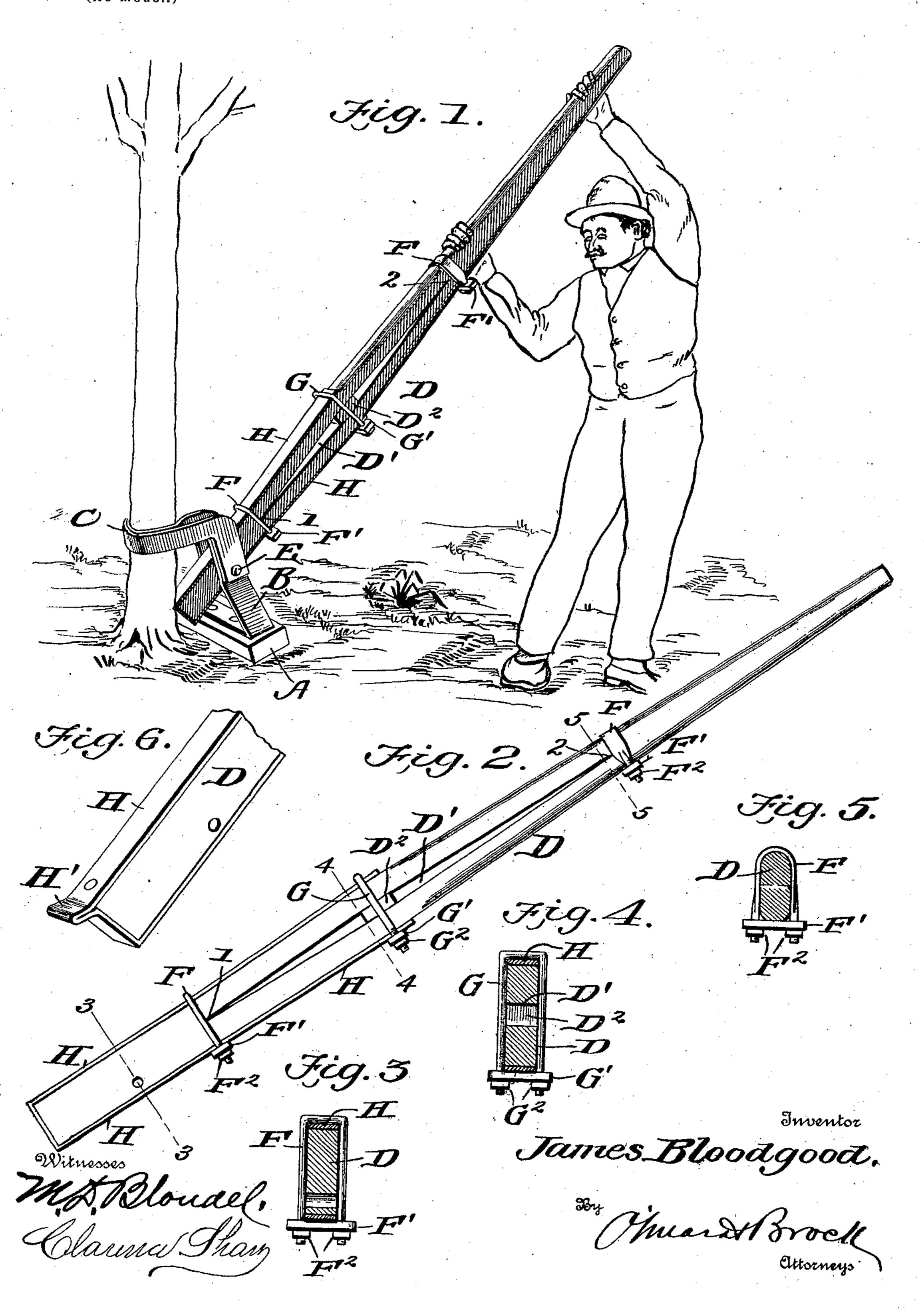
J. BLOODGOOD. GRUBBING MACHINE.

(Application filed Jan. 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES BLOODGOOD, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOSEPH M. AUSTIN AND R. M. EDWARDS, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

GRUBBING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,693, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed January 28, 1902. Serial No. 91,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BLOODGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State 5 of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grubbing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to grubbing-machines, and more particularly to certo tain improvements upon the machine covered by Patent No. 638,169, granted November 28, 1899.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved construction of lever, 15 inasmuch as I have found that a solid lever braced by means of a truss-rod is defective, inasmuch as the truss-rod would break at the point where it is connected to the lever.

Another object of the invention is to pro-20 vide a lever which will have a certain amount of resiliency, thereby rendering the operation of the machine easier and steadier.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in the employment of a 25 lever which is slotted longitudinally for a portion of its length, the brace being separated at the center of the slot by means of a bridge-block, the said lever having clips secured thereon at the center of the slot and at 30 each end thereof; and the invention consists also in securing a metallic strap to the lever at its lower end, said strap extending upwardly upon the upper and lower edges of the lever, the ends of said strap being se-35 cured by the central clip.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the invention in use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the lever. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail sections on the lines 33, 45 44, and 55, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a modification of the lower end of lever.

In constructing a machine in accordance with my invention I employ a base-block A, upon which is mounted a supporting-bracket 50 B, which terminates in a hook C, all of said | parts from any sudden and excessive strain. 100

parts being of substantially the same construction as the base-block and bracket shown and described in the patent before referred to. The lever D is pivotally mounted upon a bolt E, which passes through the bracket 55 and through the lower side of the lever adjacent to the forward end. This lever D is slotted longitudinally, as shown at D', for the greater portion of its length, said slot extending from a point 1, adjacent to the for- 60 ward end of the lever, to the point 2, adjacent to the rear end. The upper and lower sections of the slotted portions of the lever are separated by means of a bridge-block D2, which is arranged within a slot at substantially 65 the central point, as most clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The lever is strengthened at each end of the slot by means of a clip F, which surrounds the lever at said points, the ends of the clips being threaded and passed through 70 clip-plates F', secured by means of nuts F². The central slotted portion of the lever is also strengthened by means of a clip G, which embraces the lever at that point, the ends of the said clip being threaded and passed 75 through the clip-plate G' and secured by means of nuts G2. The lower end of the lever has a metallic strap H attached thereto, said strap extending across the forward end of the said lever and along the upper and 80 lower sides thereof as far as the center of the slotted portion of the lever, said strap being passed through clips F and G, as most clearly shown, thereby securely holding the said strap to the lever and also preventing the 85 wearing of the forward end of the said lever. and in Fig. 6 I have shown the strap as bent upon itself at H', thereby providing a forwardly-projecting lip, which is adapted to bind against the stump to be raised. By constructing the lever as herein shown

and described I provide a machine which is

strong, durable, and efficient, and on account

of the lever being divided longitudinally and

apart by means of a bridge-block I introduce

a certain resilient quality into the lever which

renders the operation of the machine easier

and more gradual, thereby relieving all of the

holding the members of the slotted portion 95

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a grubbing-machine, the combination 5 with a base-block and bracket, the end of which bracket terminates in a hook, of a lever pivoted in the said bracket, said lever being slotted longitudinally, a bridge-block arranged within the said slot, and the clips 10 surrounding the said lever, substantially as specified.

2. A grubbing - machine in combination with a base-block and bracket, the forward end of said bracket terminating in a hook, a 15 lever pivoted in the bracket, said lever being

slotted longitudinally for a portion of its length, a bridge-block arranged within the

slot, and the clips surrounding the lever at the central and end portions of the slot, substantially as specified.

3. A lever for grubbing-machines slotted longitudinally and having a bridge-block arranged within the slotted portion at substantially the center of the same, the clip surrounding the lever at the center and end por- 25 tions of the slot, and a strap secured upon the lower portion of the lever, the upper ends of said strap being secured within the central clip, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES BLOODGOOD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. BROCK, Jos. M. Austin.

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