

J. B. ULTSCH.
 Soap Cutting-Machines.

No. 145,319.

Patented Dec. 9, 1873.

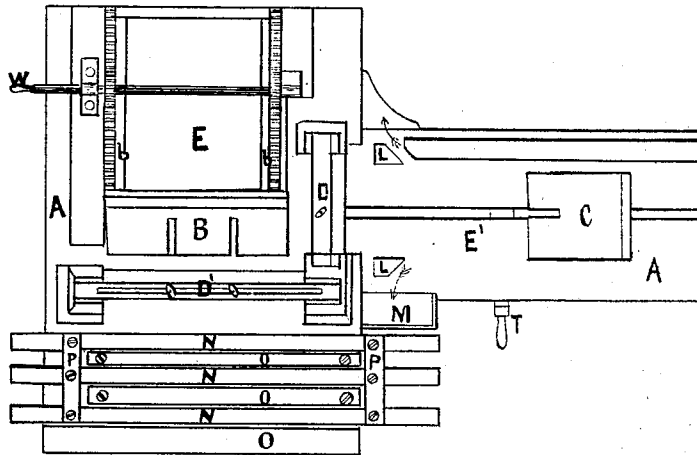


Fig. 1.

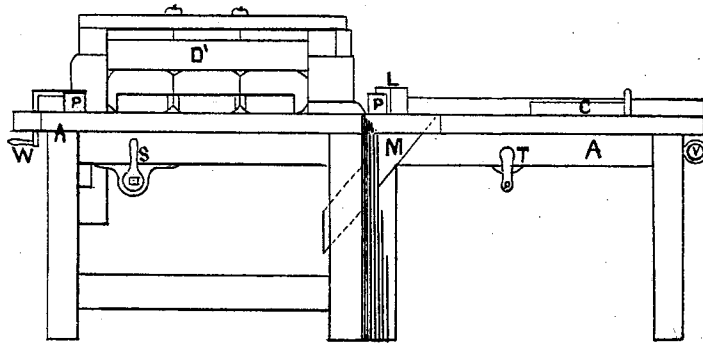


Fig. 2.

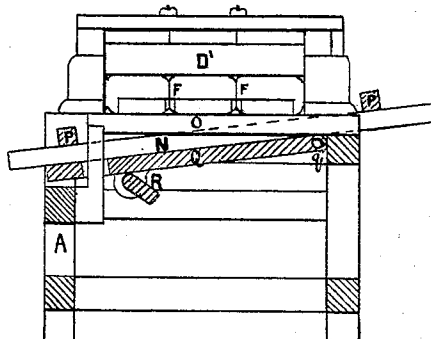


Fig. 3.

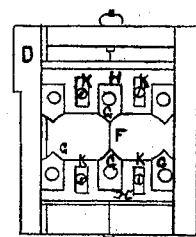


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

Frank G. Parker
 H. G. Parker

INVENTOR.

John B. Ultsch
 William Eason

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. ULTSCH, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOAP-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,319**, dated December 9, 1873; application filed May 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. ULTSCH, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap Cutting and Beading Machines, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements made in connection with a machine invented by me, for which Letters Patent were granted August 22, 1871, entitled soap-cutting and beading machine, and numbered 118,304; said improvements consisting in certain devices, which will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and specification.

Figure 1 is a plan, representing a soap cutting and beading machine complete embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section through the spreading-table. Fig. 4 is an elevation, showing one of the cutting and beading frames.

A represents the frame, to which the other parts are attached. E' is a table, upon which the slab of soap to be cut into strips is placed. C is a moving buttress, which, when operated upon through the crank T and endless belt or chain, (not shown in the drawings,) forces the slab between the trimming-guides L L, and through the cutting and beading frame D, onto the table E, the moving buttress B being withdrawn to admit of it. The buttress B is moved up by the aid of the rack and pinion b b and crank W, forcing the strips of soap laterally through the beading-frame D', Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This operation leaves the soap in beaded bars, and deposits them upon the spreading-table N o N o. The trimming-blocks L L, Figs. 1 and 2, are so arranged and placed that they send the shavings they cut off, as indicated by

the arrows in Fig. 1, through the sluices M, and thence into the waste-box. The table N o N o consists of fixed bars O O, Figs. 1 and 3, and of a grill, N N P P, the bars N N of which fit between the fixed bars O O, as shown in Fig. 1. The grill N rests upon a table, Q, Fig. 3. This table is hung upon a pivot, q, at one end, the other end resting upon a cam, R, so that when the cam R is in one position one end of the table Q is lowered, as shown in Fig. 3; but if the cam R is turned upward, then the table Q is brought to a level with the bars O O, the whole forming a smooth table for the soap to rest upon. To remove the soap from the table, the cam R is turned so as to drop the grill in the position indicated in Fig. 3; then the grill is lifted diagonally, so as to raise the soap from the bars O O, and at the same time spread the separate pieces. H H, Fig. 4, are plates attached to a cutting-frame, D, by means of the screws and slots K, so as to admit of vertical adjustment to suit the machine to different thicknesses of soap. To the plates H H the beading templets or knives G are attached.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a soap-cutting machine, the combination of the grill N N N with the table Q and cam R, operating substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the cutting-blocks L with the table E' and sluices M, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the adjustable plate H, upon which the templets or cutters G G are fastened, with the frame D, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN B. ULTSCH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,
FRANK G. PARKER.