

E. Knight,
Cutting Slits.
No. 112,721. *Patented Mar. 14, 1871.*

Fig 1.

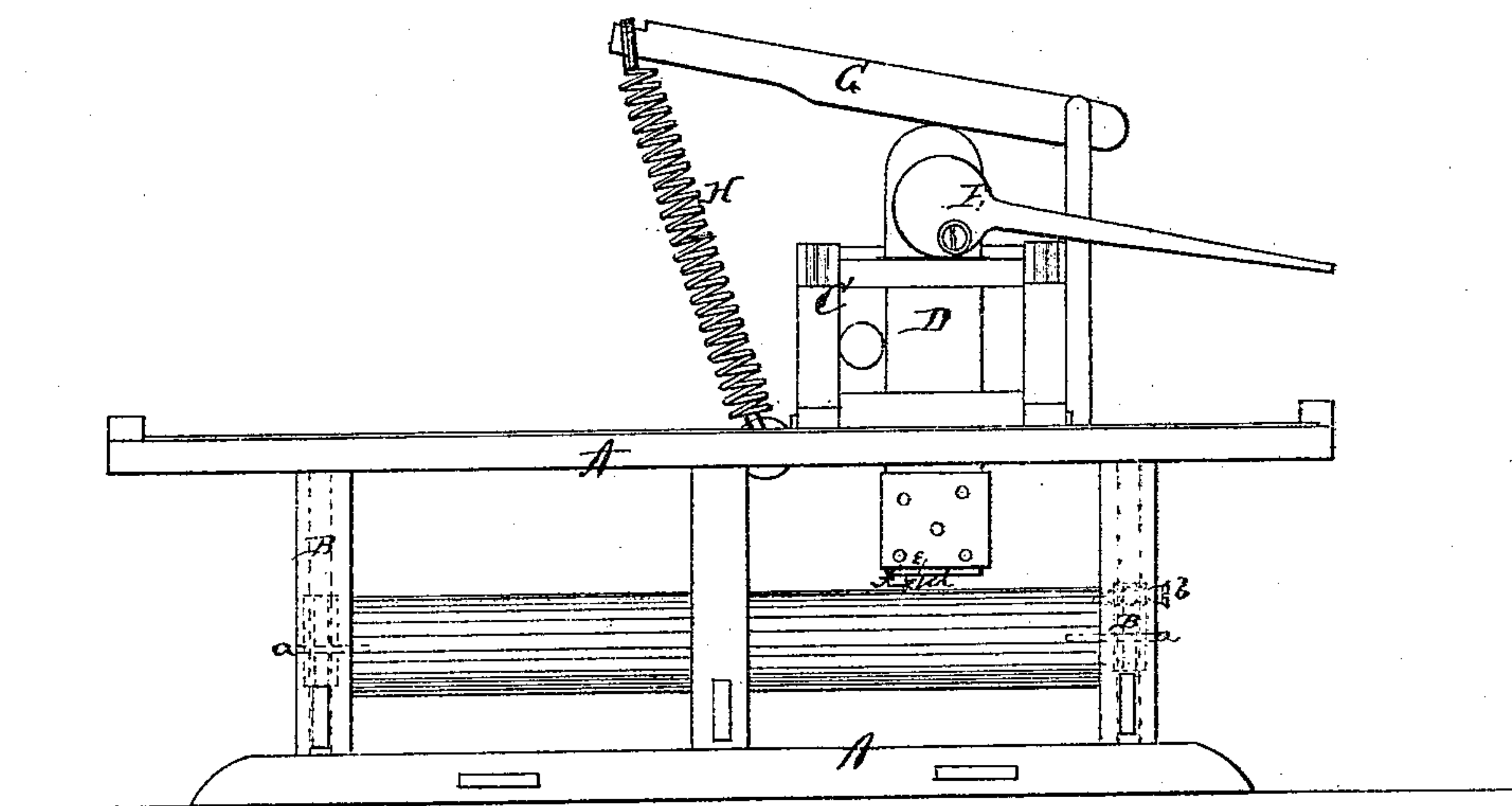
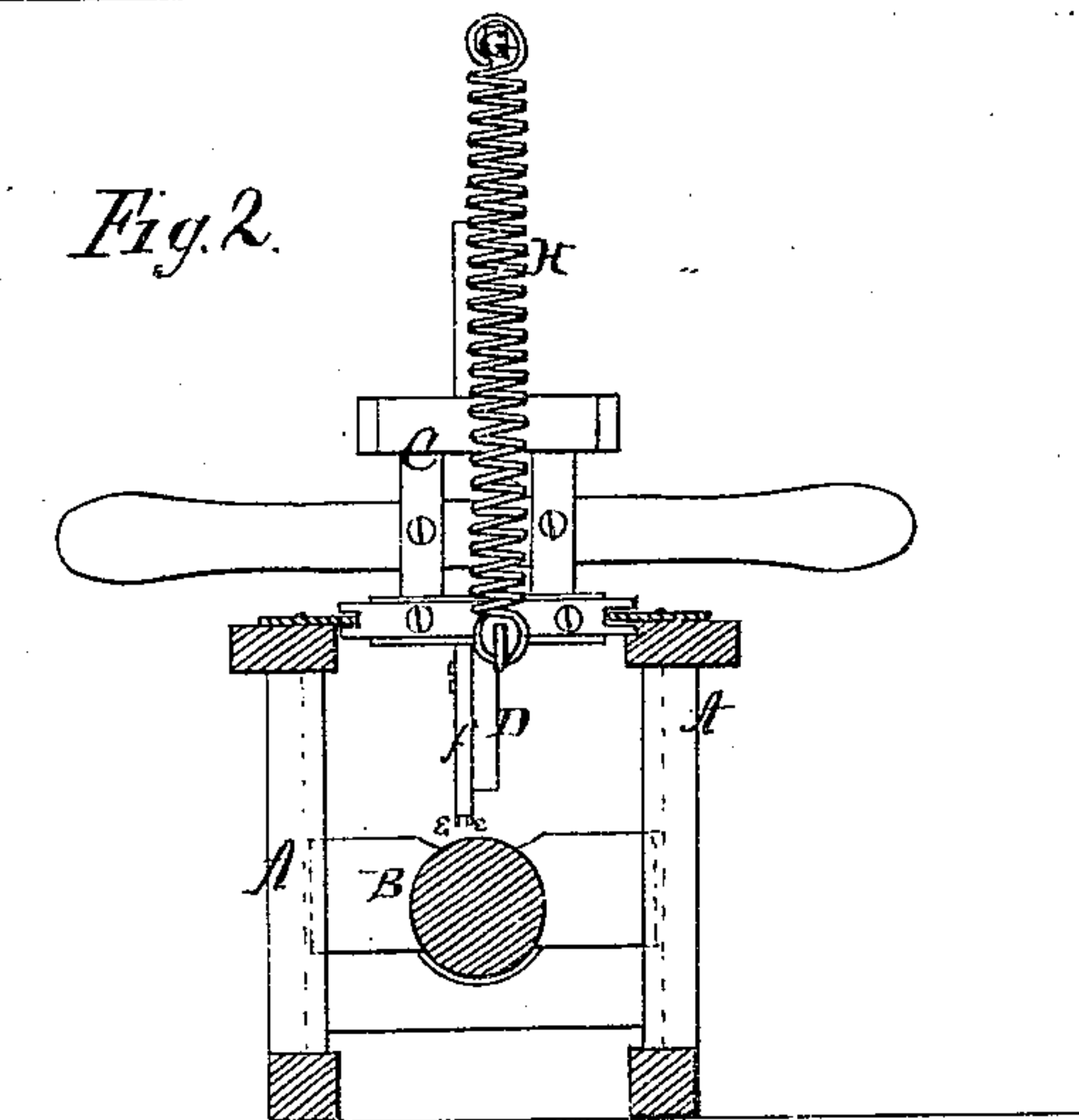


Fig 2.



Witnesses.
J. Q. Hutchinson
C. L. Everett

Inventor.
Ebenezer Knight
per
Alexander Mason
attys.

United States Patent Office.

EBENEZER KNIGHT, OF ELIZABETH, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
RUFUS S. MITCHELL, AND EDWARD S. COMPTON, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 112,721, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING SPLITS.

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 EBENEZER KNIGHT, of Elizabeth, in the county of Harrison, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Machines for Cutting Splits; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "machine for cutting splits" for chair splits, hay hoops, or other purposes, from the log in such a manner as to follow the grain of the timber, as near as practicable.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section of my machine.

A represents the frame of my machine, having at each end a slide, B, which can be moved up and down in grooves on the corner-posts of the frame. The log from which the splits are to be cut is held by means of a bolt or pin, *a*, at each end, said bolt passing through the slides and into the log. The log thus becomes, so to say, pivoted on these pins, so that it may be turned around to present any point of its surface to the cutting instrument.

During the operation of cutting, the log is held stationary by means of a screw, *b*, passing through one of the slides B into the end of the log, which prevents it from turning.

The slides B B may be raised by any suitable means so as to bring the log to the proper height for the operation of the cutting instrument.

In the upper part of the frame, on suitable ways or

guides, moves a carriage, C, back and forth, either by means of hand-power or other power, that may be applied to the same.

Through the carriage C passes an upright slide, D, to the lower end of which the bed *d* is secured. In front of the bit, to the slide, is also secured a guide, *f*, which is provided with side-cutters *e e*, as shown. These side-cutters may be made adjustable if so desired.

On the side of the slide D is pivoted a cam-lever, E, which bears against the upper side of the carriage, and by means of which the slide, bit, and cutters are raised up from the log. In a standard on the carriage is pivoted a lever, G, which bears against the upper end of the slide E, and a spring, H, (or weight,) attached to the other end of said lever, holds it down on the slide so as to press the bit into the log, and at the same time allow the bit to adjust itself to any inequalities of the log.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the frame A, slides B B, pins *a a*, and screw *b*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the slide D with bit *d*, guide *f*, cutters *e e*, and cam-lever E, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. In combination with the cutting-slide D, the lever G and spring or weight H, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of September, 1870.

EBENEZER KNIGHT.

Witnesses:

W. J. BOWLING,
WM. RUSH.