

J. TAGGART.

Machines for Splitting Whalebone or Rattan.

No. 145,539.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.

Fig. 1.

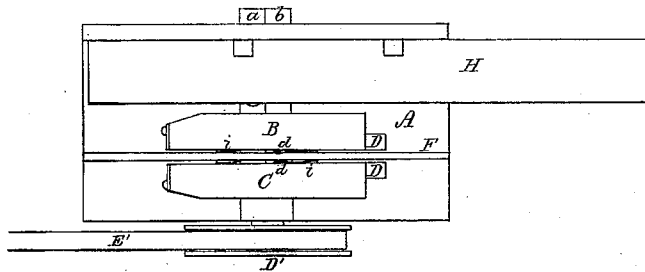


Fig. 2.

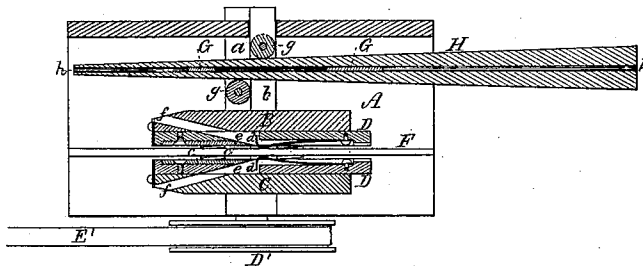


Fig. 4.

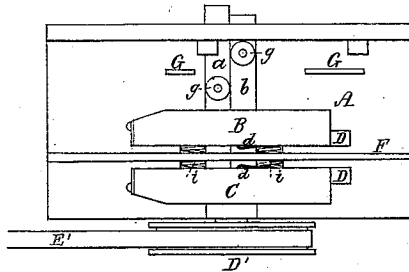


Fig. 3.

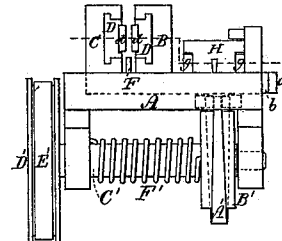


Fig. 5.

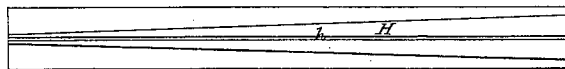


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

S. W. Piper.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TAGGART, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES A. SEVEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SPLITTING WHALEBONE OR RATTAN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,539**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed October 31, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TAGGART, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Shaving or Splitting either Whalebone or Rattan; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings making part thereof, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a horizontal section, and Fig. 3 an end elevation, of the machine to be hereinafter explained. Fig. 4 is a top view of it as it appears without the gage-cam. Fig. 5 is an under-side view, and Fig. 6 a transverse section, of the said gage-cam.

The object of the machine is to make a cut diagonally or obliquely through a strip of whalebone, so as to separate it into wedge-shape pieces.

In the drawings, A denotes the bed-plate of the machine, it being grooved transversely through its middle to receive the two arms *a b* projecting from the lower edges of two standards or jaws, B C, and arranged in manner as shown. The inner edges of the standards are parallel, and stand perpendicularly to the upper surface of the bed. One or each of the standards may be grooved or socketed lengthwise to receive a plane-stock, D, to be slid endwise into the groove. Such stock carries a plane-iron, *c*, and an elastic spring or mouth piece, *d*, which are arranged with respect to a mouth, *e*, of the stock, all as shown. In continuation of the mouth *e* there is a passage, *f*, leading through the standard, in manner as represented. A bearing ledge or rail, F, erected on the bed, extends between the two standards midway, as shown, and across their arms, the said arms being provided with friction-rollers *g g*. On a line ranging midway between the friction-rollers, and parallel with the rail F, are narrow vertical rails or projections G G, which erected on the bed enter a straight groove, *h*, made through the middle of the gage-cam H. The working part of the gage-cam is wedge-shaped, as shown, its two opposite edges going between the friction-rollers and resting against them. When the cam is moved longitudinally between the roll-

ers, it will move one way and the other in the opposite direction, so as to move the jaws or standards B C simultaneously toward each other, springs *i i* being applied to the arms *a b* to effect movements of the jaws in opposite directions, while the gage-cam may be in the act of being retracted. Instead of the wedge-guide cam being fixed to a straight bar, it may be on the periphery of a cylinder or wheel arranged to extend up through the bed, and fixed to a shaft provided with a band-wheel, such band-wheel having a band to move it in one direction, and a spring to revolve it in the opposite way, the same being as shown in the drawings, in which A' denotes the guide-cam, B' the wheel thereof, C' the shaft, D' the band-wheel, E' the band, and F' the spring.

In operating with the machine, the strip of whalebone is to be inserted between the jaws and afterward drawn forward, the gage-cam being also moved forward at a suitable velocity, all of which may be accomplished by a shaft carrying two pulleys or wheels of different diameters, connected with the strip and the gage-cam by suitable cords or bands. While the strip may be in the act of being drawn forward between the jaws they will be contracted upon it, so as to cause the plane-iron to cut obliquely or diagonally through the strip, as circumstances may require; and, when there is in each jaw a plane-iron and an elastic spring, arranged as described, the strip will be cut obliquely on opposite edges, and reduced to three pieces while being pulled along between the jaws.

I would remark that the stock D, the plane-iron *c*, and the spring *d*, I term a plane; therefore

I claim—

The movable jaws B C, provided with a plane, as described, to either or each, and arranged in and with respect to the bed A, as set forth, in combination with the wedge-guide cam H, arranged with and applied to the bed A and the said jaws, by means substantially as explained.

JOHN TAGGART.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.