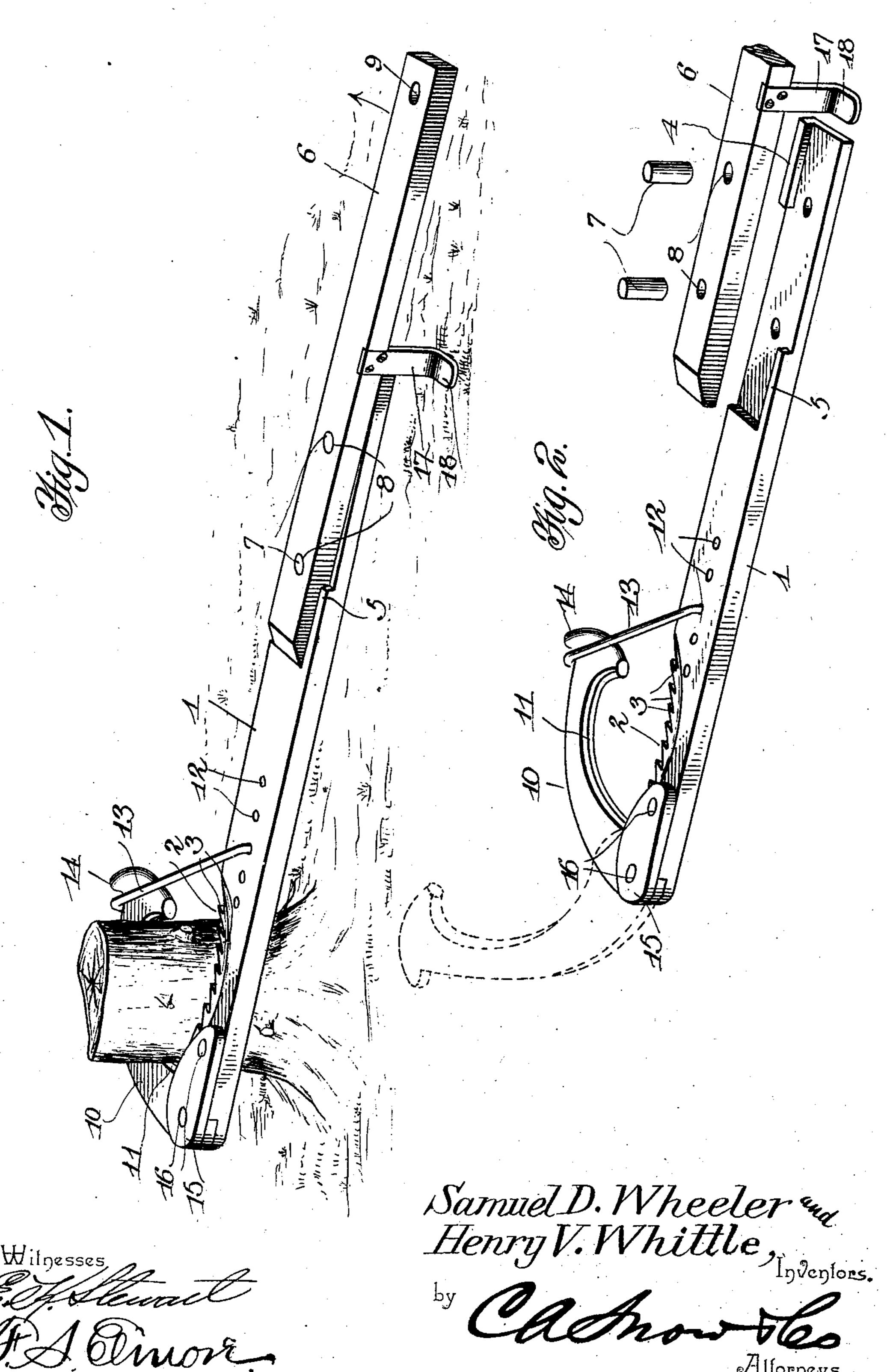
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STUMP EXTRACTOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

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STUMP-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,524, dated March 15, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL D. WHEELER and Henry V. Whittle, citizens of the United States, residing at Fowlstown, in the county 5 of Decatur and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Stump-Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stump-extractors, and has for its object to produce a compara-10 tively simple inexpensive device of this character which will be exceedingly strong and durable and one which in practice may be readily and securely engaged with the stump

for extracting the same.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device ap-20 plied for operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts of the device unassembled.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the primary stump-engaging member, composed, preferably, of iron and in the form of a bar or 25 lever, provided adjacent to one end with an arc-shaped stump-receiving recess 2, having peripheral engaging teeth or spurs 3, the other or normally outer end of the bar being provided adjacent to one edge with a longi-30 tudinally-disposed lateral extension or flange 4, which, conjointly with a similar flange 5, formed along the opposite edge of the bar adjacent to its longitudinal center, engages the opposite edges of a draft beam or lever 6, for 35 the purpose which will hereinafter appear.

The draft beam or lever 6, which is composed, preferably, of wood, is detachably engaged with the member 1 by means of transverse pins or trunnions 7, carried by the beam 40 and extending through coincident perforations 8, formed through the member, there being provided adjacent to the outer end of the draft-beam a transverse opening 9 for engagement by the rigging of the draft-animals. It

45 may here be said that in practice traction on the beam 6 will be exerted in a direction transversely thereof and that the lateral strains incident thereto will be in a great measure borne by the flanges 45, thus materially relieving

the studs 7 from said strain and the wear at- 5° tendant thereon.

Pivoted to the normally inner end of member 1 is a secondary stump-engaging member 10, preferably in the form of a short metal bar or lever, provided upon its inner edge 55 with an arc-shaped recess 11, which coincides with the recess 2 in embracing a stump, the active edge of member 10 within the recess 11 being sharpened to bite into the material of the stump.

The member 1 is provided with a series of longitudinally-alined perforations 12, with any one of which there is detachably and pivotally engaged one end of a locking rod or element 13, the outer end of which is adapted 65 in practice for engagement with the outer end of secondary member 10, the latter being provided adjacent to its outer end with a transverse projection 14, constituting a stop or abutment to prevent accidental escape of the 7° locking element therefrom. It may here be said that the element 13 is adjustable relative to the size of the stump engaged by interchanging its pivotal end from one perforation 12 to another.

Pivoted to the member 1 is a strengthening and retaining member or link 15, designed for engagement with the end of the pivoting pintle or axle 16, by which the members 1 and 10 are connected, and upon the outer face 80 of the latter, the primary function of this link being to brace one end of the pintle, the other end of which is braced by the member 1.

Attached to the draft-beam 6, adjacent to its longitudinal center, is a normally vertical 85 standard 17, provided at its lower end with a shoe 18, designed to override the surface of the ground and in practice to support the beam from contact therewith.

In practice, supposing the locking element 90 13 to be out of engagement with member 10 and that it is desired to attach the device to a stump for extracting the same, the member 10 is swung on its pivot to the dotted position shown in Fig. 2 and the member 1 prop- 95 erly positioned at one side of the stump. The member 10 is then swung to position on the opposite side of the stump and securely locked

by means of element 13. Traction is then applied to the outer end of draft-beam 6 in the direction indicated by the arrow, thereby causing the device to twist the stump bodily out of the ground.

From the foregoing it is apparent that we produce a simple inexpensive device which is admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view. It is to be understood, however, that various minor changes may be made in the details of construction herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging member, of a secondary stump-engaging member, means for locking said members in engaging position, and a draft-beam attached to one of the members.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging member, of a secondary stump-engaging mem25 ber, means for locking said members in engaging position, a draft-beam attached to one of the members, and a standard carried by the beam and provided with a ground-engaging shoe.

3° 3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging member, of a secondary stump-engaging member pivoted thereto, means for locking the members in engaging position, and a draft-beam attached to one of the members.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging member, of a secondary stump-engaging member pivoted thereto, a locking-rod pivotally connected with one of the members and engaging the other for locking the members in engaging position, and a draft-beam attached to one of the members.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging 45 member, of a secondary stump-engaging member pivoted thereto, a locking-rod adjustably and pivotally connected with one of the members and engaging the other for locking them in engaging position, and a draft-beam attached to one of the members.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a primary stump-engaging member, of a secondary stump-engaging member pivoted thereto and provided adjacent to 55 its free end with a stop or abutment, a locking-rod adjustably and pivotally connected with the primary member and engaging said stop for locking the members in engaging position, and a draft-beam carried by one of the 60 members.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL D. WHEELER. HENRY V. WHITTLE.

Witnesses:

D. C. Ballou, B. B. Thomas.