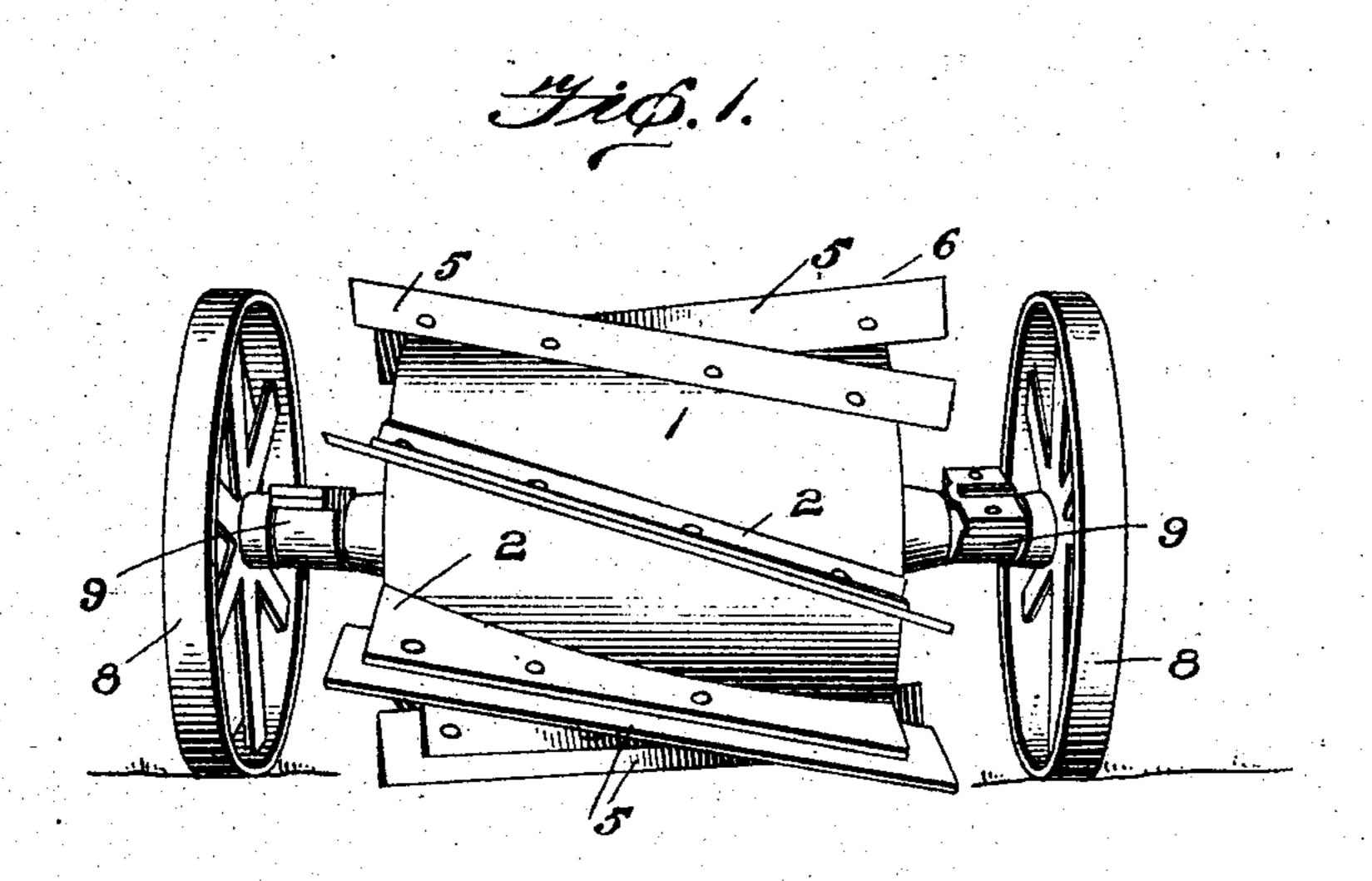
J. J. MIZE.

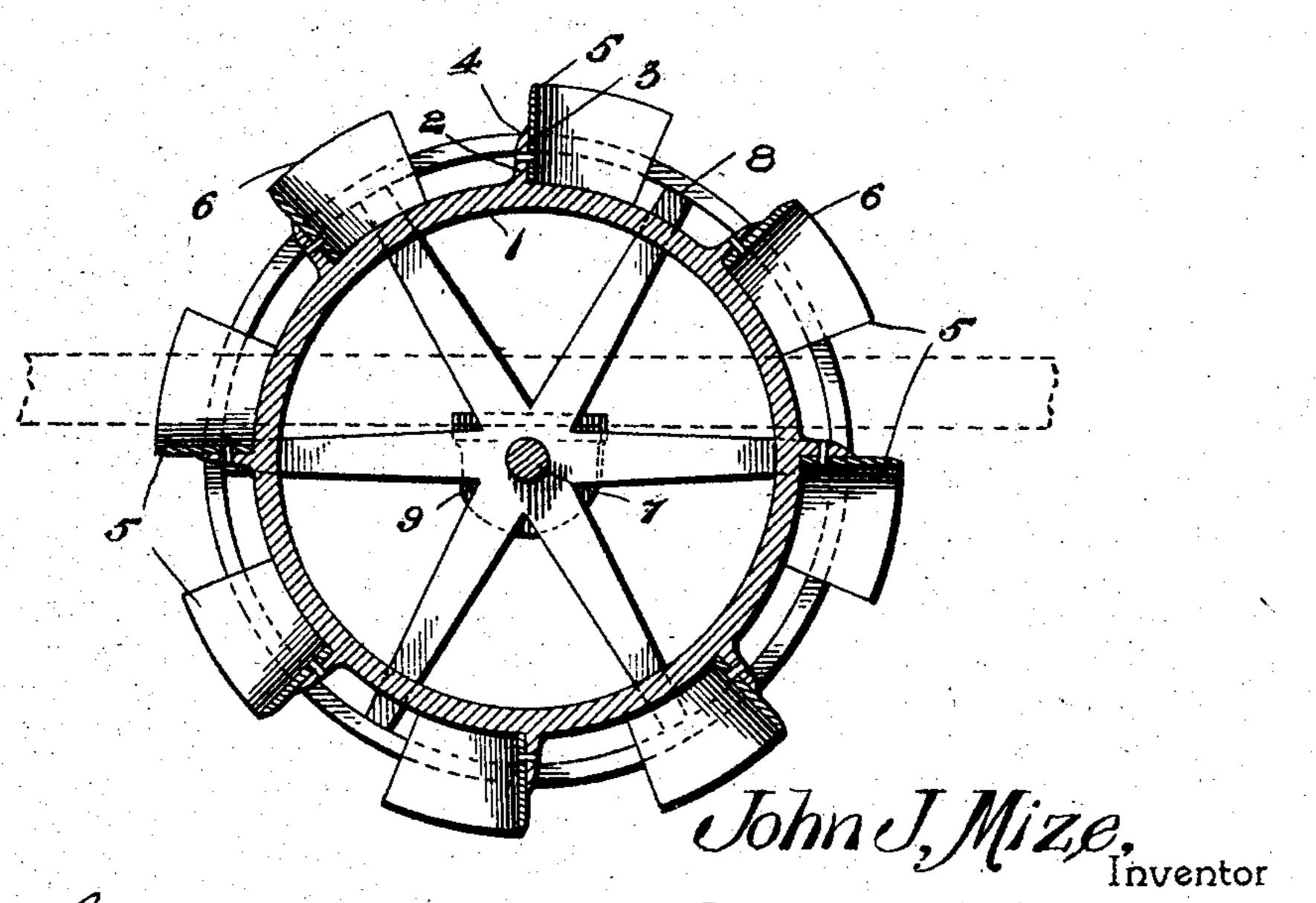
STALK CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.



ZiØ.2.



Witnesses

Holland Jon Bagger

by Cachow to Continue Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. MIZE, OF PELHAM, GEORGIA.

## STALK-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,088, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed May 9, 1904. Serial No. 207,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Mize, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pelham, in the county of Mitchell and State of Georgia, 5 have invented a new and useful Stalk-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stalk-cutting machines; and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency.

With these and other ends in view the present invention may be said to consist in the construction of a roller-body or drum consist-15 ing of a casting provided upon its perimeter with a plurality of integral, obliquely-disposed, and approximately parallel flanges with which the knives or cutters are connected by riveting, so that an extremely durable and 20 solid device shall be thereby produced.

The invention further consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly point-

25 ed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is neces-3° sarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that the right is reserved to any changes, alterations, and modifications which come fairly within the scope of the invention and which may be resorted 35 to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the efficiency of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stalk-cutter constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention. 4° Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Corresponding parts in both figures are indicated by similar numerals of reference.

In carrying out the invention I provide a massive cylinder or drum 1, which is made of 45 cast-iron and which is provided with exterior obliquely-disposed parallel ribs or flanges 22, of which any desired number may be used. Each of these exterior ribs or flanges has a flat side 3 and a rounded side 4, which tapers to

form a relatively sharp edge at the point where 50 the sides 3 and 4 converge.

5 5 designate knives or cutters which consist of rectangular blades of steel having sharp cutting edges 6 and which are secured by riveting to the flat sides 3 of the ribs 2, the inner 55 edges of the blades abutting upon the body of the cylinder 1 and their outer or cutting edges being suitably spaced beyond the edges of the ribs. These blades are preferably made of a length exceeding that of the cylin- 60 der, so as to project at both ends of the latter, as will be seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that the "cuts" made by the machine will overlap.

The drum or cylinder 1 is hung upon an 65 axle 7, which is journaled in the heads of the cylinder and which may be provided with supporting-wheels 8 of a suitable diameter. These wheels, however, may be omitted, and the axle 4 may be journaled in boxes 9, suit- 70 ably connected with a draft-frame of any desired construction. In this connection I desire to invite attention to a patent for a stalkcutting device granted to me on the 21st day of March, 1899, No. 621,534, and I desire it 75 to be understood that the frame in which the drum or cylinder is journaled may be of a construction corresponding to that exhibited in said patent. I would also have it understood that a plurality of cylinders may be 80 mounted in a single frame or in frames hingedly connected with each other in substantially the manner exhibited in my former patent above referred to.

As will be seen from the foregoing descrip- 85 tion, my improved stalk-cutting device is extremely simple in its construction, comprising, in fact, nothing more than the ribbed cylinder having the blades secured thereto and means whereby the said cylinder may be 90 dragged across a field for the purpose of cutting the stalks of corn, cotton, or the like. The boxes in which the axle is hung and whereby it is connected with a draft attachment may be in the nature of lubricators, 95 whereby the axle will be freely lubricated, so as to cause it to revolve easily.

The construction of the device herein de-

scribed precludes the possibility of the knives becoming permanently clogged by adhering dirt or the like. The oblique position of the cutters will cause at least a portion of a 5 cutter to be at all times in engagement with the earth, thus causing the device to rotate

smoothly and effectively.

As compared with devices in which the cutting members are disposed parallel to each o other this improved stalk-cutter will operate much more easily and efficiently, for the obvious reason that the entire cutting edge is not suddenly brought into contact with the material which is to be cut, but operates with 15 what may be properly described as a "shearing" action, whereby the work is facilitated as the results are improved.

This improved stalk-cutter may be manufactured at a moderate cost, and the manner 20 of its construction makes it obvious that it is capable of resisting any wear and strain to

which it may be ordinarily subjected. also be produced and placed on the market at a more moderate initial expense than equivalent devices of a more complicated and pre- 25 tentious construction.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

A stalk-cutting roller having integral radiating spiral ribs extending unbroken be- 30 tween the ends of the roller, said ribs being tapered in cross-section, and cutting-blades riveted to said ribs and extending beyond the ends of the roller.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. MIZE.

Witnesses:

H. H. MERRY, H. B. Tucker.