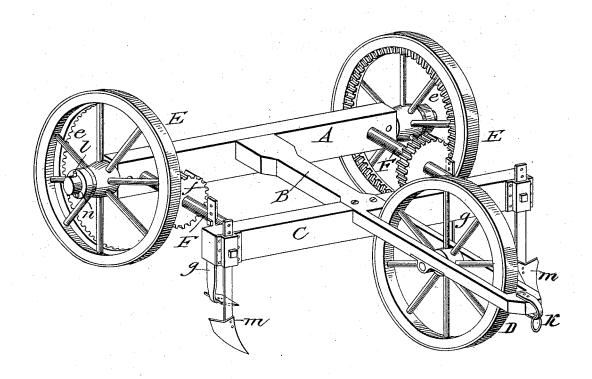
(No Model.)

J. H. JOHNSON & T. BELTON.

COTTON CHOPPING AND SIDING MACHINE.

No. 375,492.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.



Witnesses: M. W. Carter J.J. M. Kain,

Jas & Johnson, Jaylor & Belton,

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. JOHNSON AND TAYLOR BELTON, OF CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

COTTON CHOPPING AND SIDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,492, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed June 16, 1887. Serial No. 241,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James H. Johnson and Taylor Belton, citizens of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of 5 Kershaw and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Cotton Chopper and Sider, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cotton chopping and siding machines in which revolving shafts or rods operate by means of and in conjunction with the rear wheels of the machine.

The objects of our invention are, first, to provide a machine which, running parallel with the cotton-rows, will, by means of hoes attached to revolving rods, chop out the cotton, leaving any desirable space between the cotton-stalks; second, to provide siders or scrapers which will, in advance of the choppers, side the cotton; third, to afford facilities for adjusting the machine to rows of any width. We attain these objects by means of the mechanism explained in the accompanying drawing, which is a perspective view of the machine.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the specification.

The axle A and the stationary attached parts B and C form the frame-work of the machine.

A is the axle; B, the coupler; C, a cross bar supporting the rods F F, and is secured to the under side of B. The wheels E E turn on axle A, and are secured by washers and linchpins.

F F are shafts or rods, to which are fastened 35 the choppers or hoes g g. Said rods are made to revolve by means of cogs in wheels E E turning in cogs on gear-wheels f on shafts F F. These shafts turn in sockets in the axle and cross-bar C.

40 D is the guide-wheel, journaled in the divided front part of the coupler B.

 $m\ m$ are siders or scrapers, secured by screws to the cross-bar C.

K is a hook by which the machine is drawn. The machine is provided with handles, secured 45 to axle A by means of screws.

e e are cogs on the drive-wheels E E.

ff are the gear-wheels.

n n are washers, and with the linchpins l l fasten the wheels E E on the axle A.

The hoes g g are secured to shafts F by means of screws, and may be lengthened or shortened by means of several screw-holes in the handles of the hoes. Any number of hoes may be attached to shafts F, depending upon 55 the circumference of the gear-wheels E and the number of cogs on the wheels E and F.

We are aware that prior to our invention cotton-chopping machines have been made to run across the cotton-rows and to run paral- 6c lel with but immediately upon the bed, and attempting only to chop one row. We therefore do not claim, broadly, such a combination; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by 55 Letters Patent, is—

In a cotton chopper and cultivator, the frame composed of an axle, a forward cross-bar, and a slotted or divided longitudinal bar or coupler, in combination with a front guide-wheel, 70 geared drive-wheels, geared pinions upon rotating longitudinal shafts jurnaled in the axle and cross-bar, hoes upon the rotary shafts having adjustable shanks, and adjustable scrap ers or siders, substantially as shown and described.

JAS. H. JOHNSON. TAYLOR $\underset{\text{mark.}}{\overset{\text{his}}{\sim}}$ BELTON.

Witnesses:
W. J. Jones,
JAS. A. BOZWELL.