D. Lamson,

Cutting Locks in Hoops,

No. 15,768, Patented Sep. 23, 1856.

Fig. 1.

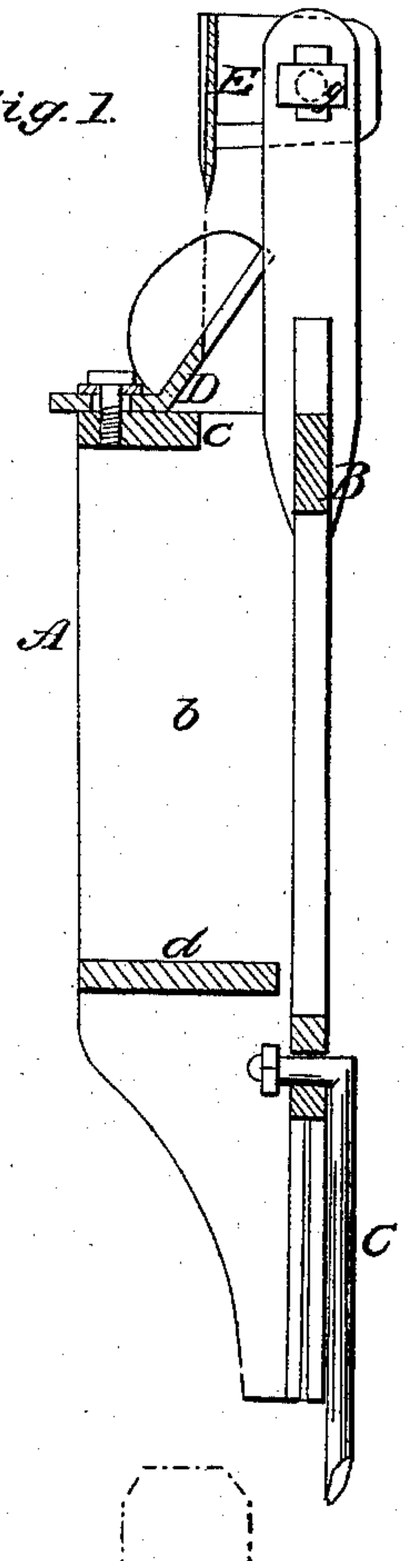


Fig. 2.

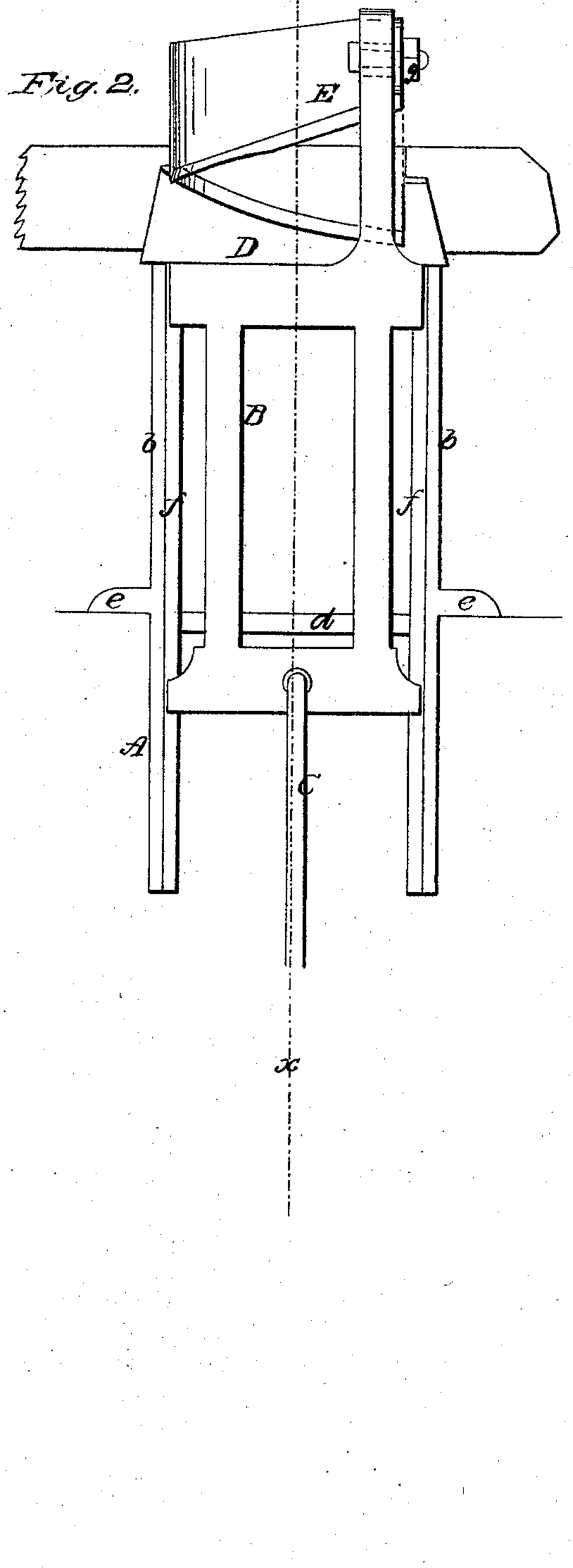
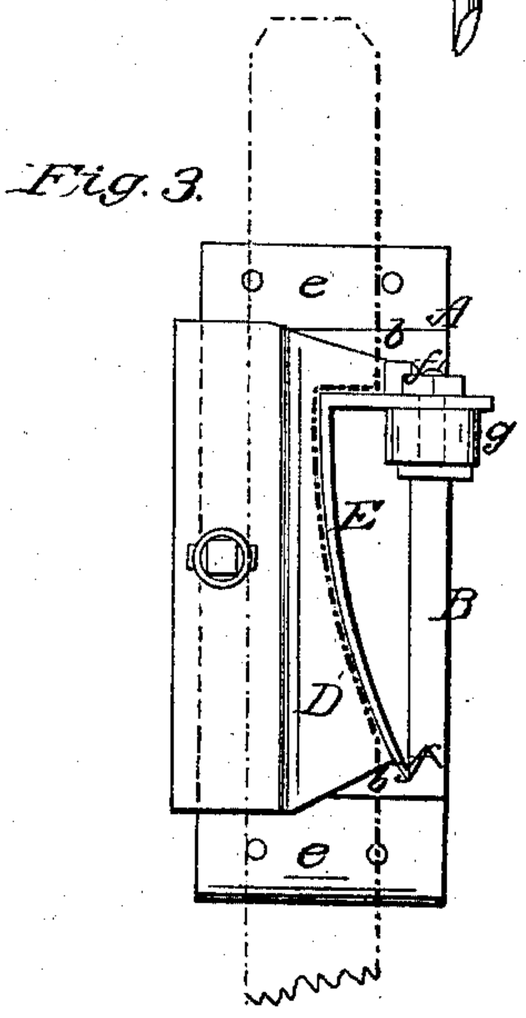


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL LAMSON, OF EAST WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR NOTCHING HOOPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,768, dated September 23, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL LAMSON, of East Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Device for Cutting the Locks or Notches in Barrel-Hoops, by which the Ends are Secured or Locked Together; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of my imprvement, (*x*) (*x*) Fig. 1, showing the plane of section. Fig. 2, is a back view of ditto. Fig. 3, is a plan or top view of ditto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in the employment or use of a reciprocating knife and inclined plate, arranged as will be hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the ends of hoops may be properly notched, and with the greatest facility.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a frame, which is formed of two upright plates (*b*) (*b*) connected at their upper ends by a cross piece (*c*), and connected by a cross piece (*d*) near their lower ends. The plates have each a flanch (*e*) on their outer sides, and near their lower ends, by which flanches the frame is secured to a proper table or bench, screws or bolts passing through the flanches.

The frame A, may be of cast iron, and all the parts above named cast in one piece.

B, represents a cast iron frame, which is fitted and works between guides (*f*) on the back edges of the plates (*b*) (*b*). The lower end of this frame B, has a rod C, attached to it, the lower end of said rod being connected to a treadle, not represented.

To the upper ends of the plates (*b*) (*b*), there is attached an inclined plate D, the upper edge of which is beveled on one side, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper edge of the plate is also cut or notched, as shown in Fig. 3, to correspond with the shape or form of the notch or recess to be cut in the hoops.

One of the side pieces of the frame B, extends upward some distance above the other, and has a knife E, attached to it, by a bolt (*g*). This knife corresponds inversely with the notch or recess in the upper end of the plate D, as shown clearly in Fig. 3, and the cutting edge of the knife E, as it descends works over or against the edge of the plate D.

The operation is as follows: The hoop, shown in red, is laid flatwise upon the plate D, the knife E, being raised, and the knife is brought down upon the hoop by depressing the treadle, the knife cutting an oblique notch of the required form in the hoop. The obliquity of the cut is obtained by the inclined position of the plate D. For half round hoops, the inclination shown in Fig. 1, is about correct, but for flat hoops, the plate should approach nearer to a vertical position.

A spring may be connected to the frame B, in order to elevate it after being depressed by the action of the foot upon the treadle. Any arrangement however may be employed for giving a reciprocating motion to the knife E.

The above invention is simple, and performs the work in a rapid manner, and the cost of construction is trifling.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

The knife E, attached to the reciprocating frame B, in combination with the inclined plate D, attached to the frame A, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

DANIEL LAMSON.

Witnesses:

WARREN W. BARKER,

DANIEL L. HART.