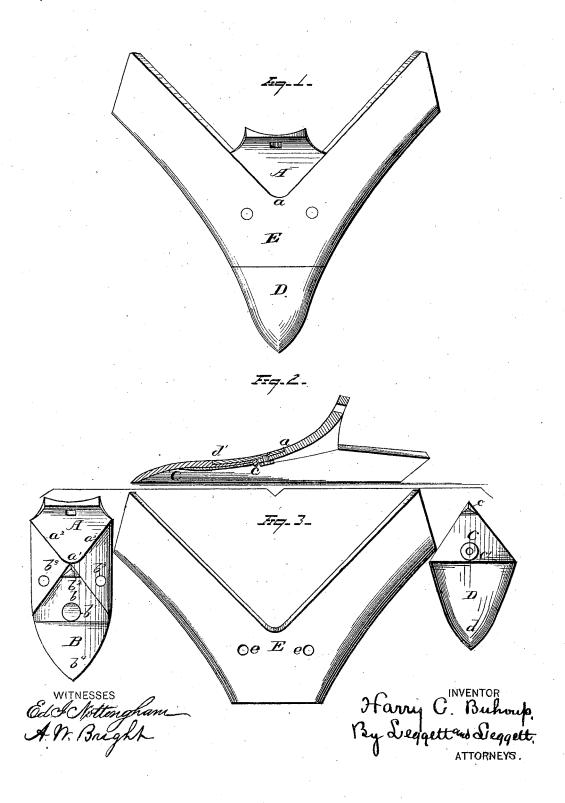
H. C. BUHOUP. COTTON-SWEEP.

No. 185,073.

Patented Dec. 5, 1876.



THE GRAPHIC CO.N.Y.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. BUHOUP, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-SWEEPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,073, dated December 5, 1876; application filed November 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. BUHOUP, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Sweeps; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to cotton-sweeps; and has for its object a construction of parts which will allow the point of same to be detached and replaced firmly in position without weakening or in any wise detracting from the solid body of the point, the aim being to secure the point to the sweep by an engagement which thoroughly binds the same together, admits of easy and expeditious change by removement or substitution, and at same time preserves the point-piece in its solid body strength.

My invention consists of a sweep in which the removable point is made with a rear extension-piece, having a reverse face projection or lug, which latter seats into a counterpart recess in the forward-projecting support of the standards, the two being secured and firmly bound in place by the engagement of the blade and standard as they are held in relative operative position by bolts passing through same and fastened by nuts.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a sweep constructed according to my improvements; Fig. 2, a section view of same; and Fig. 3 shows the parts detached.

A is the standard of the sweep, having its lower face extremity B incut, so as to obtain a square shoulder support, a, against which the upper edge of the blade rests, making a plain flush surface between the two. This shoulder a is formed with a forward central projection,  $a^1$ , and retreating edges  $a^2$  on either side of same, which makes a tongue-joint with the sweep. Below this the part B is cut away in its face surface in angular form, so as to form a recessed seat, b, in which fits the counterpart-formed rear supporting piece or extension C, made in same piece with the point D. This recess b has in its apex next contiguous

front of same, a triangular slot, b2, cut into its body, and adapted to receive and engage with the lug or rear boss c, formed on the bottom of the upper apex of the extension C. The approximately central face of the supporting projection B is further provided with a recess, b1, in which fits the ring formation c' on the under side of the rear tongue piece C; but it is understood that this ring formation is not a necessary part of the invention, and is only made upon the tongue C for convenience, so that, if desired, the point D may be secured to a smaller blade by means of a bolt passing through the hole inclosed by this ring. By this construction the point is interchangeable with this large sweep having a supportingstandard, or with the smaller sweep-blade having no independent standard, as is set forth in my application for Letters Patent filed even date herewith. Two bolt-holes are made in the upper and lateral portions of the projecting support B, through which and corresponding holes in the blade E bolts or rivets secure the parts of the sweep together. The extreme front or lower point of the supporting projection B is made with a raised or prominent portion,  $b^4$ , which corresponds to a concave,  $\tilde{d}$ , on the forward bottom side of the point D. This projection B is thus divided into two recesses, b and  $b^3$ , in which, respectively, seat the rear tongue C of the point D and the central portion of the main blade E. This blade E has rectangular wings extending to either side and forming part of same. Two holes, e, near its upper central portion allow of its engagement with the standard, while its forward or lower edge is square-cut and at right angles to the length of the sweep. The point D is of usual triangular form and concavo-convex formation. Its upper edge d' forms a square shoulder-joint with the correspondingly-formed lower edge of the blade E, and a continuous plane face surface is thus given the sweep from the working-edge of the point up to the standard, inclusive. The upper end of the supportingtongue C is formed on its under side with the triangular projection or  $\log c$ , which seats into the recess  $\bar{b}^2$  in the upper face-body of the projection B. Upon placing the point D and standard A in operative relative position by to the projecting point a1, and immediately in | the immediate engagement of their counterpart projections B C, and by binding the two together by placing over them in proper place the blade E, and securing same to the standard by bolt-and-eye attachment, the point and other independent parts of the sweep are securely interlocked.

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

ters Patent, is—
1. A cotton-sweep constructed with a detachable point, the latter provided with a rear extension, which engages by lug and socket with the standard, and is firmly secured to same by the binding action of the blade, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the standard of a cotton-sweep with a blade and removable point, the two latter seated in counterpart recesses in the front supporting projection of the standard, and attached to same by bolt-andeye engagement of the standard and blade, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of

October, 1876.

HARRY C. BUHOUP.

Witnesses: F. O. McCLEARY, ED. I. NOTTINGHAM.