

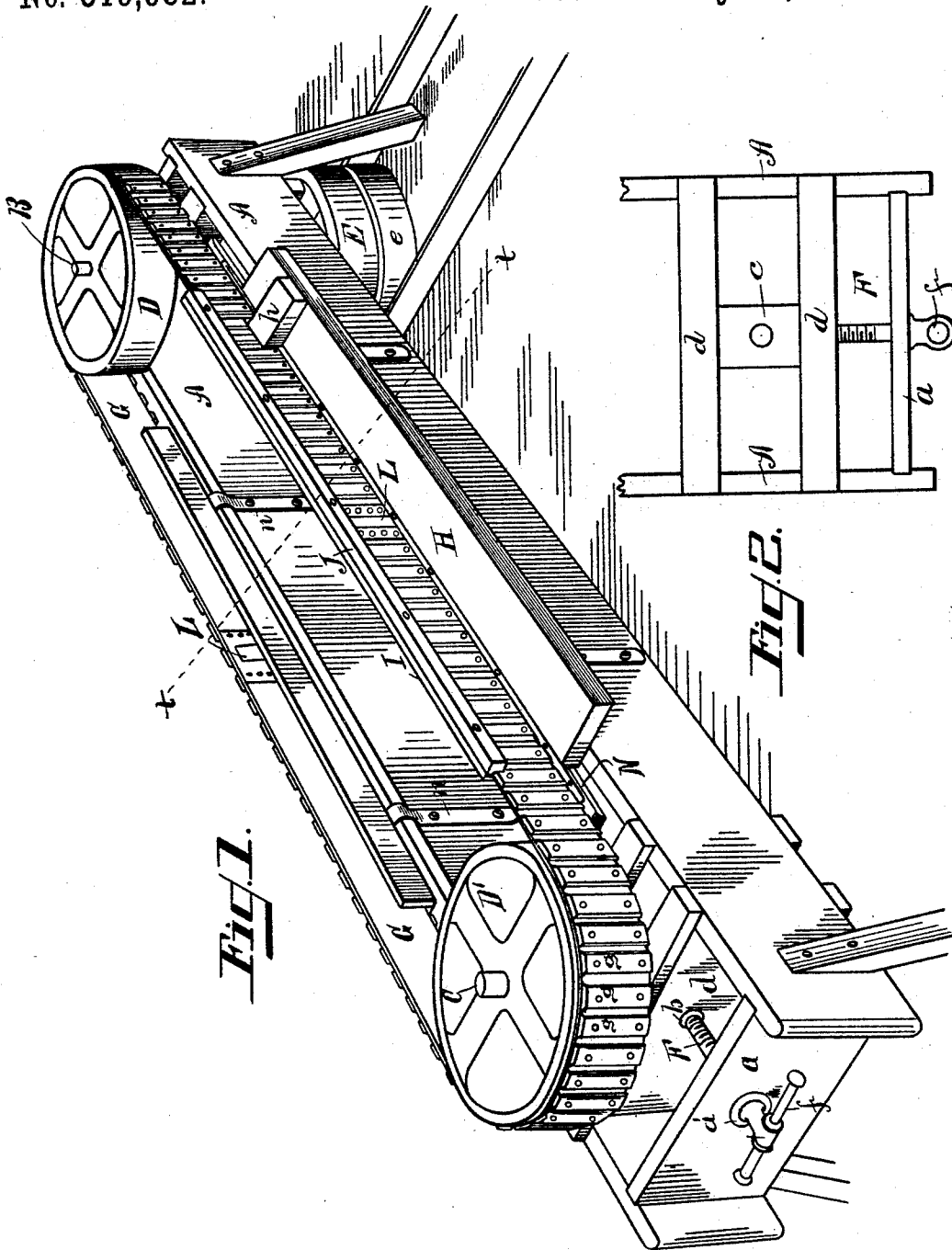
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. S. BAUMEISTER.
SPLINT CUTTER.

No. 519,982.

Patented May 15, 1894.



WITNESSES
J. Clough.
W. Bradford

INVENTOR
Fredrick S. Baumeister
by Parker & Boston
Attorneys.

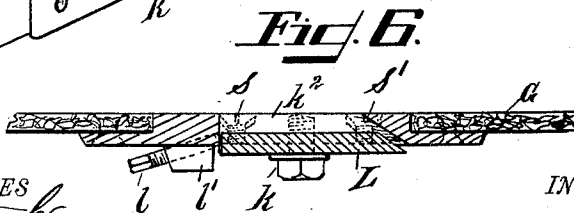
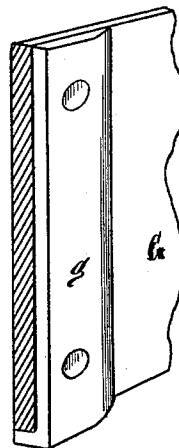
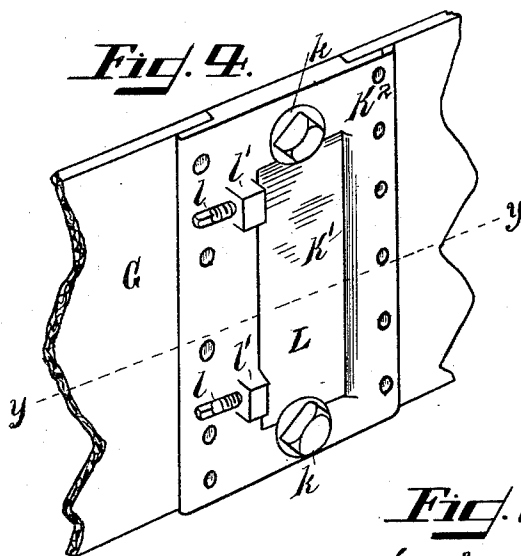
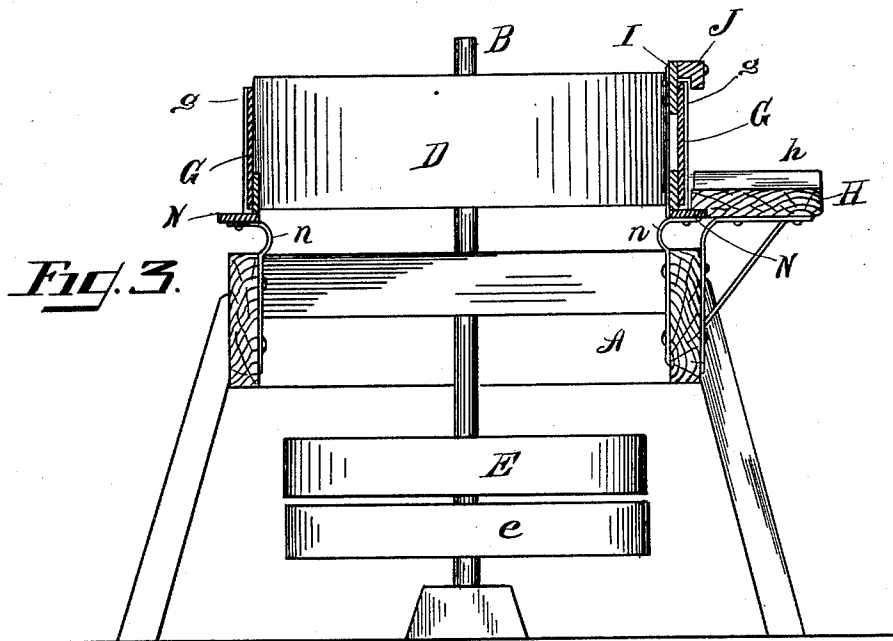
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. S. BAUMEISTER.
SPLINT CUTTER.

No. 519,982.

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WITNESSES
G. Cough.
1938. Bradford

INVENTOR
Frederick S. Baumeister
by Parker T. Burton
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK S. BAUMEISTER, OF ROCKWOOD, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK BAUMEISTER, OF SAME PLACE.

SPLINT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,982, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed August 4, 1892. Serial No. 442,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK S. BAUMEISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockwood, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Splint-Cutters; and I 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 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to splint cutters, or machines employed for the purpose of preparing thin strips of wood for basket making, and it has for its object an improvement by means of which, a long splint or thin strip of wood can be accurately cut from a plank.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the complete machine. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the frame work supporting one of the carrying wheels. Fig. 3, is a sectional elevation on the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is an enlarged detail of the splint knife. Fig. 5, is an enlarged view of a guard iron. Fig. 6, shows the means of adjusting the knife to regulate the thickness of the splint.

A, represents the frame work, supporting two vertical shafts, B and C, upon each of which is secured a pulley wheel D, D'. The shaft B and wheel D, are fixed with respect to the frame work A, and the shaft C, carries at some proper place the ordinary fixed pulley and loose pulley E, *e*, by means of which motion is communicated to the wheel D, by any convenient source of power. The shaft C, is secured in a sliding box *c*, and is made adjustable on the frame work A, toward and away from the shaft B; its adjustment in either direction is effected by means of the screw F, and lever handle *f*. The shank of the screw F, turns freely in the collars *a'*, secured to the cross piece *a*, of the frame A, and enters the nut *b*, of the sliding box support *d*; the turning of the screw F, moves the box *d*, either toward or away from the pulley wheel D.

Around the two wheels D, D', is a flexible belt G, made of any suitable belting material, and to the outside of the belt G, are secured at frequent intervals a number of armor or guard plates *g*; the armor plates *g*, are placed

so closely together as to form a nearly continuous bearing surface along the outside of the belt G.

Upon the frame A, external to the belt G, and having its inner edge parallel to the straight line of travel of the belt G, is a feed table H, to one end of which is secured a stop *h*. The distance between the shafts B and C, is such that the straight line of the belt G, is somewhat longer than the longest splint it is desired to make or the longest timber it is desired to operate on.

Inside the line of travel of the belt is a support I, secured to the table forming a long vertical plane support against which the belt is pressed by the plank under treatment, the upper part of the support I, reaches outward and bends downward a slight distance forming a grooved cap J, within which the upper edge of the armored belt G, is guided.

At intervals along the belt G, are secured the knives L, these knives are in a metal frame work and are somewhat similar to an ordinary plane knife, having a cutting edge K', that projects a proper distance to the outside of the holding iron K², on the armored side of the belt. The cutting knife L, is held in place by bolts *k*, and adjusting screws S, S' between which it is adjusted to widen and narrow the throat between the knife and the holding iron by means of setting nuts *l*, *l*, passing through the lugs *l'*, *l'*, and bearing against the rear edge of the knife L; the opening in which the knife L, is placed extends through the holding iron K², and between the cutting edge of the knife and the frame K², is a slit or opening the size of which is readily adjustable by means of the several adjusting screws, *l*, *l*, *k*, *s*, *s'*.

The frame iron K², rises above the surface of the main belt G, the same distance as the guard or armor iron *g*, and the back of it is made flush with the inner surface of the belt G, so as to present no obstruction to catch against the backing up piece I.

To operate the splint cutter motion is communicated to the wheels and the belt upon them through the pulley, E. The belt is tightened properly by means of the adjusting screw F; the plank to be converted into splints is placed on the table H, and against the stop *h*,

and is held or forced sidewise against the cutter knives L. The belt or cutter knife is prevented from yielding by the backing piece I, and is prevented from rising by the cap or cover J; it is prevented from falling by the ledge or shelf N, supported from the main frame work A, by a bracket n. When the timber is held against the knives as described, the knife is moving forward, shaves or chips off a splint or thin strip of the desired thickness, and this thin strip passing through the throat in the belt drops on to the interior of the frame of the machine where it is gathered up and removed.

15 What I claim is—

1. In a splint-cutting machine, the combination of a frame-work, fixed and adjustable pulleys, a flexible belt running on said pulleys, armor plates g secured in close proximity to each other along the outside thereof, knife holding frames secured thereto at intervals and having their outer faces in line with the outer line of the armor plates and their inner faces flush with the inner surface of the belt, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a splint-cutting machine, the combi-

nation of a frame-work, a fixed pulley and an adjustable pulley, a flexible belt, armor plates g secured in close proximity to each other, knife-holding frames secured at intervals thereto, having their outer faces in line with the outer line of the armor plates, and their inner faces flush with the inner surface of the belt, and a back support along the straight line of travel of said belt, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a splint-cutting machine, the combination of a frame-work, fixed and adjustable pulleys, a flexible belt, armor plates secured in close proximity to each other, knife holding frames secured at intervals, having their outer faces in line with the outer line of the armor plates, and their inner faces flush with the inner surface of the belt, a back support, and upper and lower guide-ways along the straight line of travel of said belt, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK S. BAUMEISTER.

Witnesses:

EFFIE I. CROFT,

CHARLES F. BURTON.