

P. ADIE.
Shearing Horses.

No. 79,293.

Patented June 30, 1868.

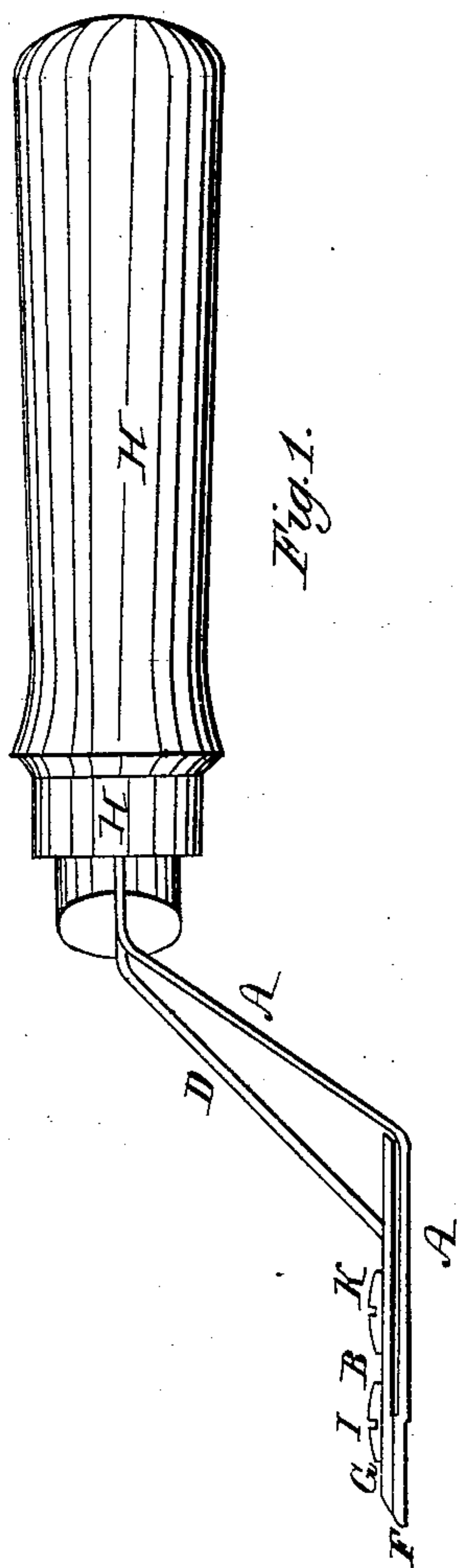


Fig. 1.

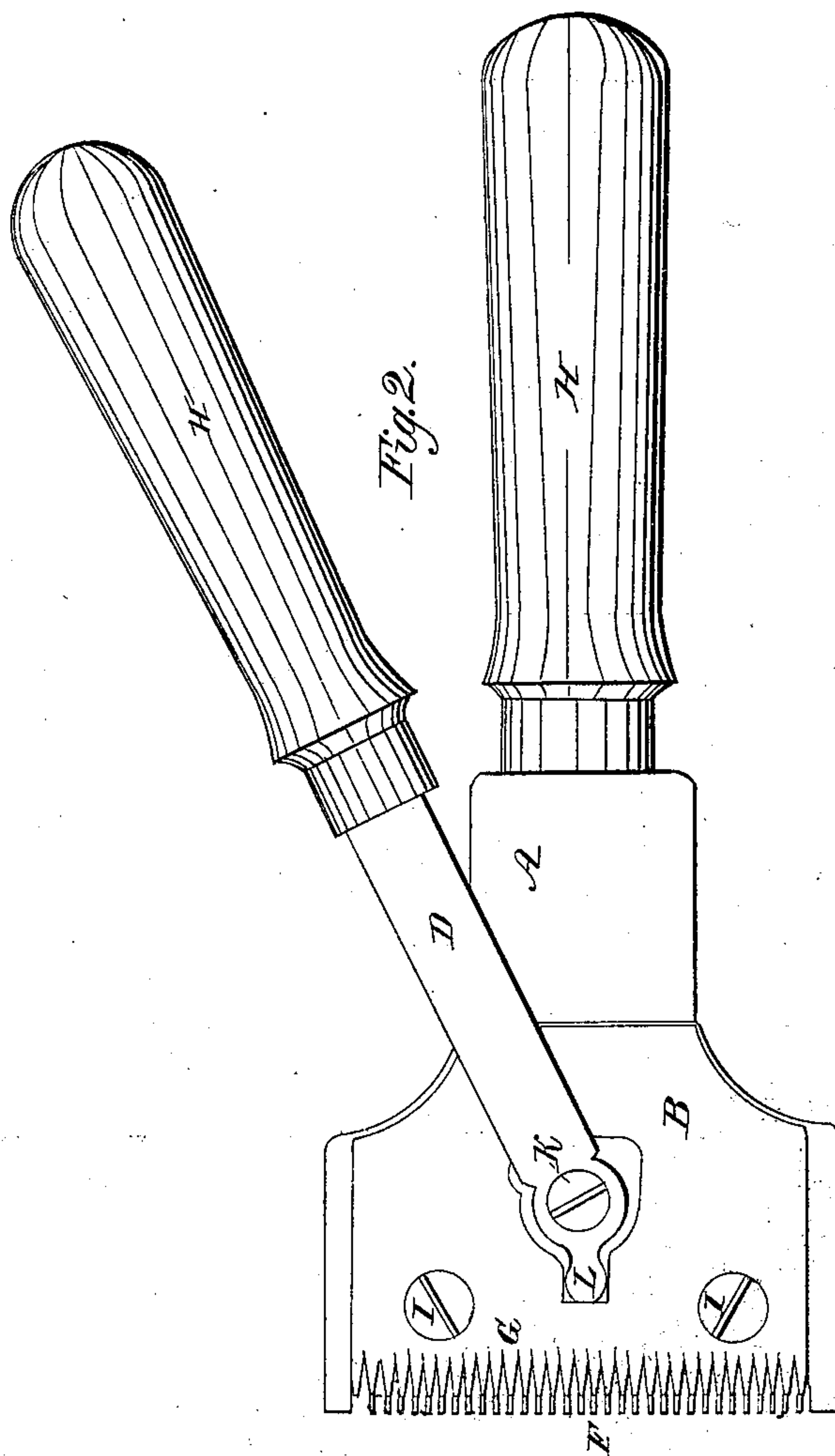


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

James A. Spencer
J. H. Bowley

Inventor.
Patrick Adie
per his attorney,
d'Guire & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK ADIE, OF THE STRAND, ENGLAND.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR CLIPPING HORSES' HAIR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **79,293**, dated June 30, 1868; antedated April 24, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK ADIE, of the Strand, in the county of Middlesex, in England, mathematical-instrument maker, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means and Machinery for Clipping Horses and other Animals; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in clipping horses and other animals by means of a number of cutting-shears, so arranged on a comb that the length of the hair left can be regulated and the cutters guarded by means of said comb, so that the skin of the animal cannot be injured.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improvements; Fig. 2, the same in plan.

A A represent the body of the machine, made generally of steel; F, the front portion of A, made either straight or curved, being cut into teeth, pointed like a comb in the parallel portions, and being worked into tapered cutting-teeth behind these points, the cutting-edges being next B, which is a plate of steel with tapered teeth at G, similar to the cutting parts of those of A at F, with the teeth facing against those at F. This plate is pressed against A by means of two screws, I I, passing through slotted holes in B, and screwed into A. The comb parts of the teeth at F project all their length beyond the cutter-points G, so as to prevent these cutting the skin.

D is a bent lever, fixed also to A, with center of motion at K; L, the short end of the lever, working in a slot in B; and by moving the handles H H to and from each other, lateral motion is given to the plates A and B and to the cutters, which cut both ways, clip all that comes between them, the thickness being regulated by the thickness of A, which

can be varied. The size of the teeth can also be increased or diminished, according to the nature of the hair or wool of the animal to be clipped.

I am aware that sheep-shearing and hair-clipping machines have been devised in which comb-teeth have been used, the plates bearing such teeth or cutters being vibrated by means, in some machines, of a system of pinions, racks, pawls, wheels, &c., and in others of very complicated levers, worked by hand, by means of a spring. I do, therefore, lay no claim on any such machine; nor do I claim or intend to claim, broadly, the mode of using or applying cutter-teethed plates made to slide on each other for the above-described purpose of hair or wool clipping.

But as in my machine I dispense entirely with racks, wheels, pawls, or any complication of compound levers, as also the recess or bend in plate A, Fig. 1, allows clipping hair or wool at any desired length by simply increasing or decreasing the bend in said plate; as, again, the vibratory motion of cutter-teethed plates A and B is obtained by means of the single, simple hand-lever L K D H, having its fulcrum at K, the end L working in the opening in plate B, which, as aforesaid, is held and guided in its vibratory motion by screws I I, my machine is so much simpler than any other known or in use, that

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the teethed plates A and B, screws I and I, handle A H, with handle or lever L K D H, the whole constructed and operated in the manner and for the purpose above set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand before two subscribing witnesses.

PATRICK ADIE.

Witnesses:

C. A. BARLOW,
JAMES CURRIE.