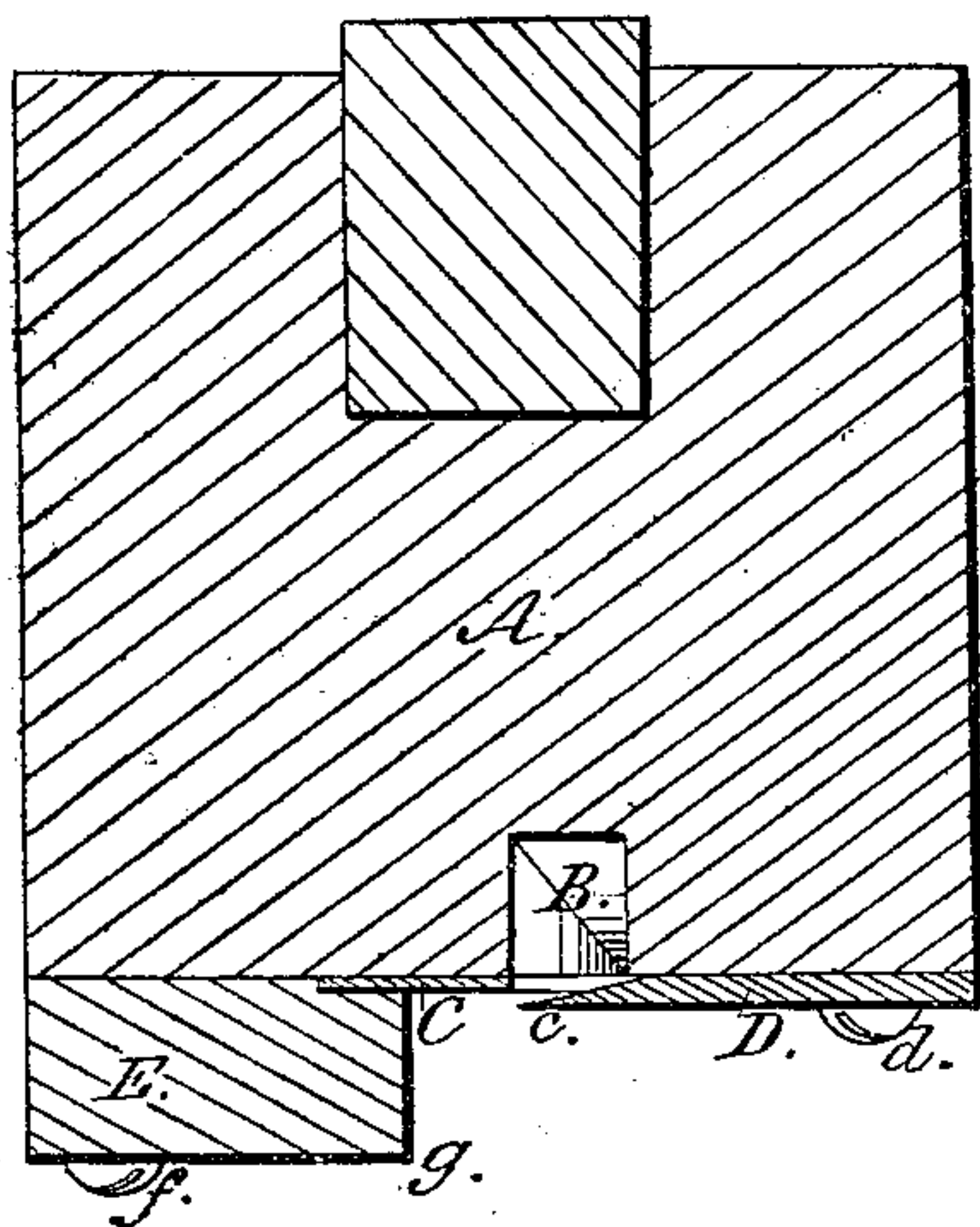


*A. Baker,*

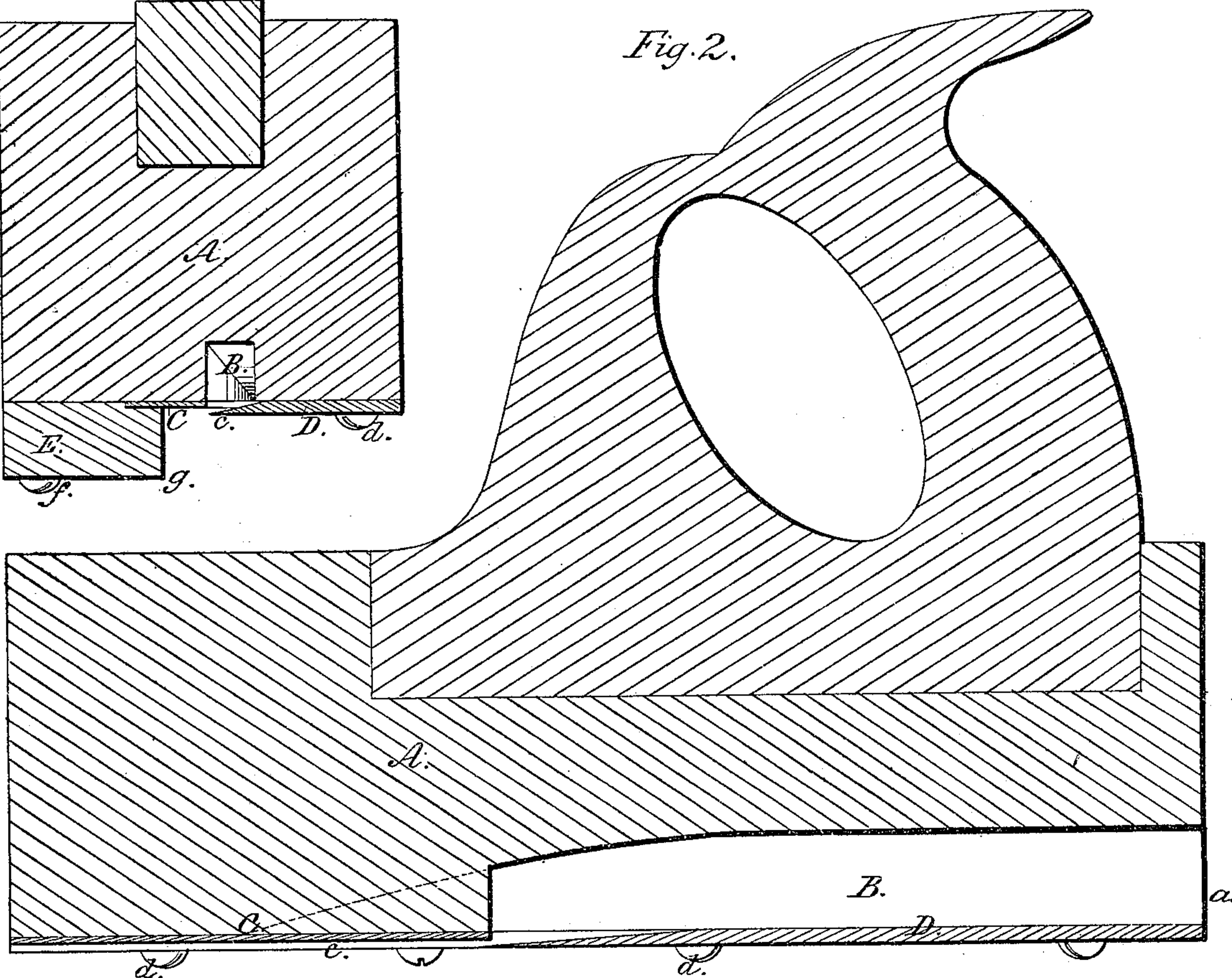
*Bench Plane.*

*Fig. 3. No. 19,229.*

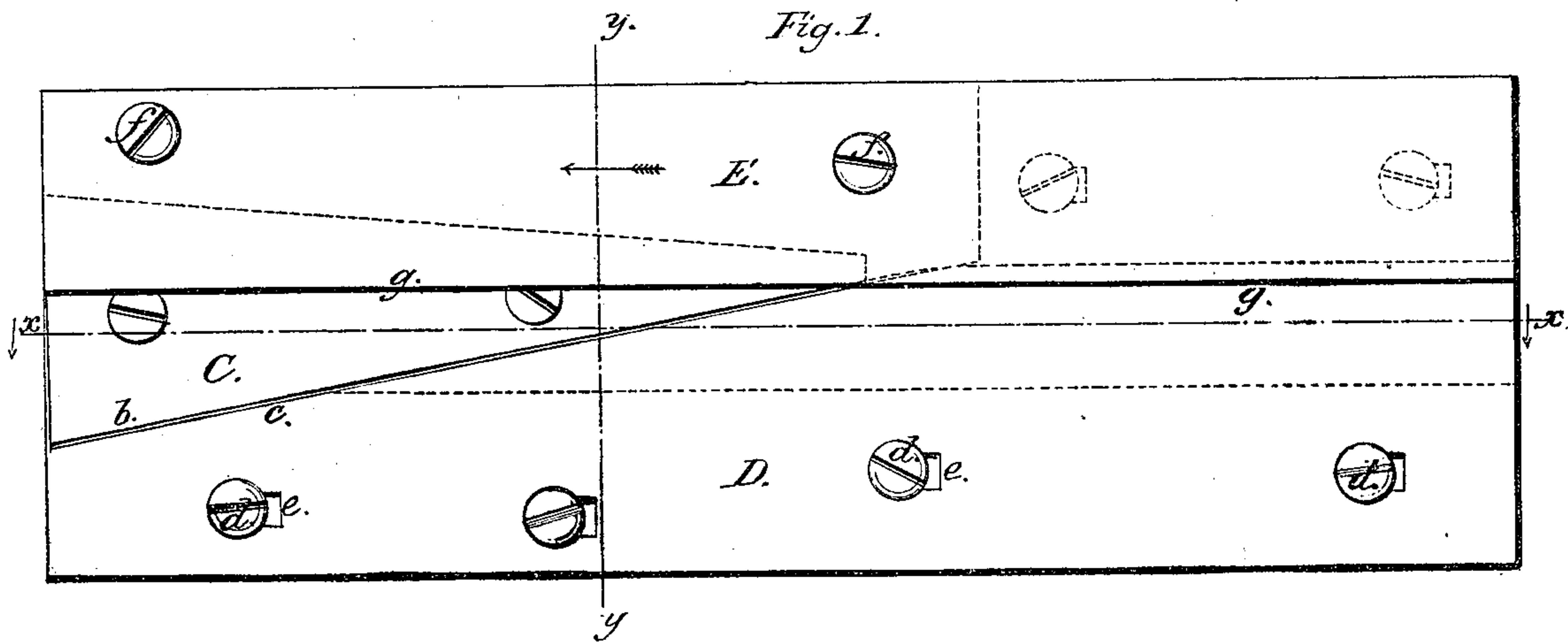
*Patented Feb. 2, 1858.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTEMAS BAKER, OF TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOOL FOR MANUFACTURING SPLINT BASKETS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,229, dated February 2, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTEMAS BAKER, of Templeton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Tool for Riving Out Basket Stuff, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the bottom of the tool. Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section of the same on the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 a transverse vertical section on the line *y, y*, of Fig. 1.

In manufacturing thin strips of wood to be used for basket stuff, chair bottoms and for other purposes, it has been customary to rive out the slip and afterward dress or finish its surface, this causes considerable delay and expense in the preparation of the stuff. It is obvious that if a plane is used having an opening in the top of the stock for the slip or shaving to pass out at, as in the ordinary bench plane, that the slip must be bent up so abruptly as it is separated from the piece of stuff that the fibers of the wood will be broken or crippled and the value of the article produced be materially diminished.

The object of my present invention is to produce a tool with which these slips may be cut from a piece of stuff with their surfaces smoothed at one operation.

That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried out the same.

In the drawings A, is the stock, longitudinally through which for a considerable portion of its length is formed a groove or recess B, which is open at the rear end of the stock at *a*, for the passage of the slip of wood after it has been separated from the large piece of stuff. To the bottom or face of the stock is secured a guard plate C, having an inclined edge at *b*, alongside of this

plate is the cutting iron D made of thicker plate than the guard C, its cutting edge at *c*, is beveled on the inner side (as in Fig. 3) and inclines to correspond with the edge *b*,—the screws *d*, by which this iron is held to the stock pass through slots *e*, in the iron so that as the edge is worn or ground down the iron may be advanced and the edge *c*, be kept in the proper position, this edge is kept at such a distance below the edge *b*, as will give the proper thickness to the slip—overlapping parts of the guard C, and the iron D is a guide E, which is secured to the stock by screws *f*, the straight edge *g* of this guide, runs in contact with the side of the plank from which the slips are being cut, and the edge *c*, being inclined at an acute angle to the guide or to the path of the plane, separates the slip from the piece of stuff by cutting the fiber and not by riving or rending it off, and the surface from which the slip is taken off is left smooth so that when the next slip is taken off, both of its sides will be smooth enough for use without any subsequent finishing. The slip as it is separated from the plank passes through the groove B, out from the plane at *a*, without having been bent up in such a manner as to injure the integrity of its fibers.

I am aware that planes have been used having the edge of the iron inclined to the path of the plane. Therefore I do not claim this feature alone; but

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

The above described tool consisting essentially of the guide E—the plate C, and the horizontal iron D, with its inclined edge *c*, in connection with a horizontal recess B, and opening *a* operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

ARTEMAS BAKER.

Signed in presence of—

ERASTUS O. EDERY,  
DEXTER GILBERT.