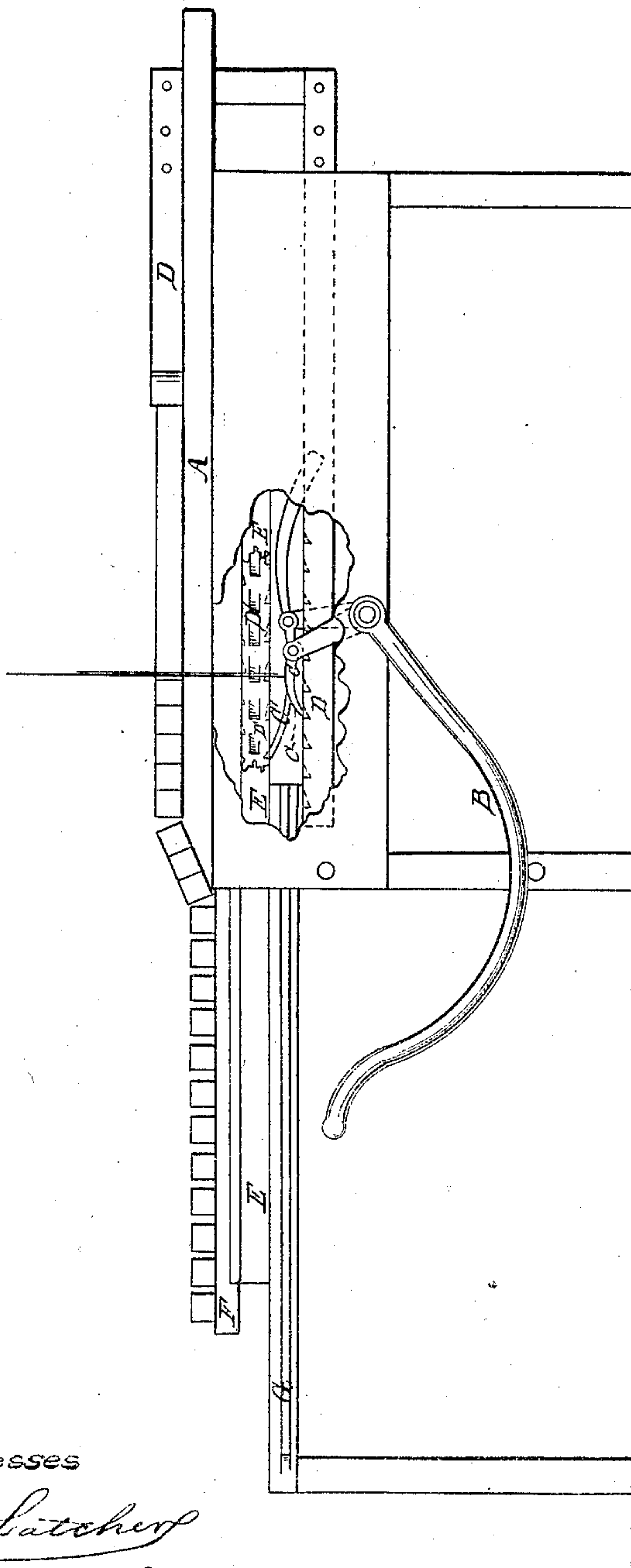


### APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING SOAP BARS.

Patented Feb. 4, 1868.



Witnesses

Ex-Latchers  
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Inventor

Harvey Phelps. }  
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Atty

# United States Patent Office.

HARVEY PHELPS AND ALVAH PHELPS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 73,994, dated February 4, 1868.*

## IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING SOAP-BARS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, HARVEY PHELPS and ALVAH PHELPS, of Albany, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of "Separating Soap-Bars," in order to accelerate their drying; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the apparatus, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which the figure represents a side elevation of the "soap-cutting and stamping apparatus" patented October 2, 1866, showing our improvement thereon for separating the soap-bars after being cut or severed from the "slab."

The accompanying drawing does not represent the device for cutting, stamping, and edging, as that will be well understood by reference to our before-named patent, but the vertical red line is the supposed point where the "slab" is cut into "bars." The cutting, stamping, &c., may be performed in various ways, and with different devices than those patented by us.

A, in the drawing, represents the table or frame to which the various devices are applied. The feeding or "slab" carrying device consists of a hand-lever, B, to the shaft of which is secured a crank and pawl, C, which engages the ratchet-piece D. To the said shaft is also secured a crank of a longer radius, with its pawl C', which engages into the polygon ratchet-piece D', which is temporarily affixed in a sliding carriage, E, that conveys the soap-rack or frame F forward until it is full of separated soap-bars, when the rack F is removed to the drying-room, and its place on the carriage E taken by an empty rack; and the carriage returned within the frame A. It will be readily understood that the pawl D' of the soap-separating frame has a further "throw" than the pawl which conveys the "slab," so that the soap-rack F has an accelerated motion to that of the feed-guide which conveys the slab.

Both the ratchets D and D' are detachable and are formed with the requisite number of graduations of the notches.

The cranks may also be varied, as to their radius, to correspond with the cutting-devices, as, in case there are to be used several wires in the transverse cutting-frame, then they should be lengthened, and shortened if only a single bar is to be cut at each stroke of the cutting-frame. By this means the soap-bars will be uniformly divided and separated from each other.

A folding guide-frame, G, for the carriage E, is provided, in order to support the carriage E, and the soap-rack resting thereon, and also that when the apparatus is not in use it will occupy a comparatively small space.

We claim the application to soap cutting-apparatus of a carriage, E, having an accelerated motion with relation to the slab-feed D, for the purpose set forth.

HARVEY PHELPS,  
ALVAH PHELPS.

Witnesses:

J. W. LATCHER,  
H. A. PHELPS.