

L. SAVIEO.  
OYSTER SHUCKING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1912.

1,060,502.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

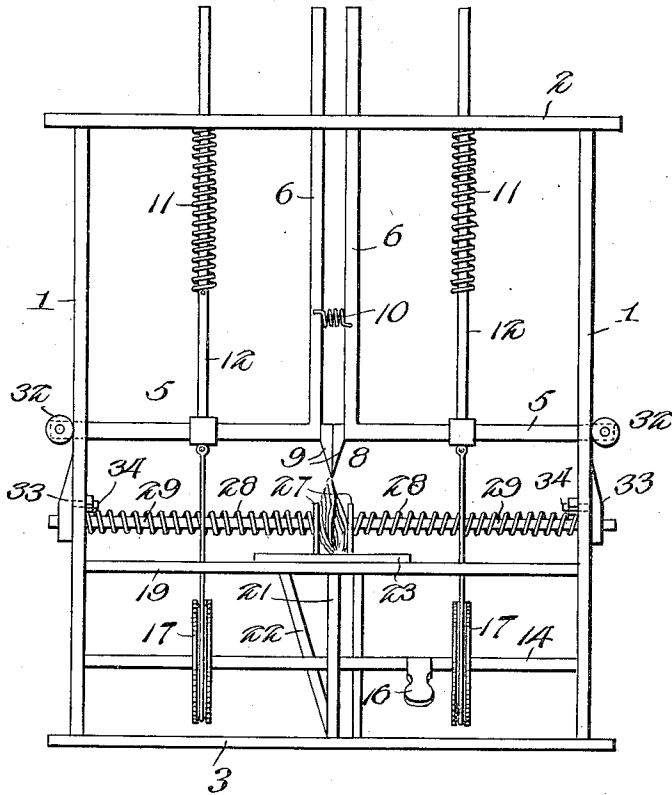


Fig. 3.

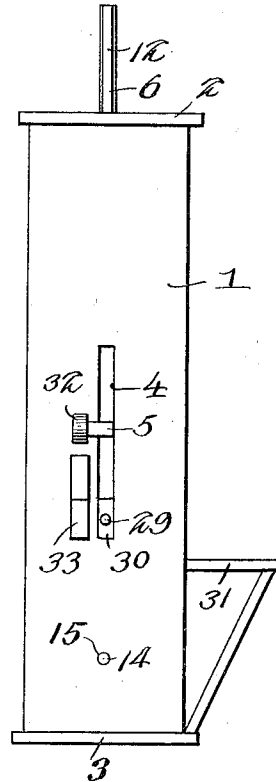


Fig. 2.

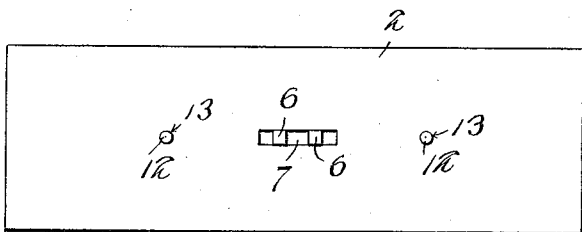
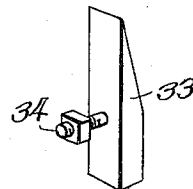


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

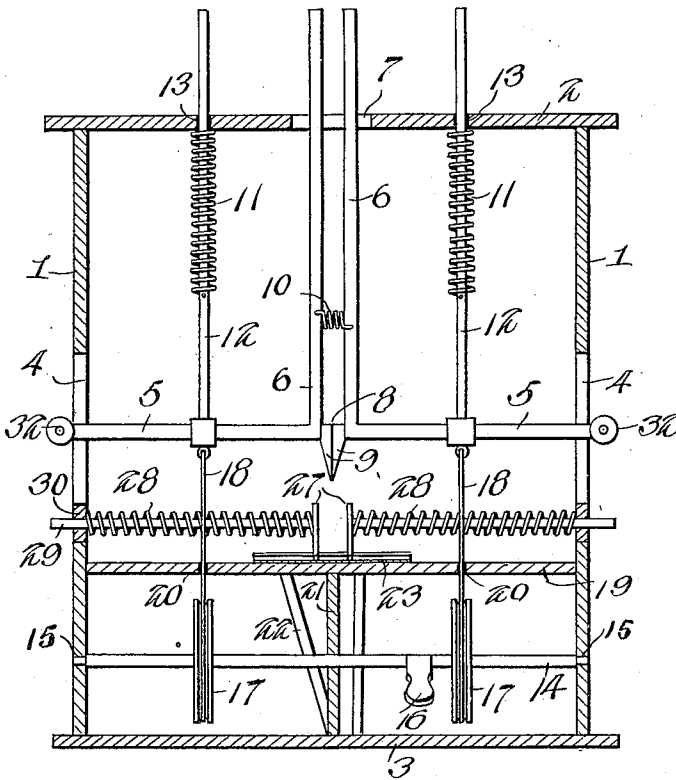


Fig. 5.

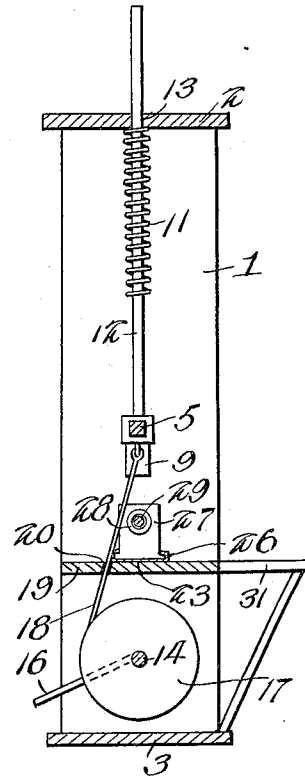


Fig. 8.

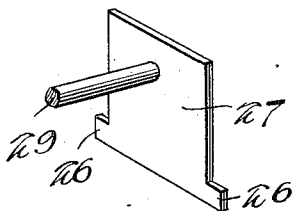
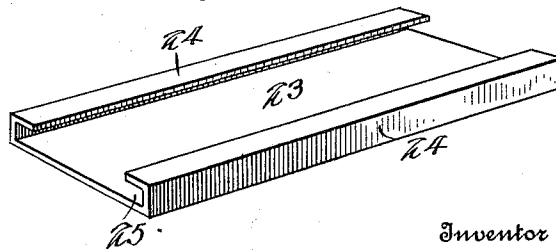


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO SAVIEO, OF MONROEVILLE, INDIANA.

## OYSTER-SHUCKING MACHINE.

1,060,502.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Application filed June 21, 1912. Serial No. 705,069.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEO SAVIEO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe-ville, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Im-  
5 improvements in Oyster-Shucking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oyster shucking machines, the object in view being to pro-  
10 vide a machine of the class described which embodies means for holding the oysters and operating upon the same in such manner as to open up the shells of the oysters, and break or strain the muscles thereof, so as  
15 to prevent the shell from subsequently closing, thereby enabling the oyster itself to be readily removed from the shell by hand.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction,  
20 combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto ap-  
25 pended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front ele-  
25 vation of an oyster shucking machine, embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical  
30 longitudinal section through the machine. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section through the same. Fig. 6 is a detail view, showing one of the adjustable spreader blocks. Fig. 7 is  
35 a detail view of the grooved guide. Fig. 8 is a detail view of one of the clamps.

The machine contemplated in this inven-  
40 tion comprises essentially a frame, which, in the preferred embodiment of the inven- tion, is substantially square or rectangular, embodying the upright side members 1, the  
45 connecting top 2, and a connecting base 3. These members 1, 2 and 3 may be suitably braced in any desired or convenient man-  
ner.

The sides 1 are formed with vertical longi-  
50 tudinal slots 4, in which a pair of knife carriers or bars 5 are adapted to move up and down. The bars 5 are in horizontal aline-  
ment with each other and are provided at  
55 their inner ends with vertically extending guides 6 which are rigidly connected to the bars or carriers 5, and project upward through a guide slot 7 in the top cross bar or frame piece 2, the slot 7 being of suffi-  
cient length to allow the necessary play of  
the guides 6 toward and away from each

other, to provide for the proper spreading movement of the knife sections or blades, hereinafter described.

The shucking knife 8 is made in two sec-  
60 tions 9, or in other words, consists of two blades having flat inner faces which abut, as shown in the drawings, and inclined or chamfered outer faces, so that when the two knives are in close relation to each other and are caused to enter the shell, they act with a  
65 wedging effect to force the shell open. These knife sections are carried, respectively, by the bars 5, being secured to the inner corners of the carrier frames, which consist  
70 of the bars 5 and 6.

10 designates a contractile spring inter-  
posed between and connecting the guides 6, the function of said spring being to hold the  
75 knife blades or sections 9 closely together. The carriers are normally up-held by means of contractile springs 11 which surround  
guide stems 12 extending from the bars 5 upward through guide openings 13 in the  
80 top cross bar 2.

The means for depressing the shucking  
knife and the carriers for the sections there-  
of comprises a shaft 14 which is journaled in  
bearings 15 in the side frame members 1. This shaft has a foot lever or pedal 16 fast  
85 thereon, and also has mounted fast thereon a pair of oppositely arranged grooved pul-  
leys 17, around which pass flexible belts 18 which extend upward and are connected at  
90 their upper ends to the knife carriers 5, as shown. It will now be seen that by bearing  
down upon the foot lever 16, the shaft 14 will be turned, thereby drawing down on  
the belts 18 and moving downward the knife  
95 carriers 5 to which the knife blade sections 9 are attached.

Arranged at a suitable elevation is a leaf  
or table 19 provided with holes 20, through  
which the belts 18 pass. This table is sup-  
ported by a central post 21 and braced, as  
100 shown at 22. Secured to the upper side of the table is a guide plate 23 provided  
at its opposite sides with flanges 24, which are undercut or dove-tailed, as shown at 25,  
to receive the oppositely projecting lugs 26  
105 of a pair of clamps 27, between which the oyster is adapted to be securely held while  
being operated upon by the shucking knife. These clamps 27 are adapted to slide length-  
wise of the guide 23 toward and away from  
110 each other in a substantially horizontal plane, and are normally pressed together by

means of springs 28 coiled around guide stems 29 which are adapted to slide through bearing blocks 30 mounted in the lower ends of the slots 4 in the side frame pieces 1, hereinabove described.

31 designates a bucket shelf or support for holding a bucket or receptacle in convenient position to receive the oysters, as they are removed from the shells.

10 In order to provide for the spreading apart of the sections or blades 9 of the shucking knife, the carrier bars 5 are provided at their outer extremities with rollers 32 which, in moving downward, come into  
15 contact with spreader blocks 33 having inclined outer faces, as shown, said blocks being provided with shanks 34 which extend through vertical slots in the side frame members 1 and are held by nuts placed upon  
20 the inner ends thereof. As the knife carrying bars are moved downwardly by the means hereinabove described, the rollers 32 come into contact with the blocks 33, and this results in forcing the knife blades apart,  
25 just after the knife as a whole has entered between the two parts of the shell of the oyster. This results in forcing the shells

farther apart and breaking the muscles, so that the oyster may be subsequently removed with ease, and without the use of the usual shucking knife. By adjusting the spreader blocks 33 upward or downward in a manner described, the knife blades or sections may be made to separate or move apart at any predetermined point.

What is claimed is:

An oyster shucking machine, comprising a frame, oyster clamping means, a mechanically operated shucking knife embodying oppositely movable blades, knife blade carriers working in guide slots in the machine frame, rollers on said carriers, spreader blocks on the frame with which said rollers coöperate to spread the blades apart, and means for adjusting said blocks to regulate the point at which they operate on the rollers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEO SAVIEO.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM P. WALTERS,  
FRANK O. SAVIEO.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."