

A. Allen. Cutting Rags.

N^o 75341

Patented Mar. 10, 1868.

Fig 1.

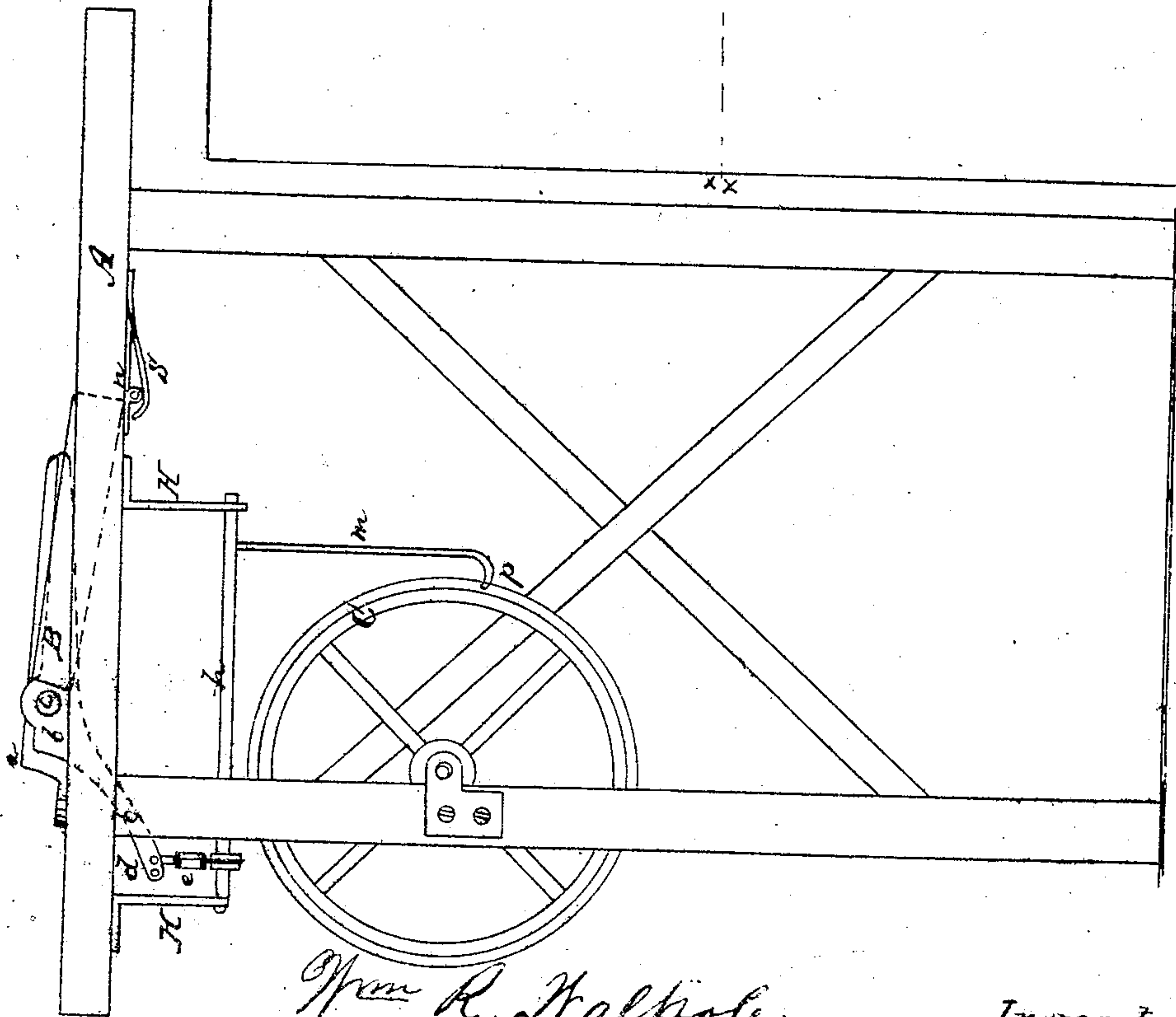
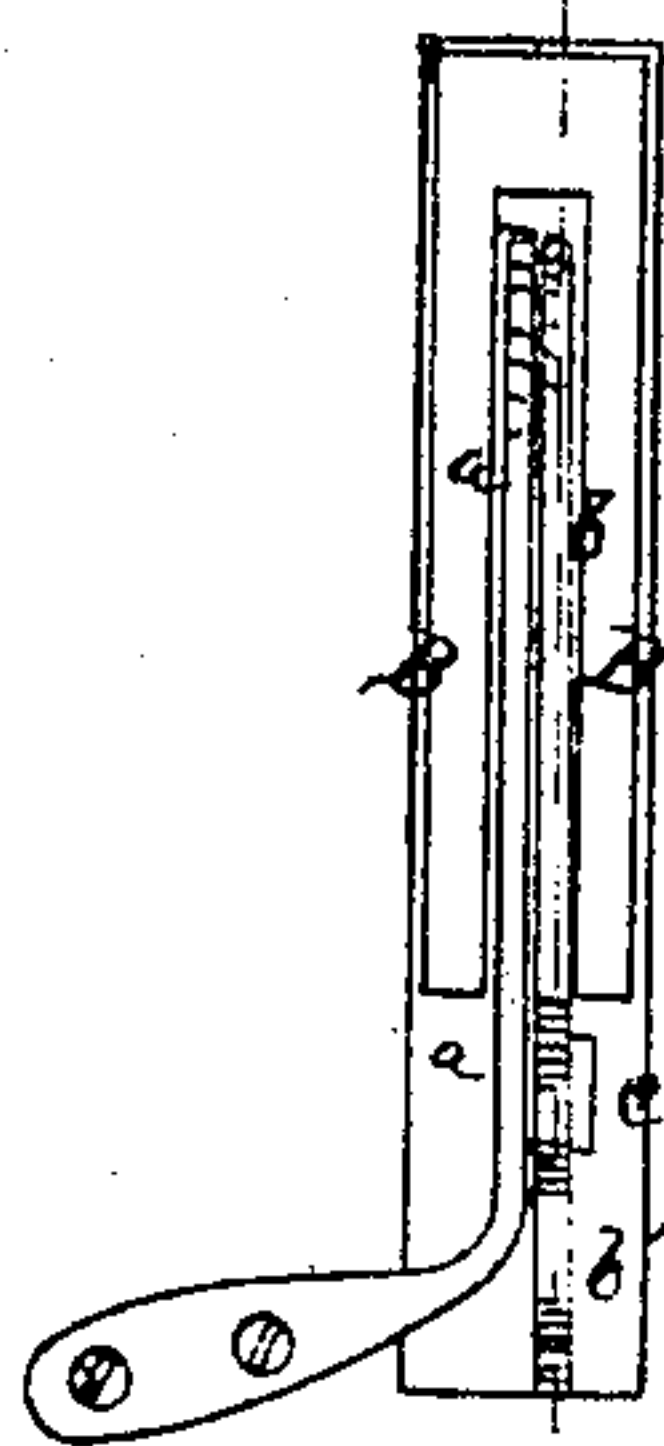


Fig 3.

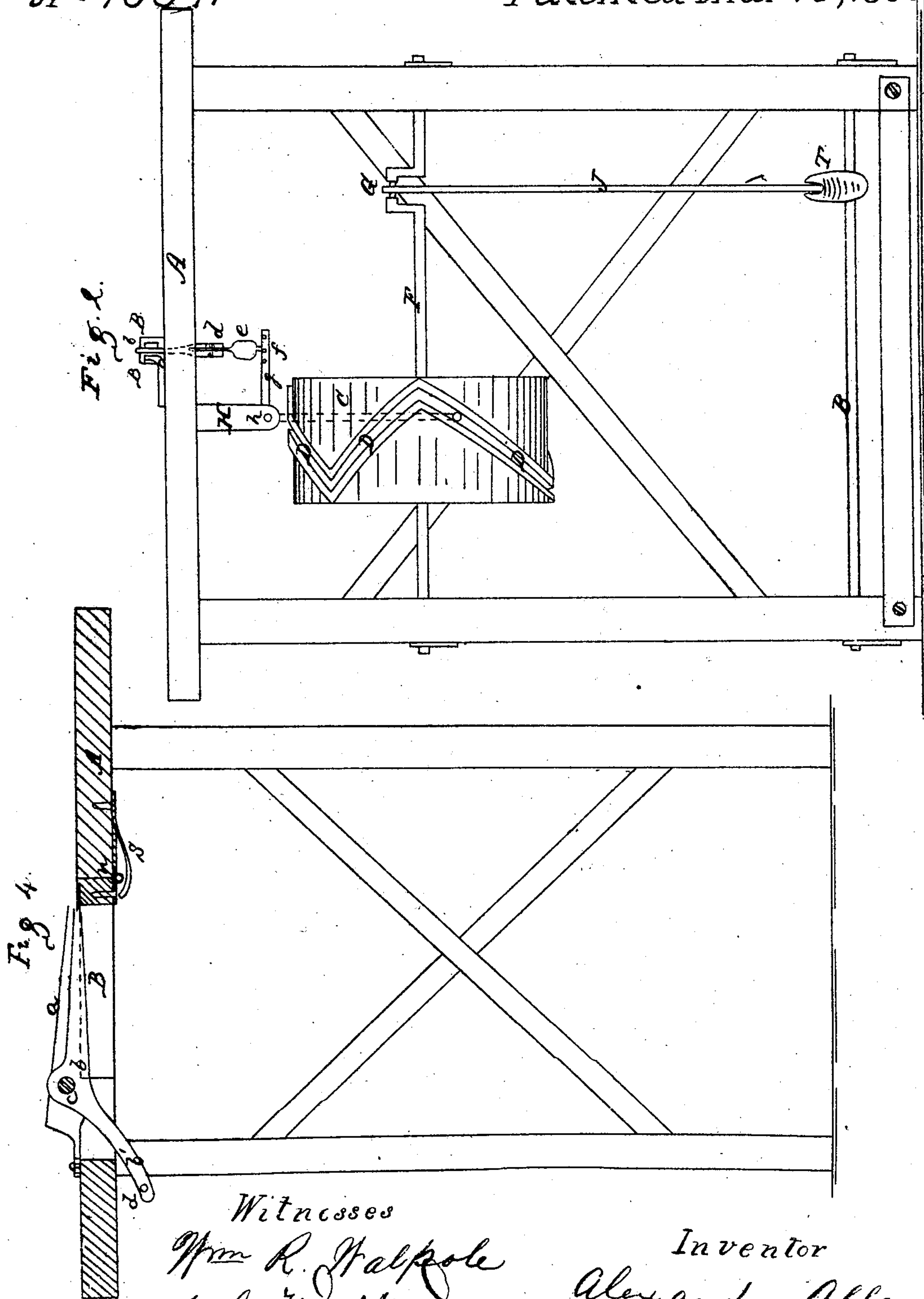
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Witnesses
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ALEXANDER ALLEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, W. G. WOOD, JOHN G. WALKER, AND W. R. WALPOLE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 75,341, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR CUTTING RAGS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER ALLEN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rag-Clipping Machine; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My said invention consists in a novel machine, whereby the seams and other hard and knobby portions are cut or clipped from rags in a rapid and efficient manner, and by means of which the labor of preparing rags as aforesaid is much more readily and economically performed than heretofore.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention.

Figure 2, an end view or elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a side view or elevation thereof; and

Figure 4 is a vertical section of the same at *x* in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference denote the same parts of my invention in the different figures.

A represents a table, supported upon any suitable frame, having at or near its centre an opening, in which are arranged a pair of shears, *a b*, of suitable size, the jaw *a* being stationary, and rigidly secured to the table A, while the jaw *b* opening downwards, is pivoted to the stationary jaw at *c*, by a suitable rivet, as shown. Upon each side of the shears *a b*, and at their point, there is arranged a movable rest or support for the cloth being operated upon, marked B, which is hinged at one end, as shown at *n*, in fig. 4, to the table A, at the point of the shears, and is held up above the surface of the table by means of a spring, S, or its equivalent, sloping upward from the point to the heel of the shears, as shown, and yielding upon pressure from above, so that when the cloth is being drawn up between the shears during the operation of the machine, it holds the cloth close up against the stationary upper jaw of the shears, while the movement of the jaw *b*, as hereinafter specified, cuts the seam from the cloth, thus greatly facilitating the operation of the machine. The said rest or bed-piece B, extending up each side of the shears to the stationary edge *a*, serves as a guard to prevent the accidental cutting or clipping of the fingers of the operator.

The end of the handle *b'* of the cutting or movable jaw of the shears is connected, by a ball-and-socket joint, with a short arm, marked *e*, said joint being represented at *d* in the drawings. The arm *e* is connected by a joint, *f*, to an arm, *g*, which is rigidly fixed at its opposite end to a rock-shaft, *h*, which has its bearings in hangers H, attached to the frame of the machine, as shown in fig. 3.

C represents a wheel having a cam-groove or way, D, upon its circumference, as shown in fig. 2, supported upon a shaft, F, having its bearings upon the frame of the machine, as shown, said shaft being provided with a crank, G, and pitman J, which is connected to a treadle, T, upon a rock-shaft, R, as represented in fig. 2, the machine shown being designed to be driven by the foot of the attendant, revolving said drive-wheel by means of the treadle T and its connections aforesaid. But said drive-wheel may, when desired or convenient, be operated by steam, water, or animal, or any other power.

By making the joint *d* universal, it enables the shears to be arranged at any angle upon the table as desired, or as may, under different circumstances, be convenient; but where no such variation is desired, the joint *d* need not be a universal joint.

By obvious arrangements of the parts of this machine, readily understood by any mechanic, the shears may be so arranged as to act horizontally, instead of vertically, as shown.

In fig. 3, *m* represents an arm attached rigidly to the rock-shaft *h*, having a point, *p*, entering the cam-groove D upon the exterior of the wheel C. Thus it will be seen that the revolution of the wheel C, whether accomplished by means of the treadle T, or in any other convenient manner, will give an oscillating movement to the shaft *h*, and thus impart the required opening and closing movement to the jaw *b*, while the cloth may be drawn up in the proper position, the seam upon one side of the shears, and the cloth upon the other, and thus the seam will readily and rapidly be clipped off and separated as desired.

If desired, the lower jaw of the shears may be stationary and the upper one movable, or both jaws may be movable, though I regard one stationary jaw and one movable one as the better arrangement.

Having described the construction and operation of my machine, I will now specify what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. I claim the combination of the table A, shears *a b*, and movable bed or guard B, all arranged and operating in the manner and for the purposes described and set forth.

2. I claim, in combination with said shears *a b*, the rock-shaft *h*, arm *m*, pawl-wheel C, when arranged with connecting arms and joints substantially as specified, and for the purposes described.

ALEXANDER ALLEN.

Witnesses:

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