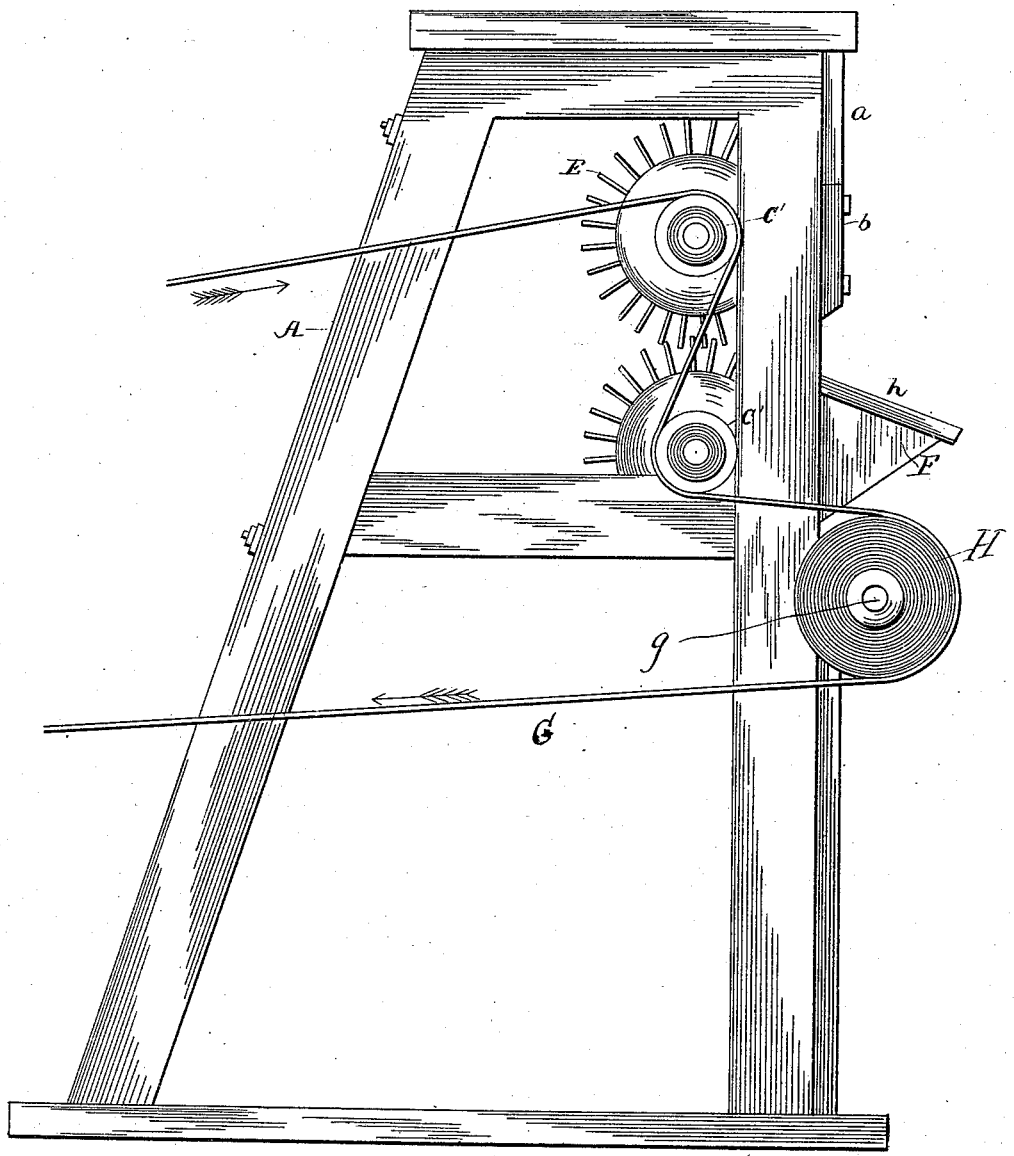
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. R. TRUESDELL.

BROOM CORN STRIPPER.

No. 306,193. Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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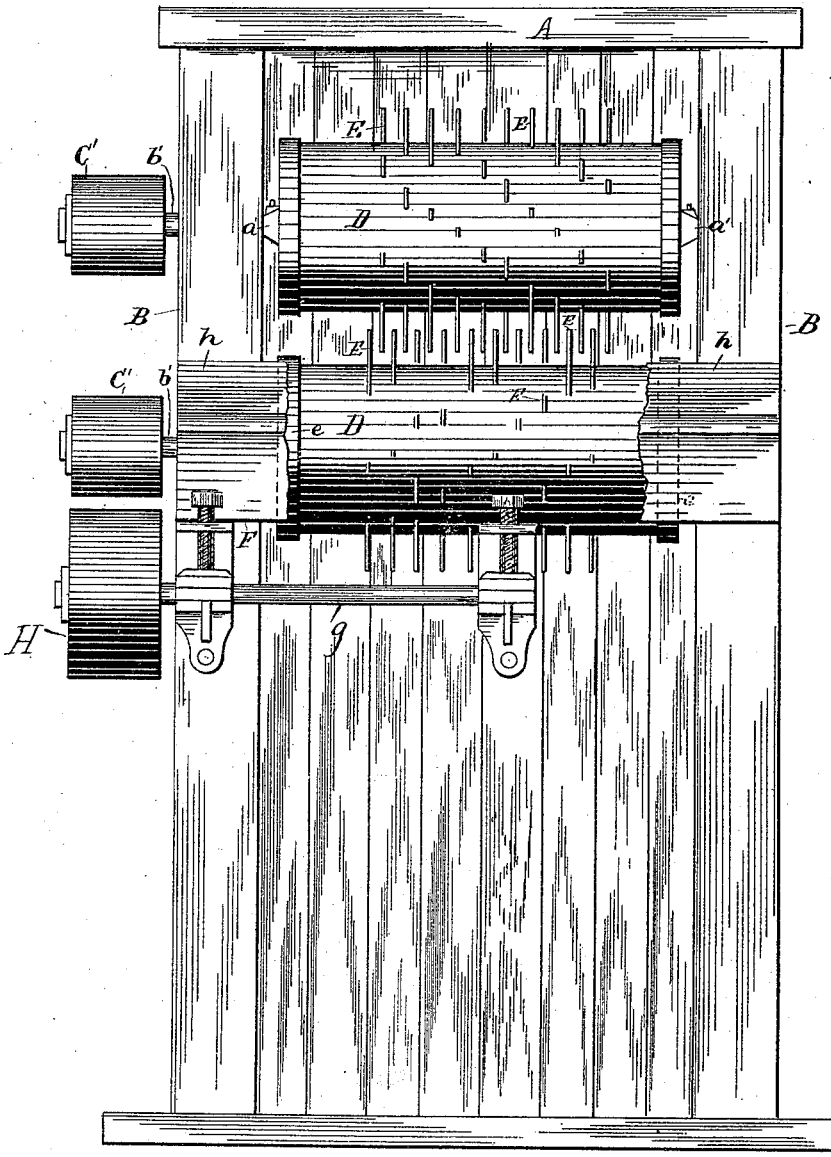
BROOM CORN STRIPPER.

No. 306,193. Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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BROOM CORN STRIPPER.

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Fig. 4.

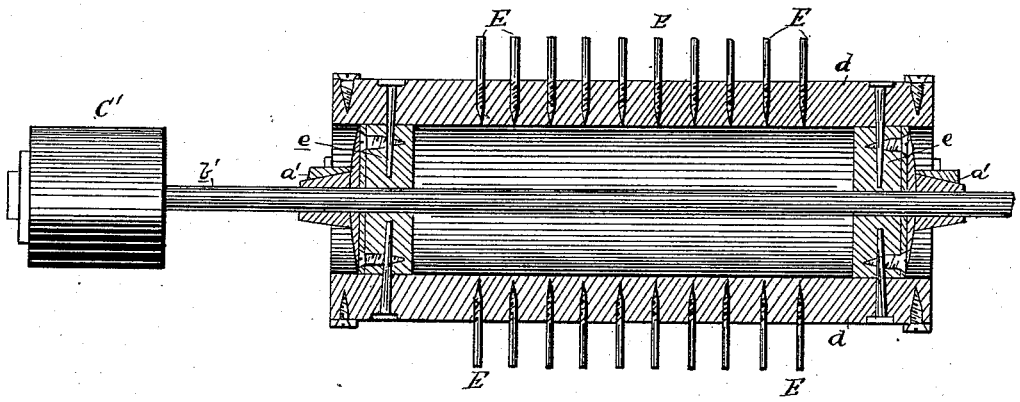

Fig. 3.

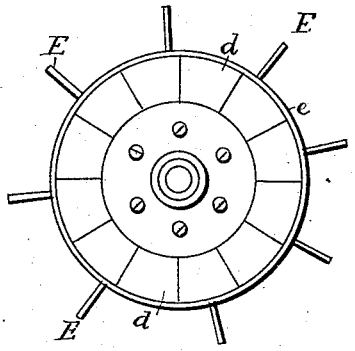

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD R. TRUESDELL, OF STERLING, KANSAS.

BROOM-CORN STRIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,193, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed March 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, R. R. TRUESDELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Rice and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Corn Strippers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in machines for removing the seed from broom-corn preparatory to forming it into brooms; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding parts in the several figures, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my machine, showing part of the drive-belt. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same with the feed-board broken away to show the interior. Fig. 3 is an enlarged end view of one of the cylinders. Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 5 an enlarged view of one of the teeth.

In the said drawings, A indicates the frame of the machine, which is suitably braced to support the rollers, and closed in by the boards *a b c*. In the front of the frame are arranged journal-boxes *a' a'*, in which is supported the shaft *b'* of the drive-pulley *c'*.

In the front uprights, B B, are arranged suitable brackets, in which are journaled, respectively, the upper and lower rollers, D D, having intercurrent teeth E. These rollers extend transversely of the frame, and are each composed of longitudinal bars *d* and disk-heads *e*, the bars being arranged in close connection with relation to each other, so as to form a cylinder, the shafts of which are keyed to the heads and supported in the said brackets of the frame. The shafts of these rollers project laterally a sufficient distance from the frame, and are provided, respectively, with a pulley, as well as the shaft over which the drive-belt passes, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The teeth E are arranged in spiral lines longitudinally of the rollers; their shanks are screw-threaded, and their projecting points sharpened on one or both sides, as desired, so as to readily remove the seed from the brush when introduced between the rollers. By this construction of the teeth, which I do not claim, it will be perceived that should one of them become broken or injured it may be quickly removed and a new one as quickly replaced, and by the construction of the cylinders or rollers, which I do not claim, it will be seen that should any of the bars become worn it will not be necessary to replace the roller with a new one, as the worn bars only may be removed and new ones substituted with the old teeth reinserted. A shelf, *h*, is arranged at the front of the frame and supported in an inclined position by the brackets F a little above the horizontal surface of the lower roller. The teeth of the rollers are so arranged as to have interspaces, so that when power is imparted to the rollers from the drive-belt over their pulleys by horse-power or other suitable means the teeth of one roller will enter the interspaces of the other, and thereby thoroughly remove the seed from the broom-corn.

I am aware of Patents Nos. 87,949 and 91,587, and make no claim to the constructions shown therein as forming part of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The within-described broom-corn stripper, comprising the frame A, the inclined feed-board *h*, the shafts *b'*, rollers D, with intercurrent teeth and pulleys *c'*, the shaft *g*, suitably journaled in said frame below and forward of said shafts *b'*, the drive-pulley H, and the belt G, passing around said pulley H, under the pulley carried by the lower shaft, *b'*, and over the upper pulley, *c'*, whereby said rollers are revolved in opposite directions, substantially as herein shown and described.

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

RICHARD R. TRUESDELL.

Witnesses:
P. P. TRUEHEART,
J. W. LOWRY.