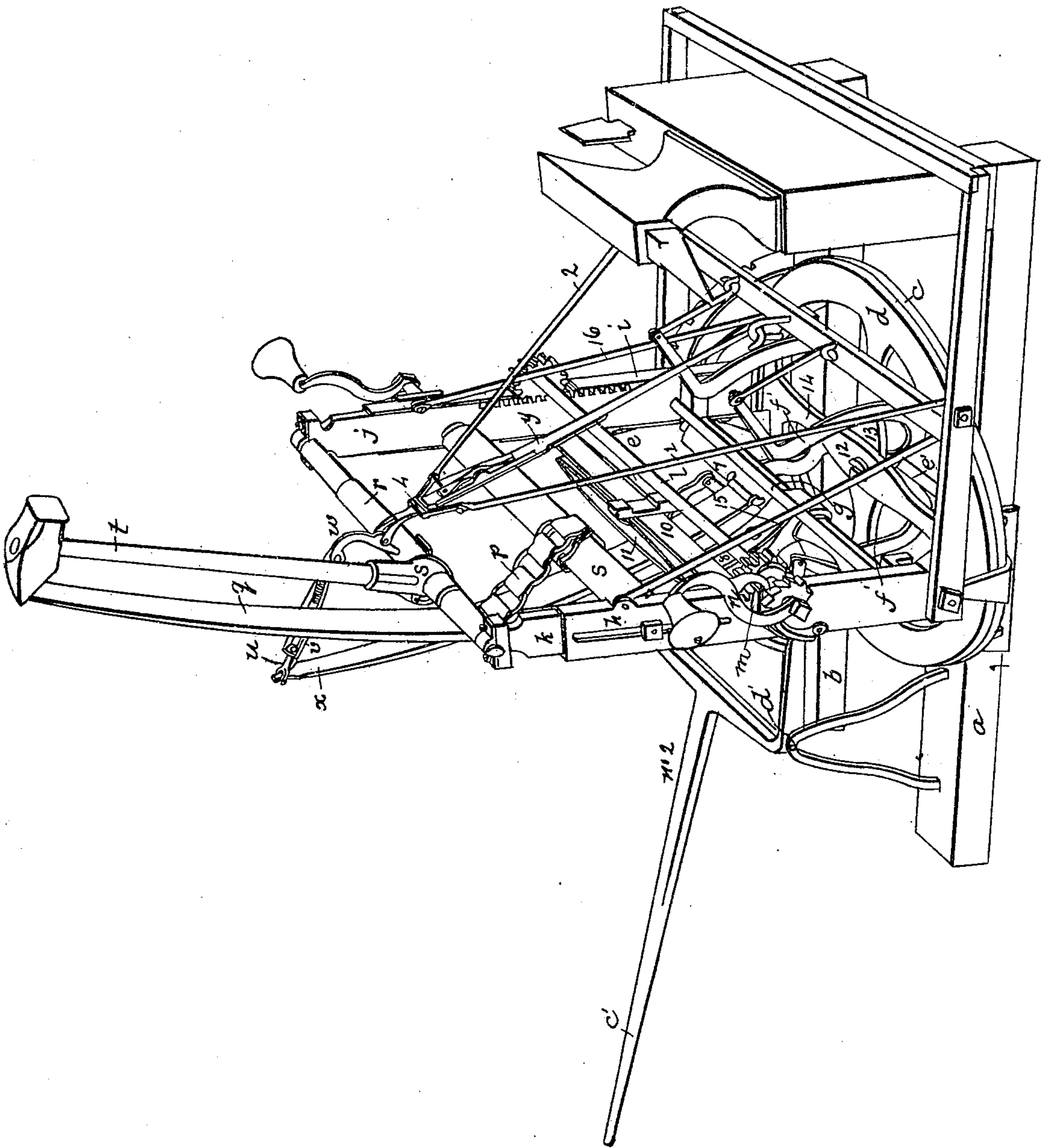


M. SCOTT.

Oliver.

No. 7,632.

Patented Sept. 10, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELCHI SCOTT, OF CLAYSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SMITH'S STRIKER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,632, dated September 10, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELCHI SCOTT, of the town of Claysville, in Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Blacksmiths' Strikers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being
10 had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, which is a view in perspective.

a, b, represents the two horizontal sills upon which the machine is fixed. *c*, the
15 undermost wheel, which is attached to the sills by four screw bolts, and upon which *d*,—the upper wheel—is made to revolve by means of a lever *e*, which has a segment of a pinion secured to it which passes up
20 through the under wheel and plays into cogs made on the under side of the upper wheel.

h, i, the two perpendicular posts which may be composed of wood, metal or iron. They are firmly fixed at opposite sides of
25 the upper wheel. A groove is made on the inside of each, in which the sliding frame moves up and down. *j, k*, the sliding frame to which most of the striking apparatus is attached. It is constructed of metal or
30 iron. It is made to move upward and downward by means of a cog-wheel at either side, attached to an axle, fixed in the outer immovable posts, which work into corresponding cogs in the sliding frame, gradu-
35 ating the height of the sledge so as to strike level on a larger or smaller piece of iron. *l*, the above mentioned axle, at one end of which is a crank —*n*— by which it is turned to move the sliding scale. There is, also,
40 on the outside, a cog wheel and spring—*m*— to hold it at any desired point.

—*o*— is a windlass to which is fastened a flat chain —*p*— the opposite end of which is attached to the upright elastic wooden
45 spring *q*; by which the upward movement of the sledge is limited. On the right end of the windlass is a crank, wheel, and catch by which its movements are regulated. *z* the axle on the top of the sliding frame
50 fixed by means of caps and screws to which the sledge handle and draft iron are fastened. There is a tube —*s*— in the axle

through which the sledge handle passes. *t*— the sledge handle is fastened in the tube of the axle by means of a spring and trig- 55
ger. *u, v*, and *w*, the clevis, swivel and draft iron by which the wooden spring *x* is attached to the axle. *y*— the center draft rod, is composed of two pieces: the lower of which is made to slide through the loops 60
in the upper and front one, and is fastened by means of a spring and trigger at any desired point. Its object is to lower the treadle when the sliding frame is raised. It is fastened to the draft iron by means 65
of a bolt and key, and to the center of the cross piece of the treadle by means of a hook and swivel. 1 and 2, two outer draft rods, which are fastened to the center rod, by means of a clevis —4— and screws: the 70
clevis —4— sliding up and down with the lower piece of the center rod. They are fastened into the sides of the treadle at 5 and 6. 7— is a roller that rests upon two hooks at the bottom of the sliding frame, 75
to which is fastened the two upright wooden springs *q* and *x*. 8— is a spring fastened to the roller and wooden spring *q*, for the purpose of keeping said spring properly adjusted. 9— is a stay rod running from one 80
side to the other of the sliding frame. 10 is a bar running from one side of the frame to the other, on the back part of which is an elliptic spring —11— which assists the wooden spring *x*, in elevating the sledge. 85
—12— is a pivot screw passing through the center of the cross pieces of the wheels 13 and 14. 15 and 16 two braces running from the upper parts of the posts to the front part of the upper wheel. No. 2 is a 90
combination of levers so constructed that when attached to the striker a boy of 8 or 10 years can perform more work than any man in the ordinary way. *c'*, represents the hand lever, the two prongs of 95
which are connected to the curved levers by means of 2 short pieces and screws. *d'*,— the pivot or fulcrum of the hand lever. *e'* the pivot or fulcrum of the double curved lever. *f'* the double curved lever 100
the four prongs of which curve upward and outward so as to pass up on the inside of the rims of the wheels. The one end is connected as above mentioned; the other

is attached to the crosspiece of the treadle by 2 short pieces and screws, by which it may be disconnected at will.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching the raising and rebound springs and the hammer to the same adjustable frame substantially as herein described, when this is combined with the ad-

justable attachment, between the hammer and the treadle, whereby the hammer can readily be adjusted to strike a flat blow on iron of different thickness.

MELCHI SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. MCCREADY,
JOHN M. DAUGHERTY.