C. Jordan,

Basket Machine.

No. 101,021. Patented Mar. 22. 1870.

Fig. 1.

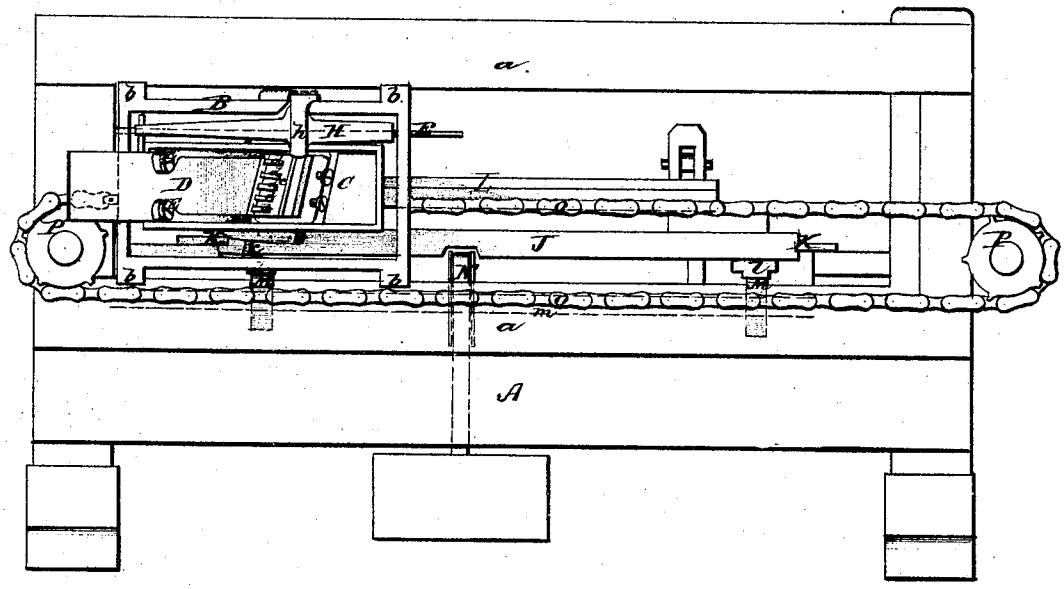


Fig. 2.

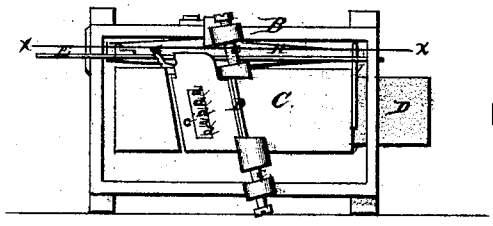


Fig. 3.

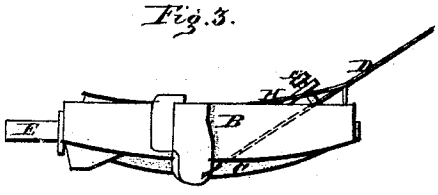
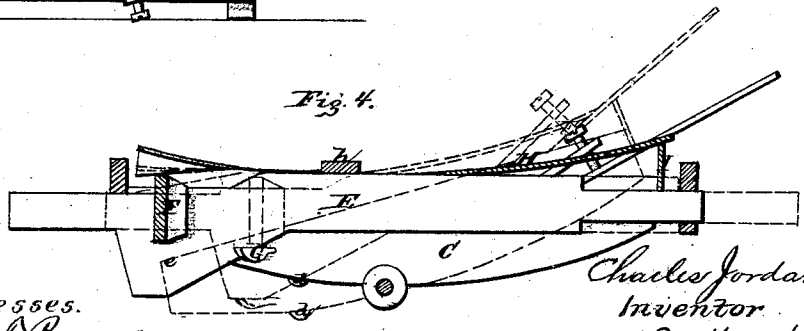


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Chas. F. Brown.
Chas. Hilton Pidgin

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Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES JORDAN, OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 101,021, *dated March* 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR CUTTING BASKET STUFF.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JORDAN, of Wrentham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Machine for Cutting Basket Stuff, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention;

Figure 2 is a similar elevation of the opposite side of the sliding carriage detached;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the same; and

Figure 4, a section through line *x x*, fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to cut the strips employed in making baskets from lengths of wood suitable for the purpose.

It consists of a sliding frame or carriage, in which is pivoted a smaller frame or shoe containing a series of horizontal blades, one above another, and a vertical blade constructed like a plane iron, the whole being so arranged that by the agency of a spring and sliding cam, at the backward motion of the carriage, the horizontal blades make like incisions along the edge of the block from which the strip is to be cut, while at the forward motion of the same the vertical blade cuts a strip off the edge so treated, which strip is divided longitudinally into any desired number of strips by the previous action of the horizontal blades.

The details of construction and method of operation will be more fully described hereafter.

In the drawings—

A represents the frame of the machine, to which are attached the metal plates *a a*, which form the ways in which the carriage B runs.

This latter is provided with grooved projections *b*, which engage with the projecting edges of the plates *a a*.

Within the carriage B is located the metallic frame or shoe C, which is pivoted diagonally by the screws *c c*, and contains the cutting-iron D and dividing or splitting-blades *d*, which may be of any desired number, and are provided with a packing, *c'*, of leather or other suitable material.

The iron D is constructed and inserted like an ordinary plane-iron, and has a diagonal cutting-edge.

It is held in position by the set-screws E, and its cutting-edge is in line with the screws *c c*.

The shoe C has a convex surface on the side on which the blades are located.

E represents a plate or cam of metal, which slides in suitable orifices in the sides of the carriage B, and is provided with the enlargement *e* and bracket-shaped projection F.

The plate E is longer than the carriage B, so that one end will constantly project beyond the same.

G is a projection on the upper side of the shoe C, which projection engages with cam or enlargement *e* of the plate E.

H represents a spring, which is attached near its center to a projection, *h*, on the carriage B, and its ends bear on the projection F of the slide E, and an arm, I, attached to the shoe C, its tendency being to press inward on the end of the shoe against which it bears.

J represents a carriage sliding transversely of the frame A in the ways K K, on which carriage the blank of wood L is placed.

The lower side of the carriage J is provided with racks *l*, with which the pinions M of the shaft *m*, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 1, on which shaft is the weighted pulley N, which keeps the carriage and blank closely pressed against the convex side of the shoe C.

Motion is imparted to the carriage B by the chain O, which is operated by the spur-wheels P, any suitable power being applied.

The operation of my invention is as follows:

When the carriage B is in the position shown in fig. 1, the cutter D is in a suitable position to cut a strip from the blank, which is pressed against the shoe, which it does when drawn forward by the chain O. When it reaches the opposite end of the frame A the projecting end of the plate E strikes against the same and the plate is forced backward, which causes the cam or enlargement *e* to bear against the projection G and force the forward end of the shoe inward, thus bringing the knives *d d* to bear on the edge of the blank on the backward movement of the carriage, and causing them to make longitudinal incisions in the same, which divide the next strip cut by the blade D into narrower strips.

When the carriage reaches its first position the slide E is moved forward by contact with the other end of the frame, and the spring H forces the shoe C back, as shown in figs. 3 and 4.

This invention may be used for cutting strips of wood for various purposes, and need not be confined to basket stuff, being adjustable and easily operated.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The sliding cam E *e* and projection F, in combination with the carriage B and shoe C, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the carriage B, the pivoted shoe C and blades D *d*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES JORDAN.

Witnesses:

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

CHARLES F. BROWN.