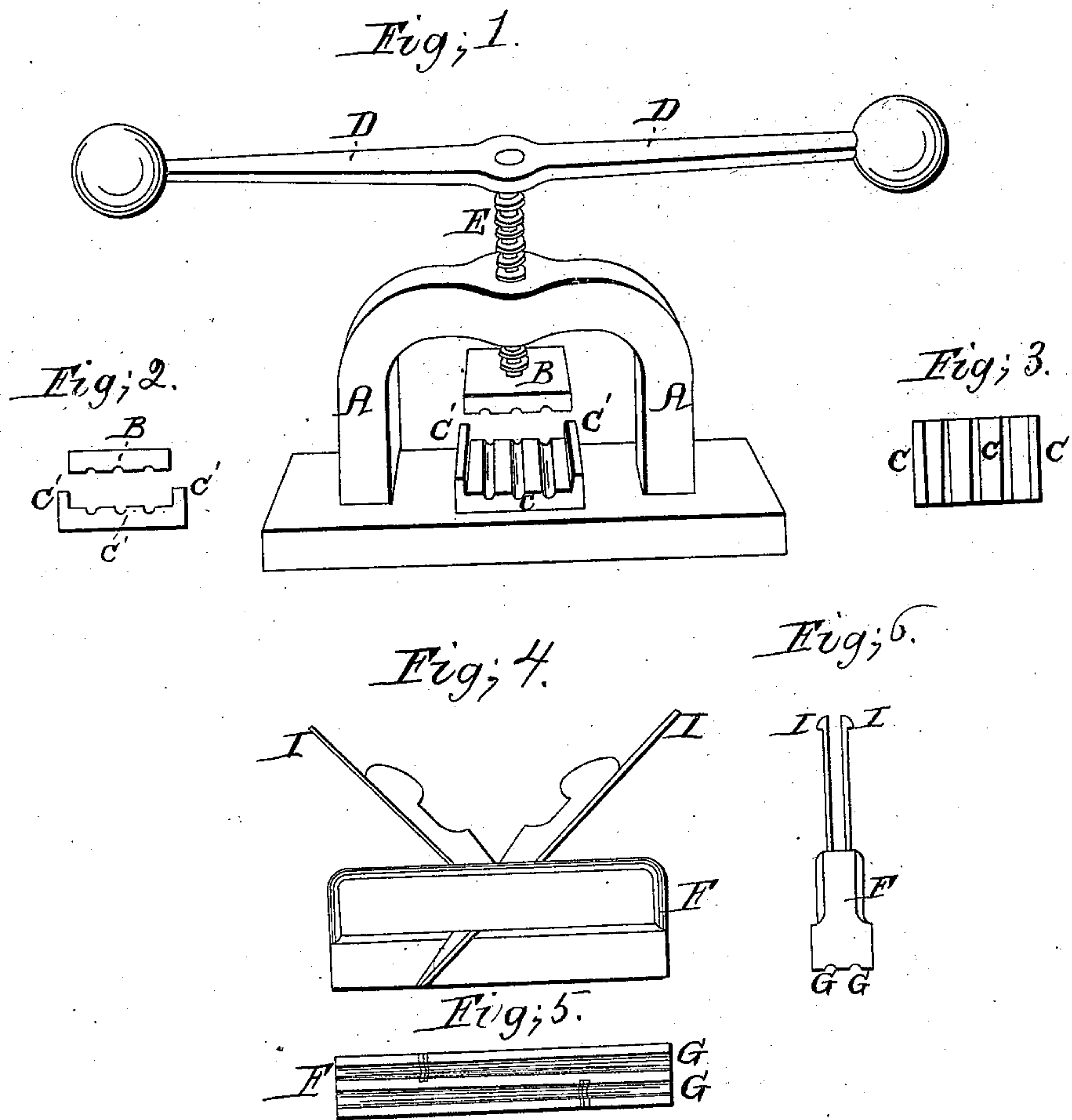


C. Baeder,
Making Whips,
No. 4,911, *Patented Dec. 28, 1846.*



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BAEDER, OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FINISHING RAWHIDE WHIPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,911, dated December 28, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BAEDER, of the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, glue and whip manufacturer, have
5 invented a new and useful Process of Finishing Rawhide Whips by Pressing and Planing Them; and I declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of said process and of the machinery
10 by which the same is effected, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dies for pressing the whips, and of the frame and screw for holding and operating them.
15 Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the dies. Fig. 3 is a plan of the under die. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the plane. Fig. 5 is a view of the face or under edge of the plane showing the tapered grooves and concave planes.
20 Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the plane.

The machine consists of a screw or other press frame (a screw press is designated in the annexed diagram Fig. 1 for convenience—and as one mode of the application
25 of the power) to the lower end of the screw passing through the elevated portion of the frame A Fig. 1 is firmly attached an iron or metallic die plate B in the lower surface
30 of which are cut grooves of different diameters, and each tapering or becoming smaller in diameter in the passing across the die plate and adapted to the different sizes of the whip and the gradual diminution of its
35 diameter. Fastened to the lower frame work of the press and marked "C" Figs. 1, 2 and 3 in the annexed diagram, is a corresponding plate of like material and construction with similar grooves and accurately fitted, so that the tapering semi-circular groove of the upper plate, shall,
40 upon the turning of the lever fastened to the screw and lettered "D" Fig. 1; or the application of other power, descend upon the
45 lower plate the grooves of said plate corresponding with grooves of like size and taper in the said under plate. To the outer edges of the lower die plate are cast projections or shoulders *c'* to confine the upper die plate
50 B in its position on the lower die plate *c*.

The machine for planing and smoothing the whip consists of a plane F Figs. 4, 5, 6,

resembling in form a carpenter's grooving plane the lower surface of the wooden portion of the plane containing a groove or
55 grooves G tapering or becoming larger in diameter in passing from the cutter to end of the plane stock as shown in Fig. 5 at *g g*.

The bit I or iron portion of the plane is inserted in the ordinary method. The cutting or lower edge is a semi circular or semi
60 oval in shape of appropriate size and circumference corresponding to the diameter or shape of the groove G where it is inserted.

The plane may be made with a single bit or (as designated in the diagram) with two
65 bits I I adapted to two grooves G G of different diameter, set in opposite directions the taper of the grooves running in opposite directions—the position of the stock being
70 reversed or turned end for end in order to operate with the cutters alternately.

Operation:—The whip being made in the usual manner by scoring the wrapper and twisting it over the filler, is laid aside all
75 dry. It is then placed in one of the tapered grooves of the lower die plate *c* proportioned to its size. The upper die plate B is then brought down upon the lower die plate *c* and forced down by the screw; or
80 by some other mechanical agent until the whip be sufficiently compressed. The upper die plate is then raised and the whip removed. The whip is then placed upon a
85 bench and held firmly by a pair of turning grippers applied to the large end of the whip. The plane is then passed longitudinally over the surface of the whip, which is turned by hand during the operation of planing, until the whip is planed smooth
90 and regular. Should a whip of smaller diameter be required to be planed the position of the plane must be reversed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—
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The process herein described of finishing raw hide whips—viz:—submitting them to heavy pressure in suitable dies and subsequently smoothing them by planing by suitable planes, all as herein described.

CHARLES BAEDER.

Witnesses:

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