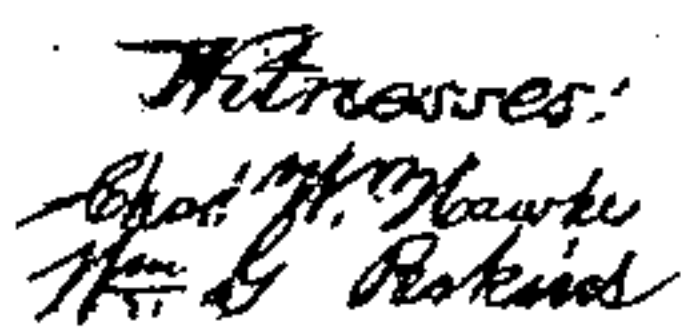


## Animal Steers.

N<sup>o</sup> 46,226.

*Patented Feb. 7, 1865.*



*Inverness*

Charles H. Conroy



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. EMERY, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR CLIPPING HAIR OR WOOL FROM ANIMALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,226, dated February 7, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. EMERY, of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on a Machine for Clipping the Hair or Wool on Animals; 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 had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a view of the cutters and cutter-head inverted. Fig. 4 is a plan of the toothed guard or comb detached, and Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section.

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

The practice of clipping the hair on horses and other animals has become quite common, and the ordinary way of performing this is very slow and tedious. The object of my invention is the production of a machine by means of which the hair or wool on animals may be expeditiously and uniformly clipped, thus saving the great amount of labor required for such purpose when performed in the ordinary way.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the staff, and *b* the handle, provided with a thumb-piece, *c*, and a finger-piece, *d*, by which the staff is firmly held in its required position. A toothed guard or comb, *e*, is made and attached to the forward end of this staff, as represented in Fig. 4. The teeth of this guard are beveled off on the under side, forming a sharp edge on the upper surface, each side of the tooth similar to the edge on the blade of a pair of shears. These teeth project out beyond the cutters and serve as a protection against cutting the animal; also, to straighten or raise up the hair or wool, that it may be cut uniformly. In the center of this guard a perpendicular stud, *f*, fixed, on which a circular cutter-head, *g*, is made to revolve. This cutter-head has four or more horizontal cutters, *h h h h*, secured to its under surface, with points projecting outward, as represented in Figs. 3 and 5. These cutters have beveled edges forward and back.

forming a sharp edge on the under side, so as to present a cutting-edge by revolving the cutters in either direction. The under surface of the cutters is fitted to revolve in close proximity to the upper surface of the toothed guard, thereby producing a cut similar to that of a pair of shears. A convexo-concave guard, *i*, is placed over the cutters and held in its required position by a cap, *j*, which screws onto the cutter-head, as represented in Fig. 5. The office of this guard *i* is to hold the hair or wool erect to facilitate the cutting thereof. A horizontal pinion, *k*, is made fast to the top of the cutter-head by one or more pins, *l*, and fitted to revolve therewith on the stud *f*. Directly back of the pinion there is a perpendicular gear-stud, *m*, fixed in the staff *a*, on which a horizontal gear, *n*, is fitted to revolve and mesh into and revolve the pinion *k*. A hand-crank, *o*, is attached to the upper side of this gear, to which the hand may be applied to revolve the gear.

This machine is so constructed that it will operate equally well by revolving the cutters in either direction.

By grasping the handle *b* in the left hand with the thumb on the thumb-piece *c*, and the forefinger over the finger-piece *d*, the machine may be held firmly and moved to any position required. Then, by turning the crank *o* with the right hand the pinion and cutters are made to revolve, and while thus in motion, if the guard-comb is brought near or laid flat on the surface of the animal and gently moved forward, the hair may be uniformly clipped over the entire surface of the animal in a very short space of time compared to the usual method of shearing by hand.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, I will now proceed to point out the parts which I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

I claim—

The upper guard, *i*, for holding the hair or wool erect to facilitate the cutting, as herein set forth.

CHARLES W. EMERY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. HAWKES,  
WM. G. PERKINS.