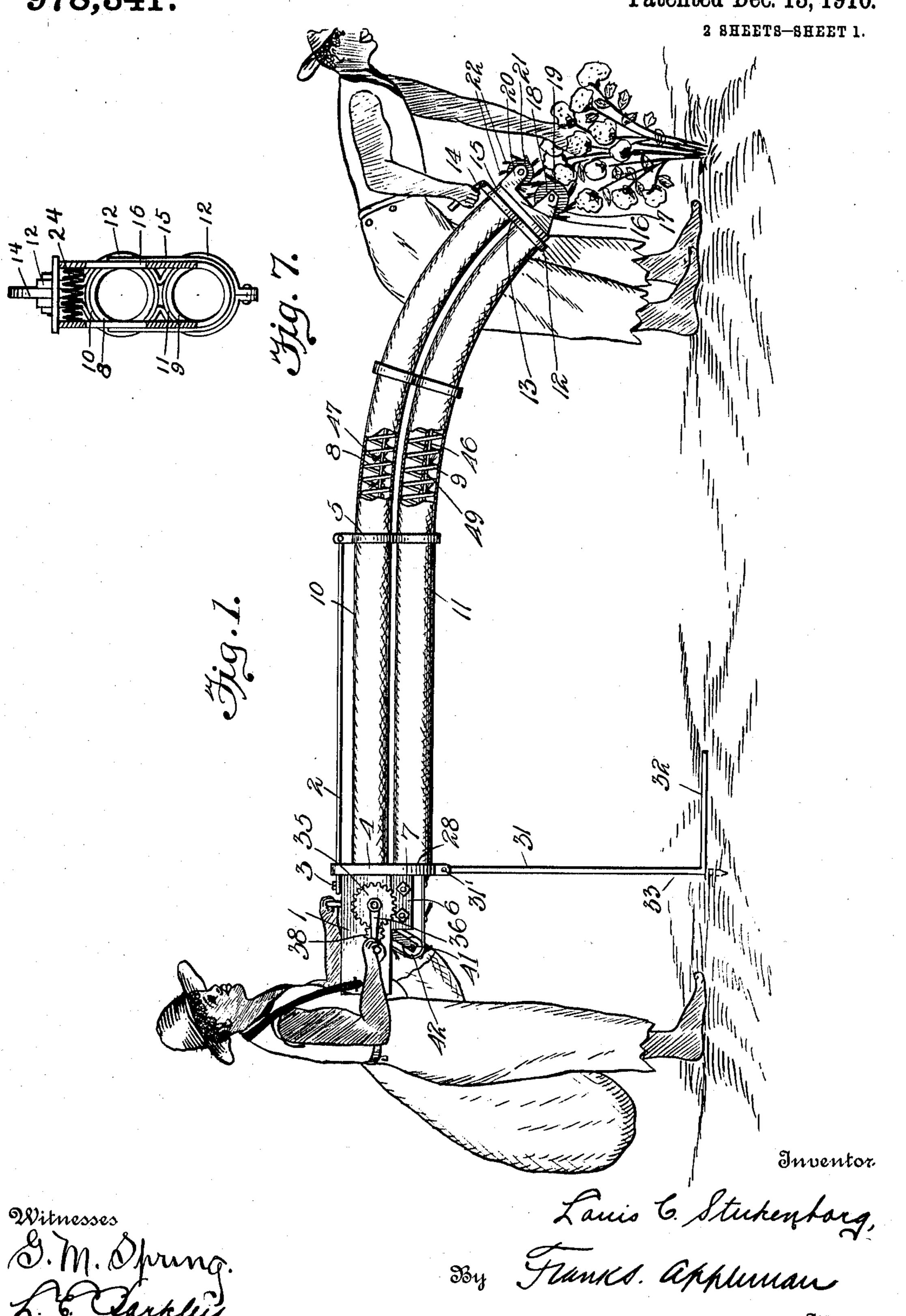
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COTTON PICKER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1909.

978,341.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



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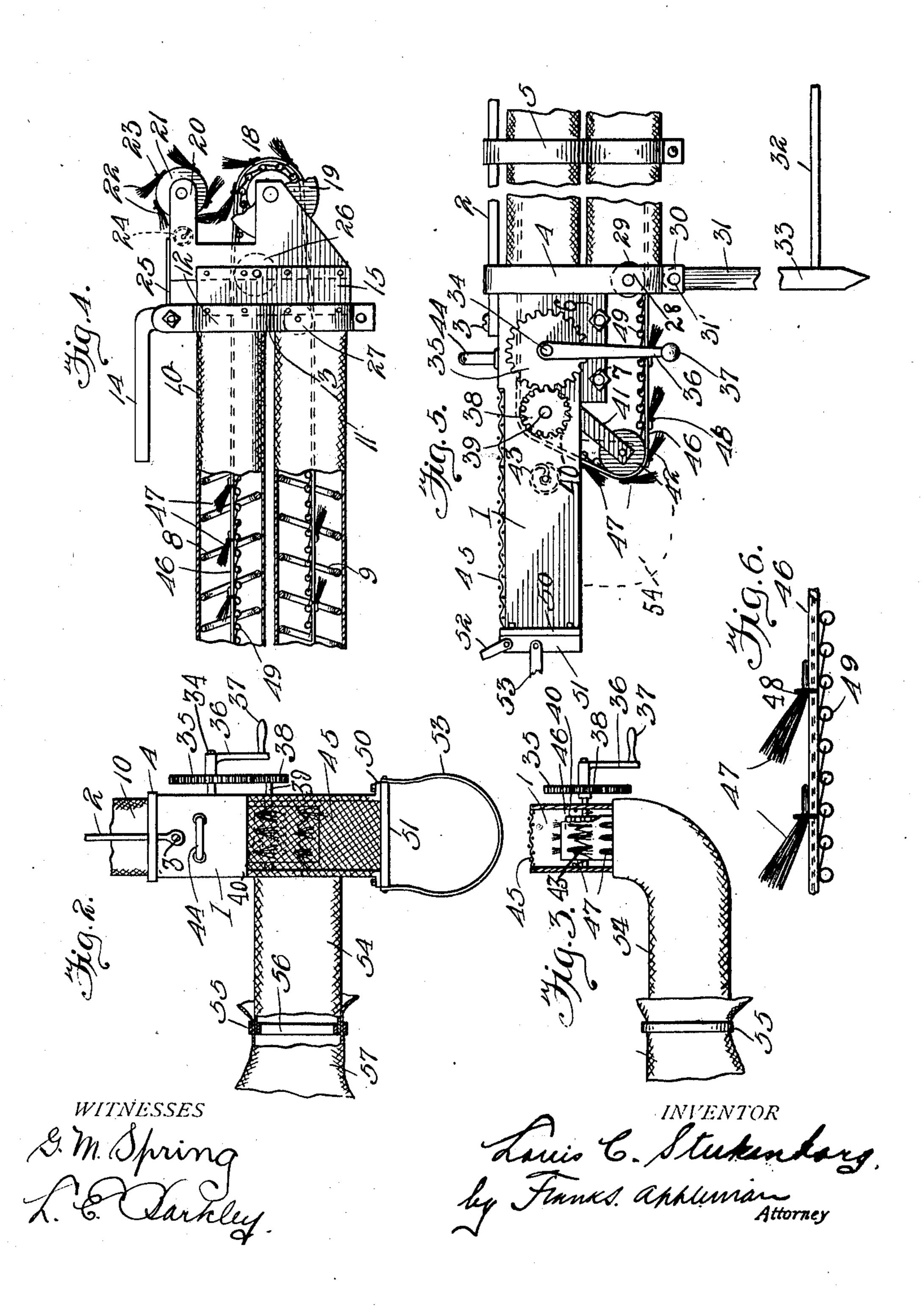
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. STUKENBORG, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

COTTON-PICKER.

978,341.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed November 2, 1909. Serial No. 525,951.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis C. Stuken-Borg, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Pickers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cotton harvesters and more particularly to that class of cotton harvesters which has an endless belt provided with means for removing the cotton from the bolls of the growing plant.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in producing a cotton picker which could be manufactured and placed on the market at a low cost, and at the same time be rapid and, efficient in operation. The large majority of harvesters now in use are expensive, require a number of experienced men to operate them, and are adapted for use only on large plantations, upon which many hands are employed. For this reason, many of the smaller cotton growers still pick their cotton by hand.

It is the object of this invention to provide a picker, the initial cost of which is comparatively small and which may be advantageously used on the small farms where few

30 hands are employed.

A further object is to provide a picking machine which is simple and easy to operate, but at the same time rapid and efficient and readily transportable to any part of the cotton field.

A still further object is to provide a picker which is adapted to convey the cotton from the bolls to a receptacle carried by the operator, which receptacle may be easily removed, emptied and returned or which may be replaced by another like receptacle.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in such details of construction and combination of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing my invention, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters denote like or corresponding parts and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing the complete machine in operative position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the rear portion of the machine. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same with the back board and supporting straps removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation

of the pickers. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the rear portion of the machine. Fig. 6 is a detail view in side elevation of the belt with the picker brushes and sprocket chain 60 thereon. Fig. 7 is a detail in section on the line A—B of Fig. 4.

My machine consists of a box-like member 1, which of course may be constructed of any material adapted for such use and 65 to the top of which is connected an arm 2 by means of the bolt 3 which allows the said arm to swing laterally. A bracket or clamping member 4 is suitably connected to the end of the box 1 and extends above the top 70 thereof, embracing said arm 2 in such manner as to prevent the latter from swinging too far to one side or the other. Upon the outer end of the arm 2 is fixed a similar clamp 5, the function of which will be here-75 inafter more fully described.

Extending horizontally from the clamp 4 and located beneath the box 1, are two longitudinal plates 6, through which pass bolts carrying nuts 7. By adjusting these nuts, 80 the clamp 4 may be tightened or loosened

as occasion requires.

Suitably mounted in the end of the box 1 and held in place by the clamp 4, is one end of the helical spring 8, which extends to the 85 end of the machine to form the inner part of one of the conveyer tubes, as will be readily seen upon reference to the drawings. A second similar spring coil 9 is held in place by a lower portion 28 of the bracket or clamp 90 4, said coil 9 extending beneath and parallel with the coil 8. The springs 8 and 9 are covered with canvas or other similar material 10 and 11 respectively, in such manner as to form two conveyer tubes. At the outer 95 or picker end of these tubes is a third clamping member 12 which is contracted in the center at 13 so as to form two approximately circular collars through which the tubes 10 and 11 extend and by which they are held. 100 The upper end of the member 12 is provided with a handle 14 by means of which the picking apparatus may be guided into contact with the bolls. Connected to the clamping member 12 is a collar 15, to which is in turn con- 105 nected two plates 16, which have outwardly projecting ears 17, in which ears is journaled a pulley wheel 18 having outwardly projecting guard flanges 19. The upper ends of the plates 16 are formed with other outwardly 110 projecting ears 20 in which is journaled another wheel 21, said wheel having a plu-

rality of brushes 22 connected to its outer periphery by suitable stitching or wiring 23. Immediately in rear of the brush wheel 21 and so situated as to come in contact with 5 the brushes on said wheel, is a spring coil 24 which serves the purpose of disengaging any cotton which may adhere to said brush wheel. In order to prevent the cotton from the bolls from finding its way out of the machine be-10 fore it enters the conveyer tubes, the upper parts of the plates 16 and the member 15 are covered by a screen 25. A spool pulley 26 is journaled in the plates 16 in rear of the wheel 18, said pulley being adapted to con-15 tact with the conveyer belt as will be readily appreciated. A similar spool pulley 27 is journaled in the lower part of the clamp 12 and serves a like purpose. A third such pulley 29 is journaled in the lower part 28 of 20 the clamp 4 and also contacts with the inner surface of the conveyer belt.

The clamp 4 is contracted at 30 in order to hold in position a leg or support 31, which carries a laterally extending member 32 near 25 its lower end 33, which is sharpened and adapted to be inserted in the ground; said leg 31 is pivotally held at 31' in order that it may be folded up out of the way while the machine is being transported from place to

30 place.

Passing through the box 1 and journaled in the sides thereof is a shaft or axle 34 upon which is fixed a gear wheel 35 which gear wheel is rotated by a crank 36 terminating 35 in a handle 37. The gear wheel 35 meshes with a spur gear 38, which is fixed to a shaft 39 which shaft is also journaled in the sides of the box 1. Between the sides of said box and fixed upon the shaft 39 is a sprocket wheel 40. Extending downwardly from the sides of the box 1 are two bracket members 41 in the lower ends of which is journaled a pulley wheel 42, in engagement with which the belt conveyer is adapted to pass. Imme-45 diately in rear of the shaft 39 and so situated as to contact with the brushes on the conveyer belt, is another spring coil 43. This coil is so placed in order to remove the cotton adhering to the brushes and to drop the 50 same into the receptacle provided therefor. Mounted upon the box 1 near its forward end and extending upwardly from the top thereof is a handle 44 by which the operator

to keep the cotton from falling out. An endless belt 46 is provided and has a series of brushes 47 fastened to said belt at 48 in such manner that said brushes will be normally flat on the belt as shown, but when rounding the pulley wheels said brushes "open up" or extend at an angle to said belt. In this way the brushes are enabled to grasp the base of the boll and remove the cotton therefrom, which could not be done

may support the rear part of the machine.

A screen 45 is placed over the top of the box

by the old style solid brush. Upon the lower side of the belt is a sprocket chain 49 adapted to be engaged by the sprocket wheel 40 as the same is rotated. This conveyer belt extends around the wheel 18, contacts with the 70 brushes on the wheel 21 thus rotating the same, passes over the pulley 26, is engaged and driven by the sprocket wheel 40, passes around the pulley 42 and contacts with the spool pulley 29.

The sides of the box have outwardly turned flanges 50 at the rear end of said box and a head board 51, is fastened to said box by means of screws or other suitable lasteners passing through this flange. Connected 80 to the ends of the board 51 is a strap 52 adapted to pass around the operator's shoulders and a similar strap 53 is provided. to pass around his waist. Below the spring coil 43 and so situated as to catch all cotton 85 dropped from the picking and conveying mechanism is a sack or other receptacle 54 which is provided at its free end with hoops 55 and 56, a second sack 57 being passed around the first sack and fastened between the hoops 90 so that the cotton contained in the sack 54 may be easily pushed into the sack 57. This latter sack may then be removed and stored or the cotton therein may be emptied into another receptacle and the sack replaced.

It will be seen that by turning the crank the belt with the brushes thereon is caused to pass through the tube 11 and around the wheel 18, where the brushes are brought into contact with the bolls of cotton on the 100 growing plants. The cotton is caught between the brushes 47 and the brushes 22 on the wheel 21, which wheel is rotated by the engagement of the said brushes as before pointed out. The cotton is thus picked from 105 the plant and conveyed through the tube 10 to the spring coil 43 which removes it from the brushes and drops it into the sack 54 from whence it may be pushed into the removable sack 57. Whatever cotton adheres 110 to the wheel 21 is removed by the spring coil 24 and dropped upon the belt.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a cotton picking machine which may be readily transported from 115 place to place and easily operated by two people. At the same time the initial cost of the machine is low, and as the parts are few and simple the cost of repairs would be practically nothing.

I desire it to be understood that the foregoing description is for my preferred form of invention and that I may make slight changes in the construction and arrangement of parts without deviating from the spirit 125 and scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a cotton picker, a box, flexible conveyer tubes connected thereto, pulleys at the ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys. 130

means for operating said belt, brushes on said belt, the fibers of said brushes being parallel with said belt at their respective points of conjunction, the free ends of said 5 fibers being slightly raised from said belt and extending in the direction of motion of the belt and adapted to engage the cotton, and a receptacle on said box for receiving the cotton.

10 2. In a cotton picker, a box, flexible conveyer tubes connected thereto, pulleys at the ends of said tubes; a belt on said pulleys, means for operating said belt, brushes on said belt, one end of the brush fibers being 15 secured to said belt and in parallel relation thereto, the free ends of said fibers being slightly removed from said belt and extending in the direction of motion of the belt,

and adapted to engage the cotton, a recep-20 tacle on said box for receiving the cotton, and means above said receptacle to remove the cotton from said belt.

3. In a cotton picker, a box, flexible convever tubes connected thereto, pulleys at the 25 ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys, means for operating said belt, brushes on said belt adapted to eigage and remove the cotton bolls from the plant, a receptacle on said box for receiving the cotton and a heli-30 cal spring above said receptacle, adapted to engage said brushes and remove the cotton therefrom.

4. In a cotton picker, a box, an arm pivotally mounted upon said box, flexible con-35 veyer tubes connected to said box and supported by said arm, pulleys at the ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys, means for operating said belt, brushes on said belt adapted to engage the cotton, said brushes 40 being inclined in the direction of motion of l

the belt, and a receptacle on said box for

receiving the cotton.

5. In a cotton picker, a box, an arm on said box, flexible conveyer tubes connected to said box and supported by said arm, pulleys 45 at the ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys, brushes on said belt adapted to engage and remove the cotton from the plant, a wheel on the picker end of the conveyer tubes, brushes on said wheel, said brushes 50 adapted to be engaged by the brushes on said belt, whereby said wheel is rotated, means for removing the cotton from the first said brushes, and a receptacle on said box to receive the cotton.

6. In a cotton picker, a box, an arm on said. box, flexible conveyer tubes connected to said box supported by said arm, pulleys at the ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys, means for operating said belt, brushes on said belt, 60 said brushes positioned with the free ends slightly raised from the belt and pointing in the direction of travel, and disengaging

means adjacent the brushes.

7. In a cotton picker, a box, an arm on 65 said box, flexible conveyer tubes connected to said box and supported by said arm, pulleys at the ends of said tubes, a belt on said pulleys, means for operating said belt, means on said belt adapted to engage the cotton, a 70 receptacle on said box for receiving the cotton, a pivoted leg on said box, said leg having a foot and adapted to support the box.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS C. STUKENBORG.

Witnesses:

W. P. McCrossin, JIM McK. Long.