

A. F. SCOW.
Machines for Making Splints.

No. 151,248.

Patented May 26, 1874.

Fig. 1.

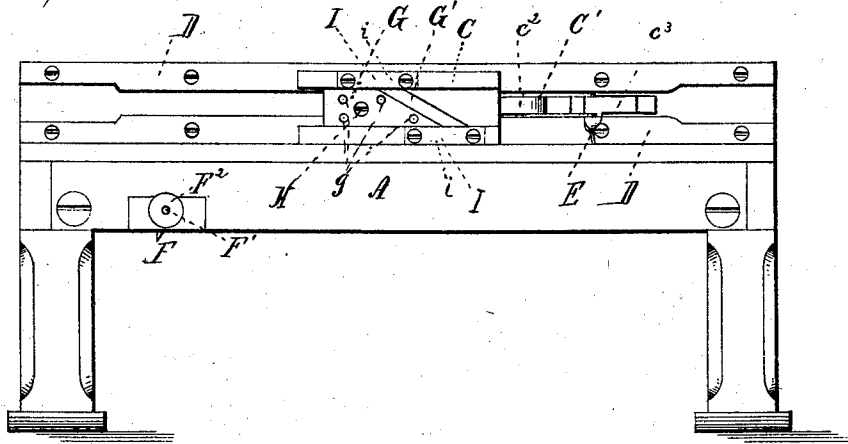
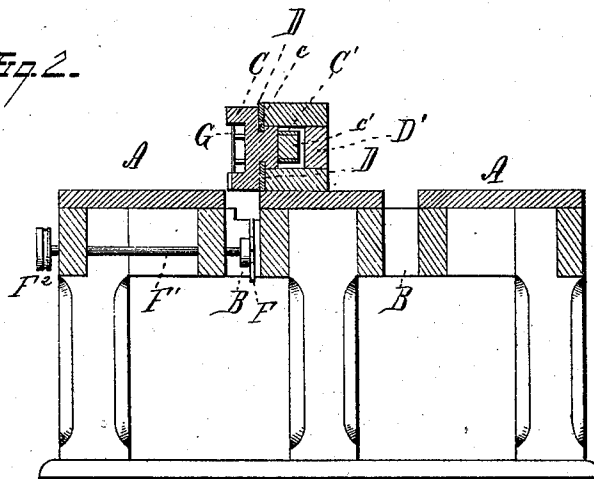


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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Fig. 3

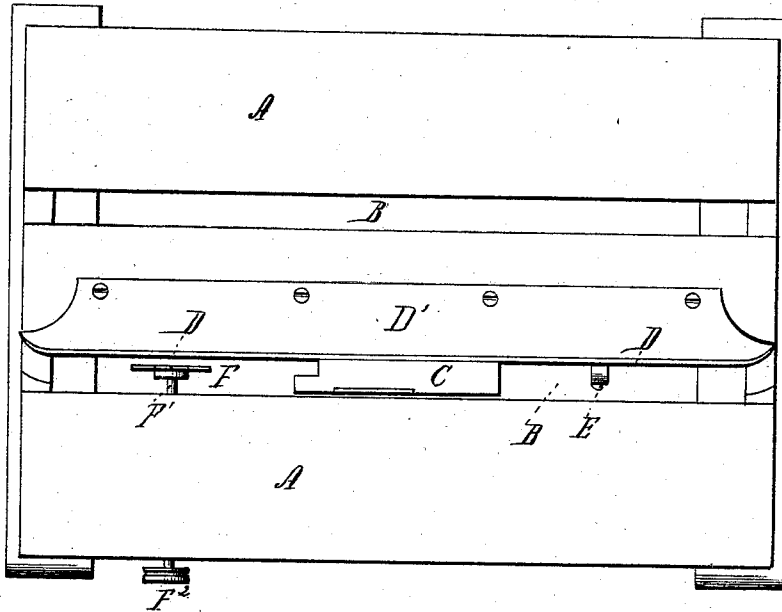
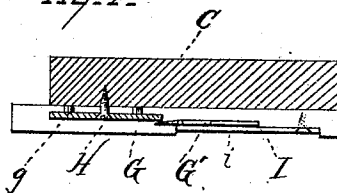


Fig. 4



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON F. SCOW, OF ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING SPLINTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,248**, dated May 26, 1874; application filed December 31, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON F. SCOW, of St. Joseph, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Splints; 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 an improvement in splint-cutting machinery.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view of the same; Fig. 4, a detailed view, showing my adjustable cutter-plate.

My improvement consists in the various devices and combinations as hereinafter specified and claimed, wherein—

A is a bed, frame, or table, of suitable construction, provided with the slots or openings B traversing its entire length, over which travels the cutter-block C, driven by the chain C', said chain being operated in a similar manner, as shown in a former patent to me granted May 23, 1871, No. 115,110. The cutter-block C is provided with a groove, *c*, and the head *c'*, to which is attached the stationary link *c''*, being one of the chain of links operating the cutter-block C. In the groove *c* engage the guides D, which serve to give a steady and direct motion to the cutter-block C, and prevent the same from undue lateral motion, which is also an improvement on my patent above referred to. Upon one or more of the links *c''* is attached the dog E, the office of which is in its passage to impinge against the teeth of the star-wheel F, whose motion is communicated through the shaft F¹ to the pulley F², operating any suitable feeding device. The wheel F and its shaft F¹ are so constructed that said wheel may be thrown into or out of gear with the dog E, as it may be desired to operate the feed-gear or not.

Heretofore, in machinery of this description, the table A has not been provided with the openings B B, thereby necessitating more or less inconvenience in removing the product of

the machine. I have obviated this difficulty by the provision of said openings B B, through which the splints as they are cut fall. G is an adjustable plate, placed upon the cutter-block in front of the knife G'. This plate is made adjustable by the screws *g*, or their equivalent, by which the plate G may be laterally adjusted at any desired position in relation to the knife G'. When suitably adjusted it is held in position by the set-screw H. The knife G' rests in the seat I made in the cutter-block C. This seat is made to a greater or less degree wider than the knife G', so that said knife, as its edge wears away, may be brought up in close juxtaposition to the adjustable plate G. The knife G' is securely held in position by the clamping-plates *i*.

Heretofore, the knife has been held in position by screws or rivets passing through either end into the cutter-block C, and when the edge of said knife had worn there was an undesirable space between said edge and the plate G. By my device this difficulty is overcome, and the knife G' may always be kept in proper relation to the adjustable plate G.

In addition to the general working of the machine, which in principle is identical with that as shown in my former patent of May 23, 1871, before alluded to, the dog E (one or more dogs may be used) is attached to one of the links, and, passing over the wheel F, operates the feeding device. Any desired thickness of splint may be cut by properly adjusting the plate G, and the splints thus cut, as fast as manufactured, fall through the openings B B, and are easily removed from under the table.

The reason why it is desirable that the plate G and knife-edge should be in close juxtaposition is, that when separated from each other the splint will kink by the pressure of the knife, and the splints thus produced are faulty. By my provision, which I am not aware exists in any machinery of this character, this difficulty is overcome.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a splint-cutting machine, the openings B B, made to traverse the length of the frame A, and to pass down through said frame A, and so placed on either side of, and in relation to, the standard D' of the cutter-block C that the cut splint will be dropped and discharged

at any point and upon either side of the cutter-standard D', substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the link c^3 , the dog E, and the feed-wheel F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a splint-cutting machine, the combination of the guides D and the grooves c of the cutter-block C, said cutter-block being attached to and forming a part of one link of an endless chain, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a splint-cutting machine, the cutter-block C, provided with the seat I, of a width greater than its contained blade G', whereby

said blade is made laterally adjustable, in combination with the clamping-plates i , substantially as shown and described.

5. A splint-cutting machine provided with the cutter-block C, adjustable knife G', and adjustable plate G, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of December, 1873.

ANTON F. SCOW.

Witnesses:

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LEVERETT L. LEGGETT.