W. F. Morgan.

Shearing Machine.

No. 23,187. Patented Mar. 8, 1859.

Fig. 1

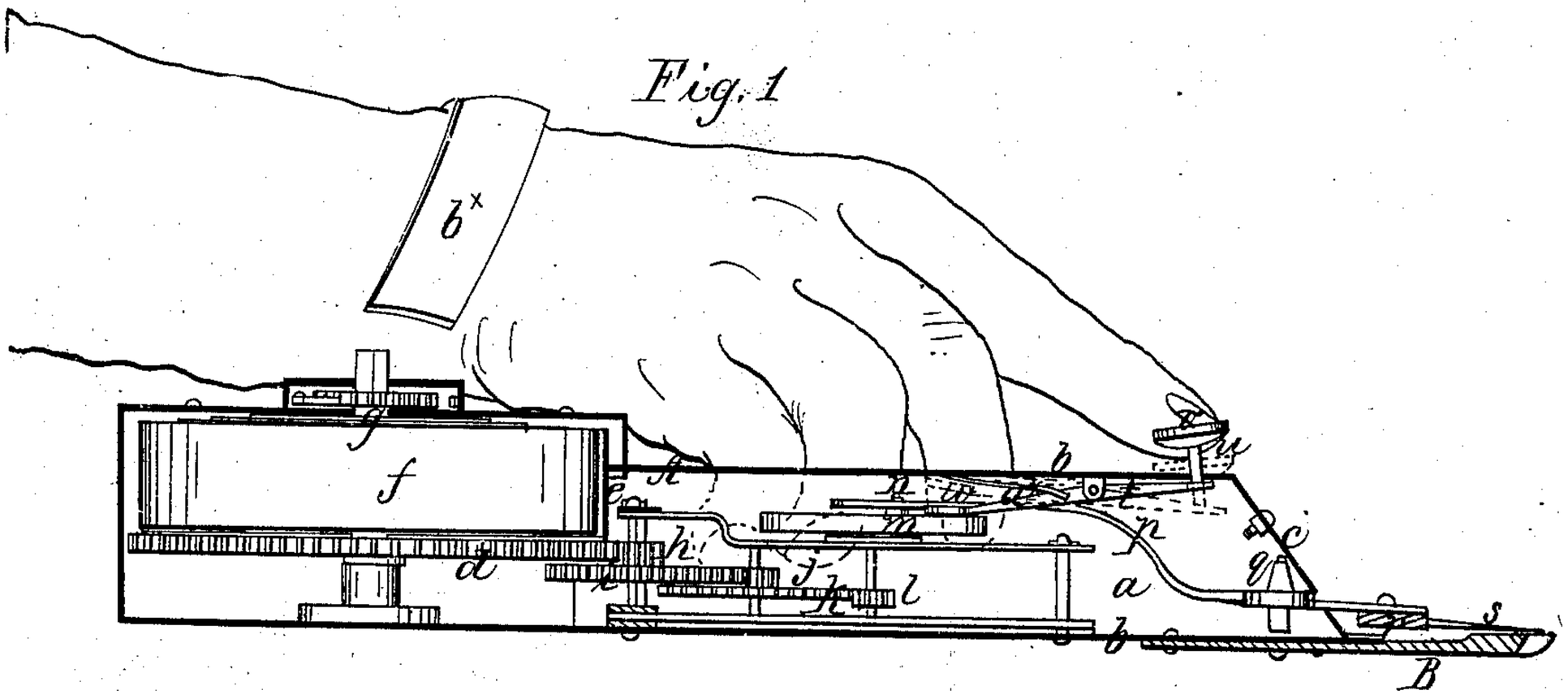
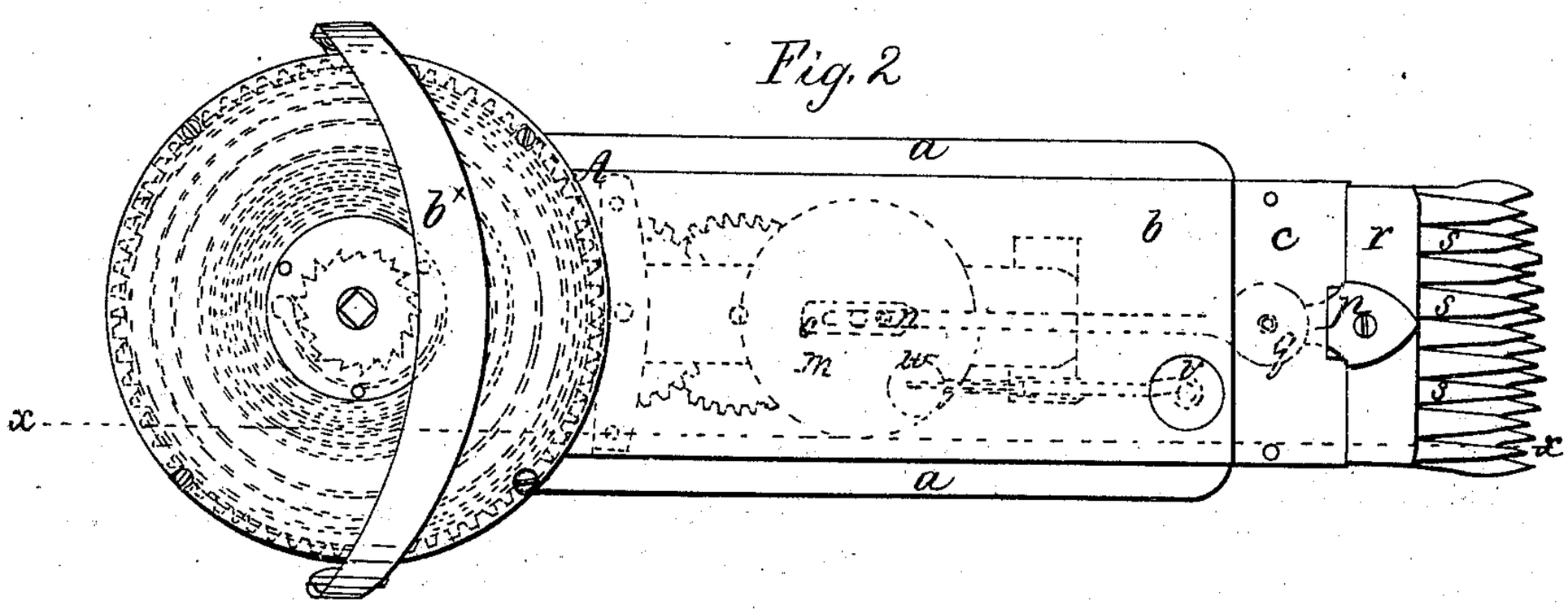


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Fred. De Land
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Inventor

Wm. F. Morgan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. F. MORGAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR SHEARING SHEEP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,187, dated March 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. F. MORGAN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Shears for Shearing Sheep, Trimming Lawns, for Barbers' Use, and other Purposes; 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 longitudinal vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2, a plan or top view of ditto.

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

This invention consists in applying a spring through certain mechanism to a cutting device to act as a motor, the whole being arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby a very simple and efficient implement is obtained, far superior to any hand shears that has passed under my observation.

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

A, represents a box or case, the front part of which is formed of two parallel sides *a*, *a*, having a top and bottom plate *b*, *b*, and an inclined front plate *c*. The back part of the case is of cylindrical form and contains a spur wheel *d*, which has a case *e*, attached to it at one side, a coil spring *f*, being fitted or placed within the case *e*. This coil spring is attached to the shaft or arbor *g*, of the wheel and to the wheel *d*, and is arranged similar to the spring and wheel of a clock. The upper end of the arbor *g*, passes up through the top of the case and has a square formed on it to receive a crank or key. The wheel *d*, gears into a pinion *h*, which has a wheel *i*, on its axis, and the wheel *i*, also gears into a pinion *j* which has a wheel *k*, on its axis. The wheel *k*, gears into a pinion *l*, on the upper end of the axis of which a wheel or pulley *m*, is placed, said wheel having a pin *n*, attached to its upper surface which pin fits and works in a slot in a lever *p*, the fulcrum pin *q*, of which is at the front end or part of the case A.

The front end of the lever *p*, has a cross bar *r*, attached to it at right angles. This bar has cutters *s*, secured to it, said cutters being of taper form terminating in points and placed side by side, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. To the under side of the front part of the case A, a finger plate B, is attached. This plate as well as the cutters is formed of steel, or such would be the preferable material and is serrated or notched at its front end. The cutters *s*, are directly over the finger plate B, as shown clearly in both figures.

In the upper part of the case A, and near its front end a lever *t*, is placed. This lever has a short rod *u*, attached to its outer end, said rod passing up through the top plate of the case and having a button *v*, on its upper end. The inner end of the lever *t*, has a button *w*, attached, said button being directly over the wheel or pulley *m*, and when not otherwise acted upon is pressed down on it by a spring $a^{\times}$, see Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows:—The spring *f*, is wound up by applying a crank or key to the arbor *g*, and the pressure of the button *w*, on the wheel *m*, is sufficient to control the power of the spring *f*, and the working parts will therefore remain inoperative. The operator places his hand through a strap $b^{\times}$, attached to the case and applies the implement to its work simultaneously pressing down the button *v*, with the forefinger and thereby raising the button *w*, at the inner end of the lever free from the wheel *m*. The spring *f*, therefore will set in motion the gearing hereinbefore described and the crank wheel *m*, will vibrate lever *p*, and consequently the cutters *s*, the latter of which cutting the substance to which they are applied with facility, the fingers at the end of plate B, retaining the material or holding it so as to be efficiently acted on by the cutters, and serving in a manner as cutters, that is to say stationary ones. The operator it will be seen has complete control over the spring *f*, by means of the lever *t*, acting on wheel *m*.

This implement as herein described may be constructed so as to form an efficient device, within a small compass. It may also be constructed as a reasonable cost.

I do not claim separately or in itself considered the cutting device formed of the vibrating cutters *s*, and the stationary fingers or cutters on the plate B, for such device has been previously used; but

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

1. The arrangement of the cutting device, scroll spring *f*, and necessary gearing substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. I further claim the pressure lever *t*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WM. F. MORGAN.

Witnesses:
FRED. DE LANO,
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