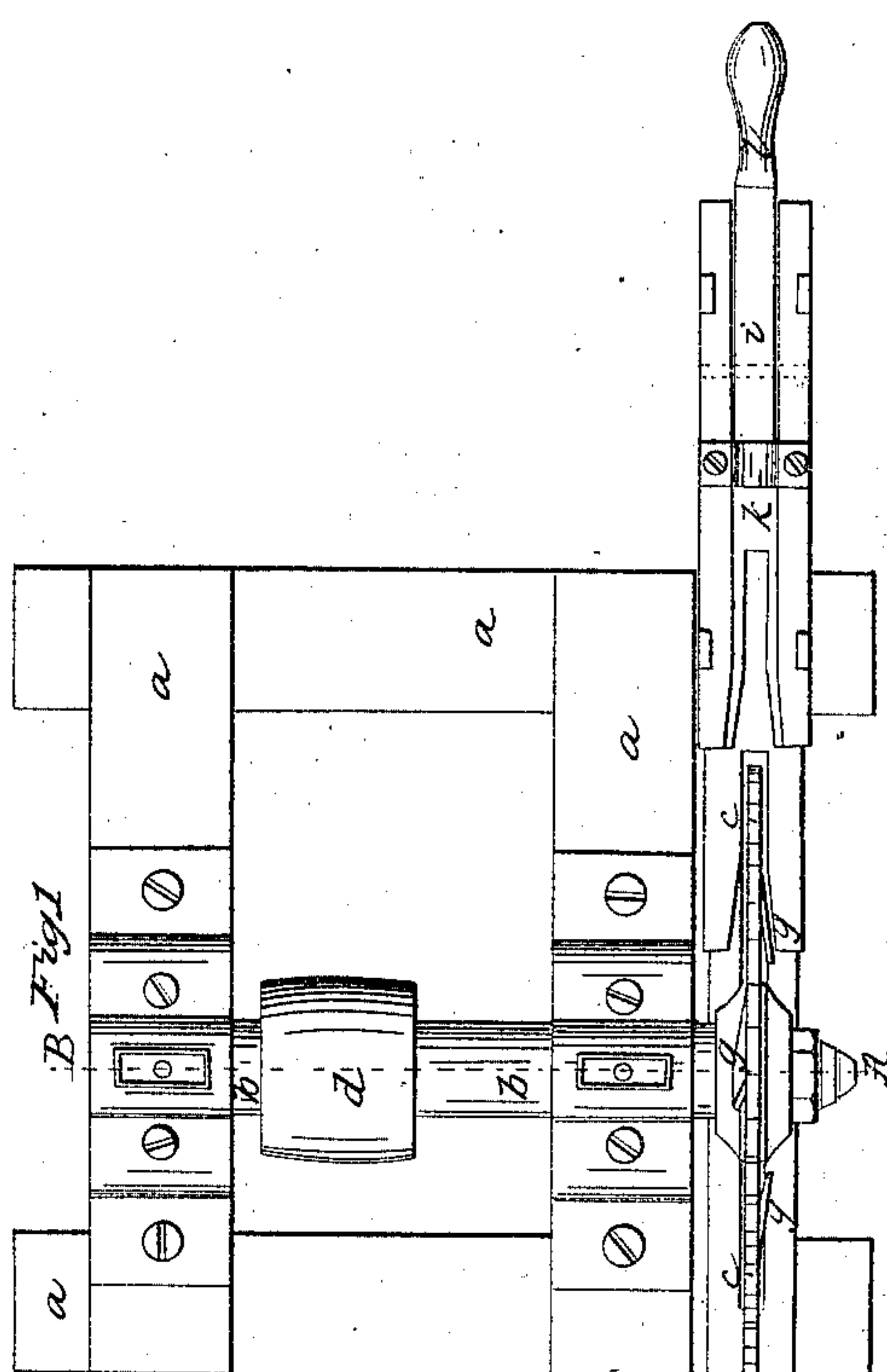
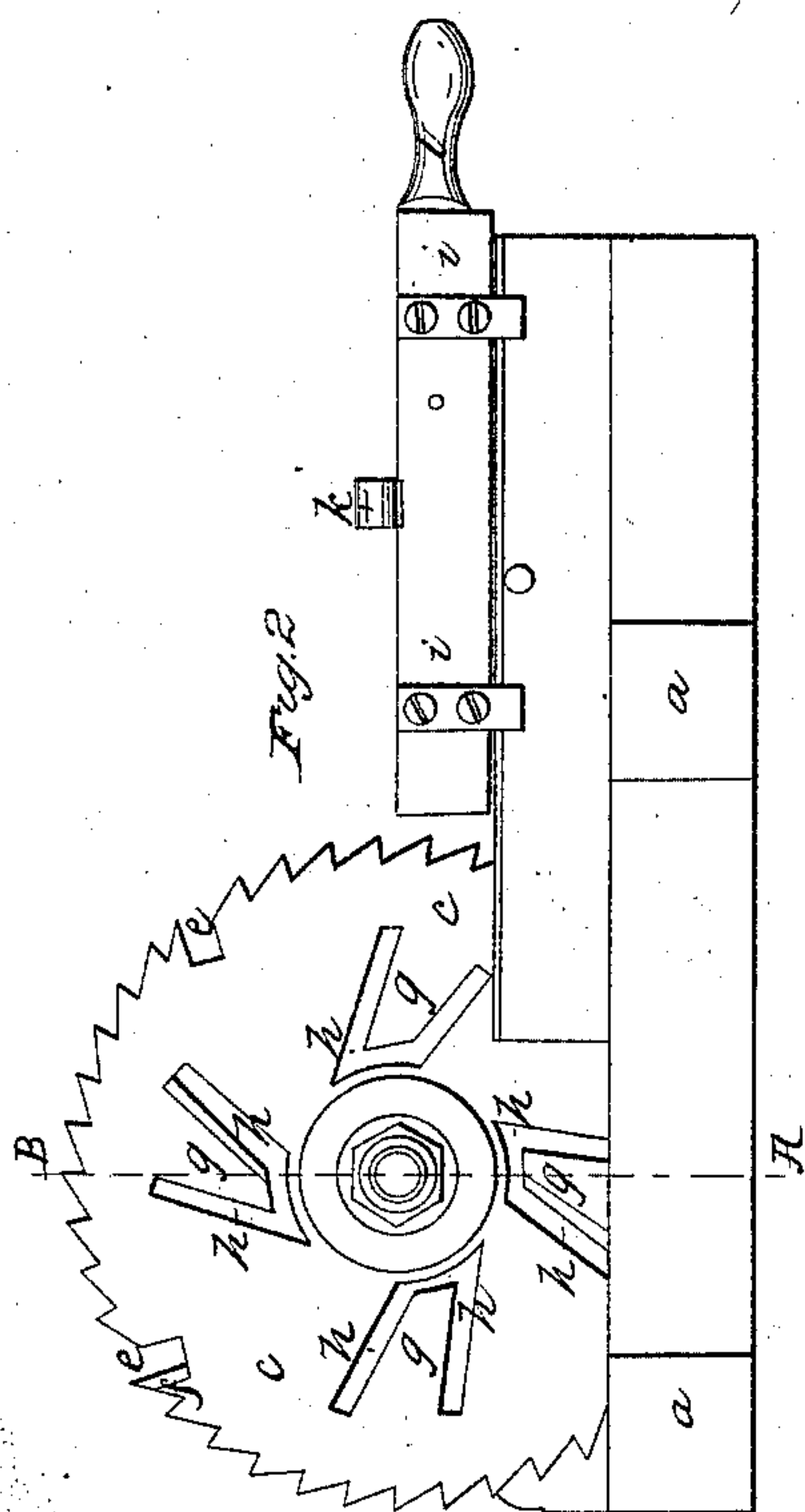
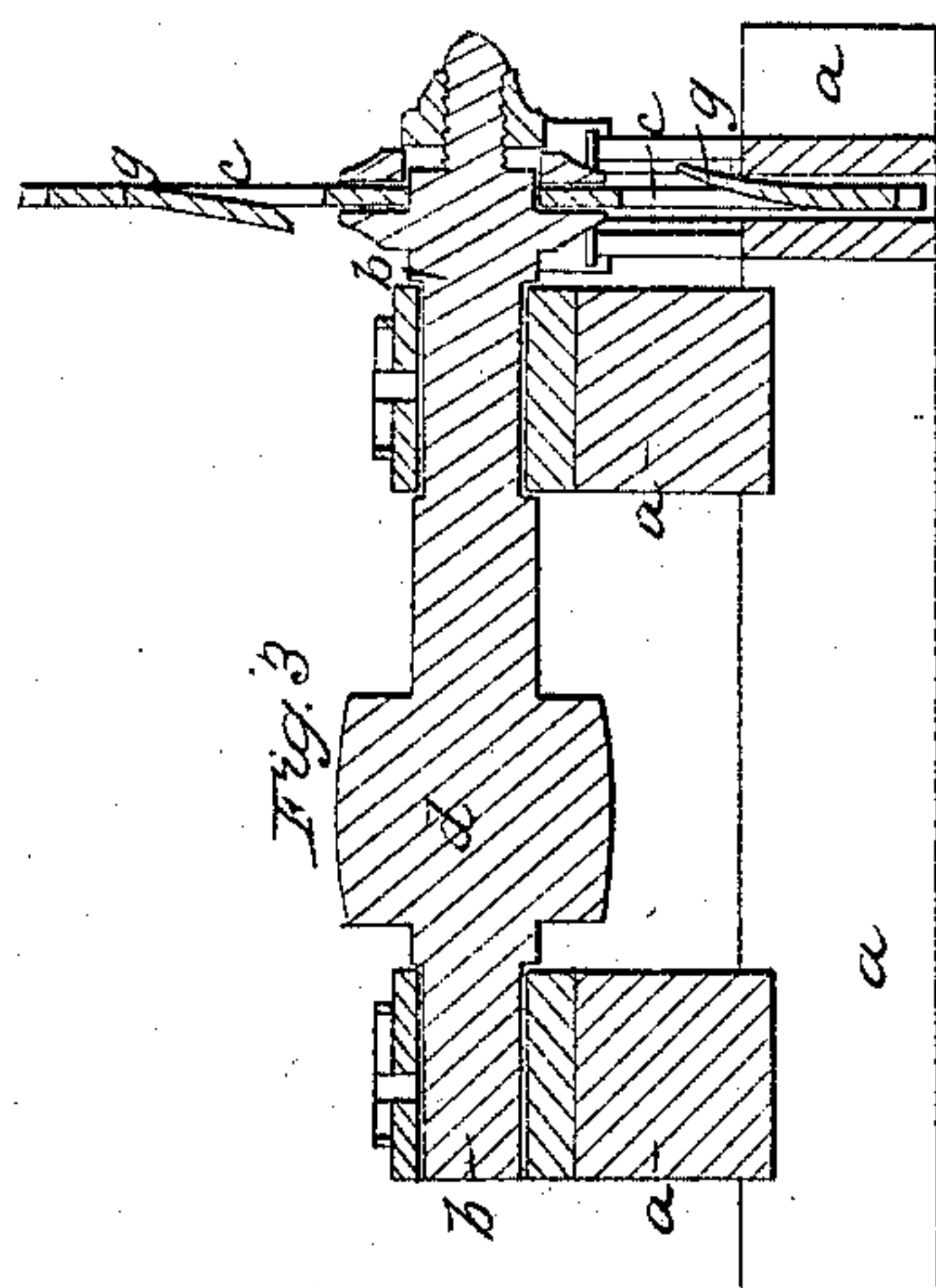


O. P. Allen,
Clothes Pin Machine,

No 7,355,

Patented May 14, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORATIA P. ALLEN, OF RINDGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MACHINE FOR SLITTING CLOTHES-PINS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,355, dated May 14, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORATIA P. ALLEN, of Rindge, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in the Machine for Cutting the Slots in Clothes-Pins, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, herinafter referred to, forms a full
10 and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts
15 as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings, represent my improved machine.

Figure 1, is a plan of the same, Fig. 2 is
20 a side elevation and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line A B Figs. 1 and 2.

The object and purpose of my improvements, and the effect or result accomplished
25 by them, is to cut the outer end of the elongated slot or fork of the pin in a spreading form (which is very desirable), and to accomplish this by knives, formed on or attached to the same circular saw which forms
30 the straight part of the slot, and this has never been successfully accomplished, prior to the invention of my improvements.

a a a Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is the framework of the machine. *b b* is the revolving shaft,
35 on one end of which, the circular saw *c c* is firmly fixed. This shaft has suitable bearings in the frame *a a a*, and has a pulley *d* between its bearings, to which power is applied by a band from any driving shaft.

40 The teeth of the circular saw are divided into four or more sections (two sections however would be sufficient), as shown in Fig. 1, by the openings *e, e, e, e* Fig. 2, cut into or out of the saw plate to the depth
45 shown in said figure. The several teeth, in each of these sections, work by their points in the usual way for circular saws, and cut the straight part of the slot, and the right and left edges alternately of the front
50 of the tooth, adjacent to each of the openings *e, e, e* is formed with a cutting edge, as shown at *f f*, which edge stands out laterally a little, so as to smooth each side of the straight part of the slot.

55 The radius of the circular saw should be longer than the length of the slot to be cut

in the pin, and in order to spread the mouth of the slot on each side, or cut the inside of each point of the fork of the pin, on a regular sweep, which has never before been
60 done. I form or fit knives *g, g, g, g* of proper length on the circular saw, commencing at a proper distance from the arbor of the saw, and extending toward the periphery of the same, a sufficient distance
65 to get the required length of sweep for each end of the fork of the pin. These knives may be formed, either by cutting out the portions of the saw plate *h h h, h h h* as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and bending out that
70 portion of the plate, surrounded by the opening *h h* into the proper curve to cut the required sweep on the end of the fork of the pin; or they may be properly formed
75 separately, and then fastened to the sides of the circular saw. These knives are bent out alternately, first on one side and then on the other side of the circular saw, so as to cut the two ends of the fork or slot on the proper sweep; and the edges of the knives
80 should not be in the direction of the radii of the saw, but above the same, and so that the point in said edges nearest the periphery of the saw shall strike the pin first, and then, as the saw turns, each edge of every
85 knife shall cut with a drawing stroke, as it is called.

The exterior form of the pin is given to it by turning it in the usual way solid, and then the pin to be cut or formed with the
90 slot as aforesaid, is placed on the sliding block *i i* Figs. 1 and 2 properly arranged so as to move forward and back on the framework, the head being put under the metallic loop *k*, attached to said block, and
95 being pressed and held firmly against said loop, by pressure applied to the handle of the lever *l l* Figs. 1 and 2 in a manner which will be readily understood by inspection of said Figs. 1 and 2. These knives *g g* for
100 cutting the sweep on each outer end of the fork or slot, have never been successfully used before, and I shall, in summing up my invention, limit my claim to their combination with the circular saw as set forth. 105

Having thus described my improvements, I shall state my claim as follows,—

What I claim as my invention and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

Cutting the two sides of the outer end of
110 the slot or fork of a clothes pin on a regular sweep, by means of knives formed alter-

nately on each side of the circular saw which
cuts the straight part of said slots, and in
the direction above explained, whether said
knives be made of portions of the plate of
5 said saw, and bent outward as described, or
in separate pieces, and attached to said sides
of said saw.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true

description of my said invention and im-
provements I have hereto set my signature 10
this twenty fourth day of January A D
1850.

ORATIA P. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

DEXTER WHITTEMORE,

THOS. W. WHITTEMORE.