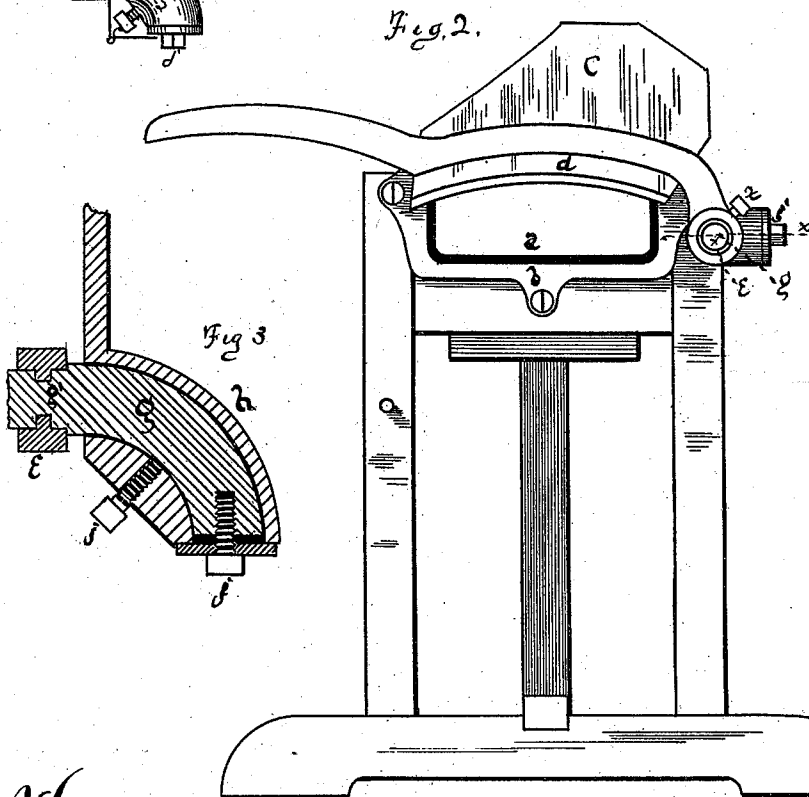
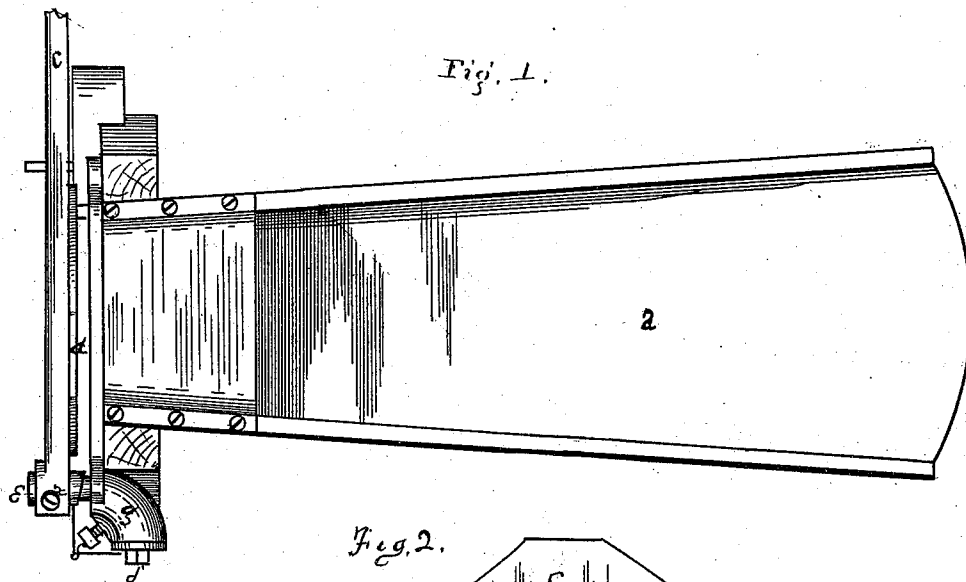


T. J. & G. M. CLARK.

FEED-CUTTER.

No. 174,483.

Patented March 7, 1876.



Witnesses.

John Pollitt

R. F. Gaylord

Inventors

Thos. J. Clark

Geo. M. Clark

By W. E. Simonds

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. CLARK AND GEORGE M. CLARK, OF HIGGANUM, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FEED-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,483, dated March 7, 1876; application filed February 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, THOMAS J. CLARK and GEORGE M. CLARK, of Higganum, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements pertaining to a Hay-Cutter, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on plane *x x*.

Our improvements are applied to the common lever-cutter.

The letter *a* denotes the feeding box or trough; *b*, the metallic facing thereof; *c*, the pivoted lever bearing the knife *d*. This lever is hung on the sleeve *e*, and fastened thereto by set-screw *f*. The sleeve *e* turns upon the parti-circular shaft *g*. The mode of attaching this sleeve to this shaft is as follows: The annular groove *g'* is turned in the shaft, which is thus laid in a proper mold, and the sleeve cast thereon, the casting being so done that the sleeve will afterward rotate on the shaft. The parti-circular shaft fits into a corresponding socket, *h*, and is held therein at any particular point of adjustment by the set-screw *i*. The screw *j*, running through the plate *k* into the end of shaft *g*, serves to draw the shaft backward with any required degree of force.

In these lever-cutters it is needful that the end of the knife farthest removed from the joint on which the lever is hung should press against the facing *b* with more force than elsewhere, in order to cut well, and it is necessary

from time to time to readjust and increase this extra pressure.

We accomplish this result by means of the parti-circular shaft *g*. It is obvious that moving this parti-circular shaft back in its socket increases the pressure at the far end of the knife.

We have hereinbefore described the sleeve *e* as cast upon the shaft *g*. We prefer it to be so cast; but there are obviously other (as we consider not so preferable) modes of attaching this sleeve to this shaft—as, for instance, it might be secured thereon by a nut, or by a pin driven through from the outside of the sleeve into an annular groove in the shaft.

Again, we have herein shown the sleeve *e* concentric upon shaft *g*. It may be made eccentric, and then, by partially rotating it upon shaft *g*, it may help to regulate the aforesaid extra pressure.

We claim as our invention—

1. In combination, the lever and knife *c d*, parti-circular shaft *g*, and corresponding socket *h*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the lever and knife *c d*, sleeve *e*, and parti-circular shaft *g*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS J. CLARK.
GEORGE M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

ROBT. F. GAYLORD,
WM. E. SIMONDS.