No. 839,043. PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

J. H. SHERRY.

BUTCHER'S CLEAVER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

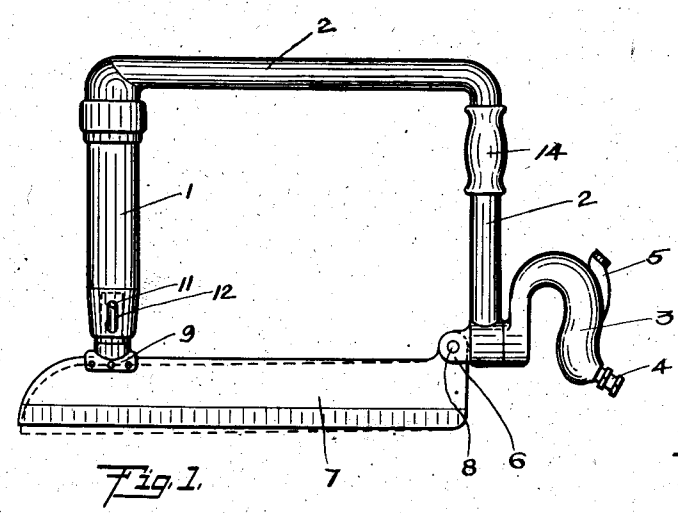


Fig. 1.

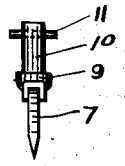


Fig. 2.

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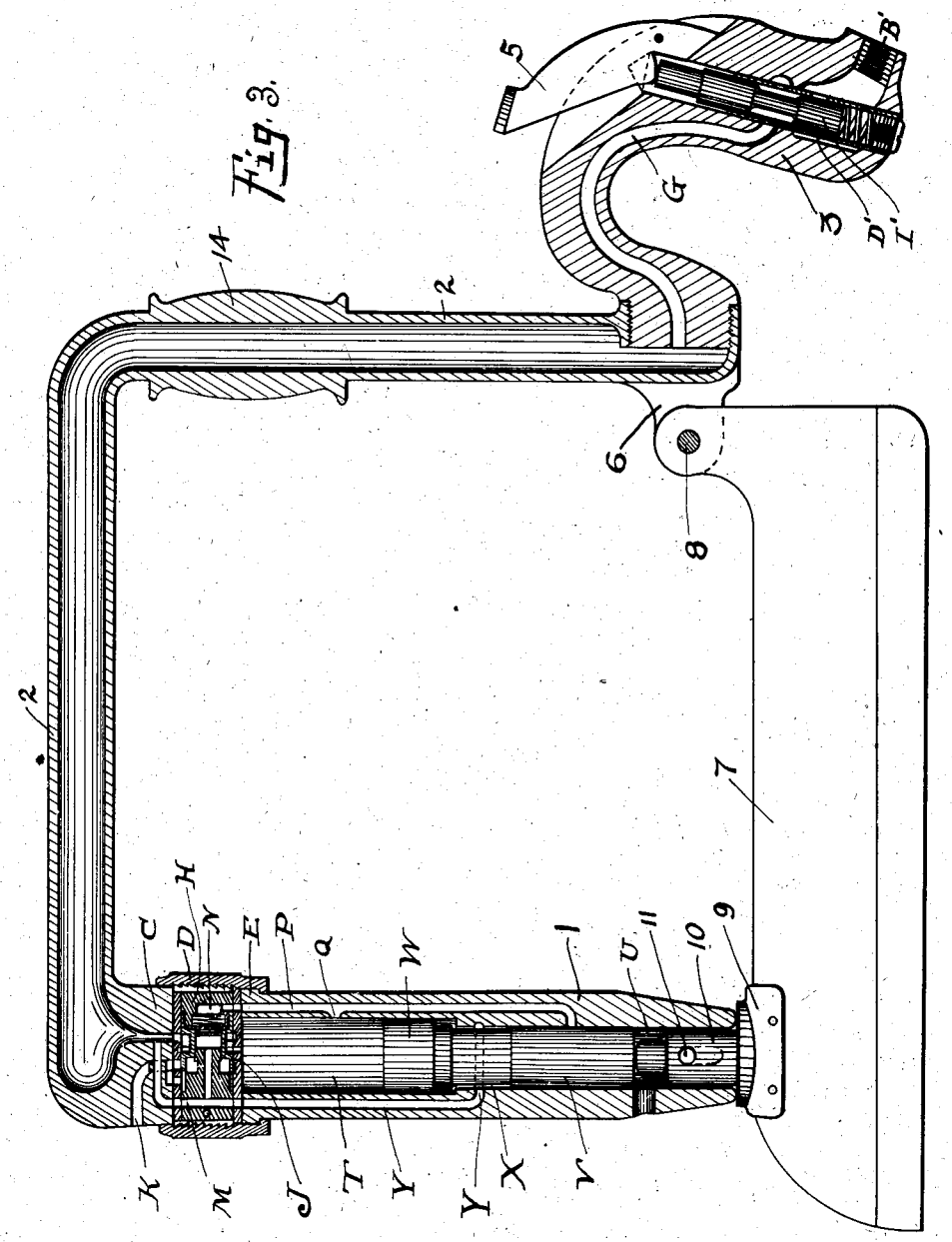
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SHERRY, OF SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

BUTCHER'S CLEAVER.

No. 839,043. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed July 26, 1905. Serial No. 271,384.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SHERRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butchers' Cleavers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to butchering; and it is the object thereof to provide a cleaver or portable cutter actuatable by compressed air or other fluid pressure, and especially adapted for use in halving animal carcasses by dividing along the center of the spinal vertebræ.

My invention consists in the combination, with a suitable cutting-blade, of a fluid-pressure-driven reciprocatory hammer of which the casing is connected with the cutting-blade, a controlling-valve, a flexible supply-tube, and handles by which the device may be carried and guided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mechanism embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the cutter-blade thereof, showing the connecting-shank thereon; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the mechanism, showing the application thereto of the pneumatic-hammer construction described in the patent to Boyer, No. 549,102, November 5, 1895.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to employ a pneumatic hammer of the above type, such hammers being commonly used by metal-workers for riveting, calking, and the like, and comprising a cylindrical casing inclosing a reciprocatory plunger, the casing being provided with a suitable handle, the handle having connection with a flexible supply-tube and inclosing a suitable controlling-valve, and the end of the hammer-casing having an opening therein in which is inserted a tool to receive the impact of the reciprocatory plunger. The detailed construction of the hammer employed is immaterial to my invention, and any of the well-known forms of pneumatic hammer may be employed.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention (shown in Fig. 1) I provide a hammer of the class described, to which is connected at the upper end of the casing 1 the air-supply pipe 2, which extends therefrom first laterally and then downwardly, as shown, forming together with the hammer-casing a U-shaped frame. At the lower end of the pipe 2 the handle 3 is connected therewith, said handle being provided with a nipple 4 for the connection therewith of a flexible supply-pipe. Inside the handle is placed a suitable controlling-valve, of which the operating-lever 5 extends out of the handle to a position suitable to be engaged by the thumb of the operator.

On the pipe 2 opposite the handle 3 are the lugs 6, between which the end of the cutter-blade 7 is pivotally held by a pin 8. On the back of the blade adjacent the outer end thereof is riveted the block 9, carrying the stem 10, which extends into the end of the hammer-casing, as shown, to receive the impact of the reciprocatory plunger therein. Said stem is made to fit somewhat loosely in the casing and is prevented from being entirely disengaged therefrom by a pin 11 passing through the same and the slots 12 in the casing. Said slots are made of a width slightly greater than the diameter of the pin in order to permit the same to move in an arcuate path about the center of the pin 8 when the cutter-blade is driven down by the hammer to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In the operation of the cleaver the workman with one hand grasps the handle 3 and with the other the handle 14 on the vertical portion of the pipe 2. The flow of air from the flexible supply-pipe connected with the nipple 4 on the handle 3 being controlled by the valve-lever 5, the operation of the hammer may be regulated as desired and the cutting-blade be driven thereby through any bones or tissue with which it may be placed in contact, the workman having only to guide the blade in order to rapidly and effectively make the desired cut.

In Fig. 3 is shown the manner of applying to my invention the pneumatic-hammer construction described in the patent to Boyer, No. 549,102, dated November 5, 1895. In the said Fig. 3 various parts of the hammer mechanism not already designated by reference-numbers are marked with the same reference characters employed in the said patent to Boyer. The construction and operation of these various parts are the same as in said patent, except that the head-block C instead of being formed integral with the handle containing the controlling-valve is carried at the end of the supply-pipe 2, being connected with the hammer casing or cylinder by the coupling-sleeve D in the manner shown. The supply-pipe 2 may be consid-

ered as merely a continuation of the port G through the handle 3, although said pipe serves the additional function of forming a portion of the U-shaped frame for carrying the cutter-blade 7.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a butcher's cleaver the combination with the casing of a reciprocatory fluid-pressure-driven hammer of a supply-pipe connected with said casing, a cutter-blade pivotally connected with said supply-pipe, and means carried by the cutter-blade adjacent the unpivoted end thereof entering the hammer-casing and being loosely connected therewith.

2. In a butcher's cleaver the combination with the casing of a fluid-pressure-driven hammer, of a supply-pipe connected with said casing and forming therewith a U-shaped frame, a cutter-blade pivotally connected with said frame, and a stem carried by the cutter-blade adjacent the unpivoted end thereof, said stem being loosely connected with the hammer-casing.

3. The combination with the casing of a fluid-pressure-driven hammer of a member connected with the casing and forming together therewith a U-shaped frame, and a cutter-blade having one end pivotally connected with said frame and the other end loosely connected with the hammer-casing.

4. In an instrument of the class described, the combination with the casing of a fluid-pressure-driven hammer of a cutter-blade having one end thereof loosely connected with said casing, means having a pivotal connection with the opposite end of the cutter-blade, and a member rigidly connecting said pivoting means with the hammer-casing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. SHERRY.

Witnesses:
D. O. BARNELL,
Mrs. M. SHERRY.