(Model.)

R. MONDAY.

SHEEP SHEARING MACHINE.

No. 415,365. Patented Nov. 19, 1889.

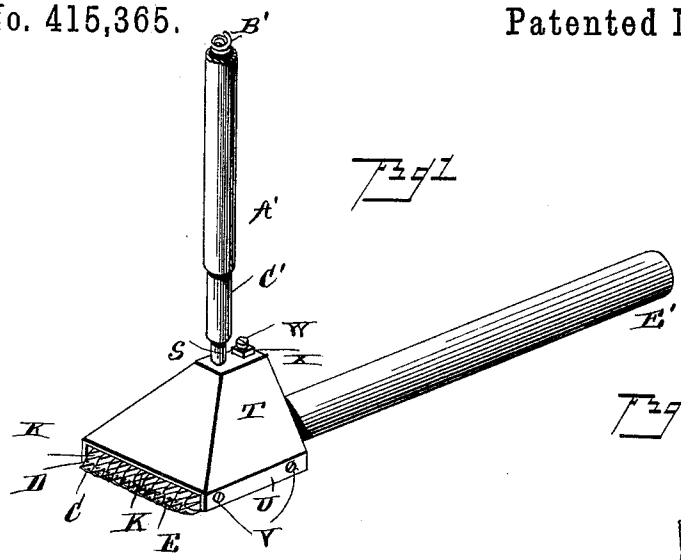


Fig 1

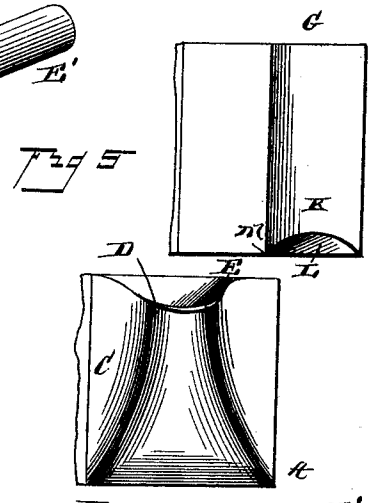


Fig 5

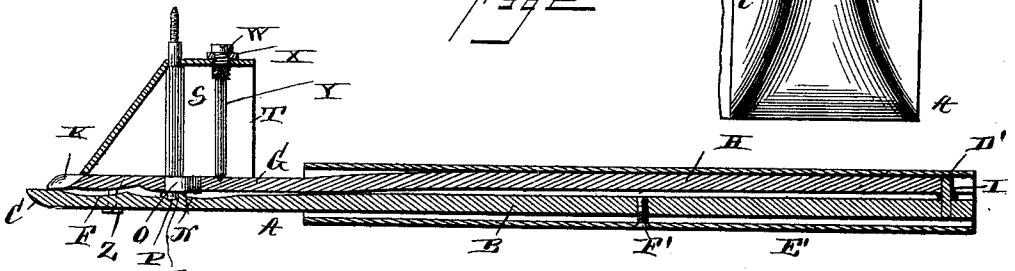


Fig 2

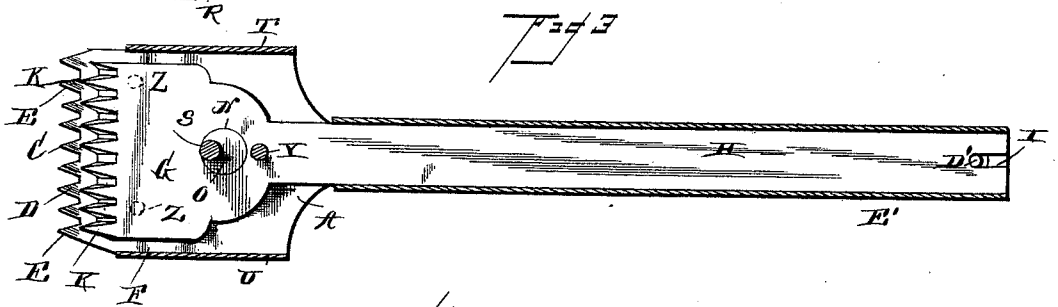


Fig 3

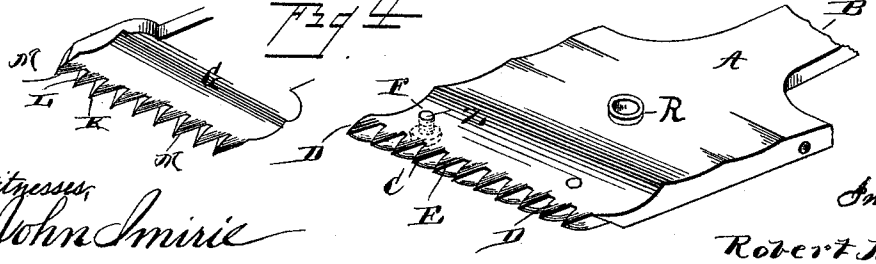


Fig 4

Witnesses,
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Robert Monday
By his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT MONDAY, OF LAMPASAS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM GINNUTH, J. MILT. MOORE, AND ALONZO F. BAKER, ALL OF SAME PLACE, AND JAMES MERRILL BOROUGHS, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

SHEEP-SHEARING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,365, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed March 27, 1889. Serial No. 304,946. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT MONDAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lampasas, in the county of Lampasas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheep-Shearing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sheep-shearing machines; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheep-shearing machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the cutter-plates. Fig. 5 is an enlarged front elevation showing one of the teeth of both the upper and lower plates.

The base-plate A, which is rectangular in form, is provided with a rearwardly-extending arm B of suitable length, and has its front edge serrated to form teeth C. The under sides of the teeth are curved upward, as shown, and the upper side of each tooth is hollowed to form an oblique concavity D, the same extending to the right, and cutting-edges or flanges E being formed on the left-hand side of the teeth, as shown. A transverse concavity F is formed in the upper side of the base-plate at a slight distance in rear of the teeth C. The upper plate G is somewhat smaller than the base-plate, is provided with a rearwardly-extending arm H, which has an open slot I at its rear end, and the front edge of the said plate G is serrated to form cutting-teeth K. The said teeth are provided with oblique concavities L on their lower sides, which extend toward the left, and the right-hand edges of said teeth are provided with cutting-edges M, which are adapted to move laterally over the cutting-edges E of the teeth C. The plate G is further provided with a circular opening N, in which operates an eccentric O, the latter having a trunnion P on its lower side, which is journaled in a central opening R in the base-plate. From the upper side of the eccentric extends a vertical spindle S, which is journaled in the cover or casing T, the front and sides of which are inclined and converge upward, as shown. The sides of the said cover or casing are provided with vertical depending flanges U, which bear on opposite sides of the base-plate and are secured thereto by means of screws V.

A set-screw W works in an opening in the top of the case or cover in rear of the spindle S, is provided with a jam-nut X, and has a concavity in its lower end. A tumbling-pin Y has one end seated in said concavity and the opposite end seated in a recess on the plate G. A pair of adjusting-screws Z work in threaded openings in the base-plate, extend up into the grooved portion F thereof, and the points of said screws are adapted to bear under the plate G. A flexible driving-shaft A′, composed of alternate sections of coiled springs B′ and sleeves C′, has one end attached to the spindle S, and the opposite extremity attached to a suitable motor. (Not shown.) A pin D′ projects from the upper side of the arm B of plate A, at the rear end thereof, and enters the slot I in the arm H of plate G.

A cylindrical handle E′ receives the arms of the plates, and is secured to the arm B by a screw F′.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the flexible shaft is rotated, the revolution of the eccentric causes oscillating motion to be imparted to the plate G, and the teeth thereof are caused to describe a circular movement, each of said teeth operating on a pair of the teeth C. By reason of the teeth C and M being concave on their opposing sides they are out of contact with each other at all points except their cutting-edges or flanges, and thereby the friction is reduced to the minimum and wear is prevented to a corresponding extent. By adjusting the screw W and the screw Z the plate G may be caused to work in a plane nearer to or slightly farther from the face of the plate A, and compensation may be made for wear of the cutting-teeth. The concavities formed

on the opposing sides of the plate A and plate G allow particles of dirt to get between the said plates without binding and clogging them, and the said particles of dirt may be expelled from time to time by reversing or overturning the machine and striking it with more or less force against an object.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a sheep-shearing machine, the plate A, having the teeth C, with the concave faces and cutting-edges E, in combination with the plate G, operating on plate A and having the teeth M, with the concaved lower faces and cutting-edges adapted to operate on the cutting-edges of teeth C, substantially as described.

2. In animal-shears, the plates having the teeth hollowed out on their opposed faces to form oblique concavities and provide cutting-edges at one side of the teeth, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the base-plate A, having the bearing R projecting therefrom, the cap secured to the sides of the base-plate and inclosing the operative mechanism, the plate G, the shaft S, having its lower end journaled in the bearing R and its upper end shouldered and journaled in the top of the cap, and the eccentric on the shaft S, resting upon the bearing R and held up from the plate thereby, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT MONDAY.

Witnesses:
J. H. SIGGERS,
R. J. MARSHALL.