(No Model.)

J. J. BRADLEY.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING CONDUCTORS FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 308,301. Patented Nov. 18, 1884.

Fig. 4.

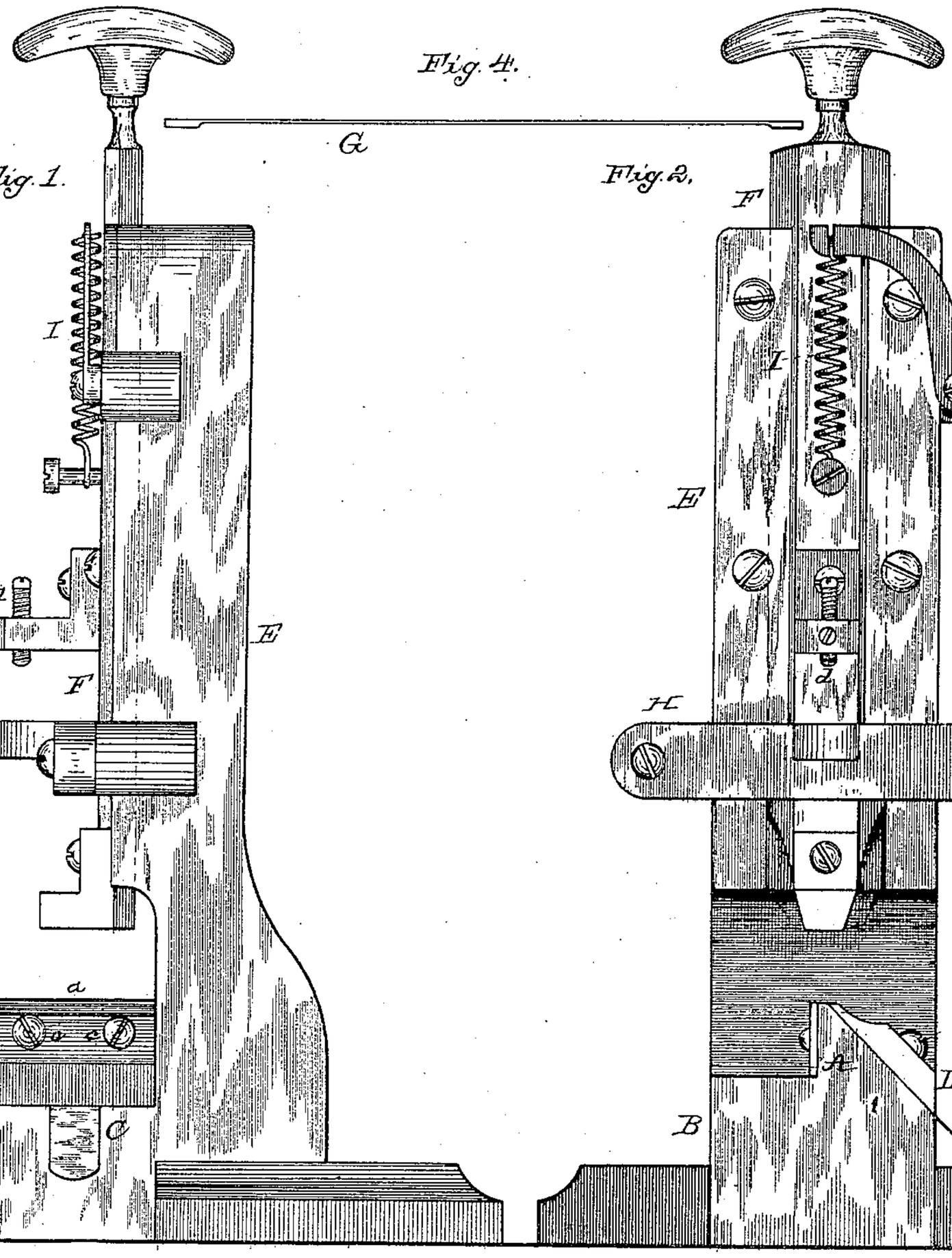

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

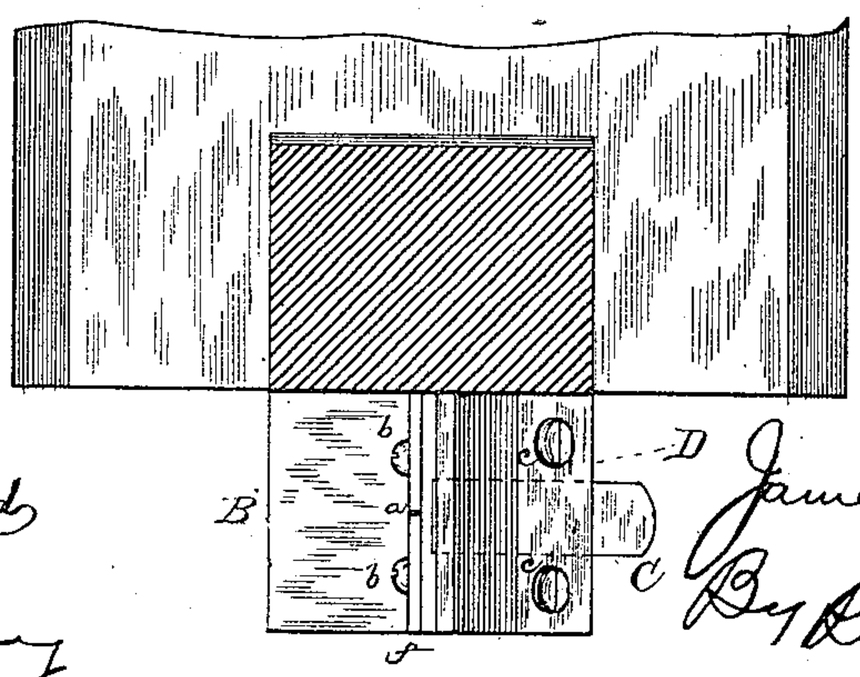

Fig. 3.

ATTEST:

E. C. Rowland

H. W. Dyer

INVENTOR:

James J. Bradley,

By Richd. N. Dyer,

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. BRADLEY, OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE EDISON LAMP COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING CONDUCTORS FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,301, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed June 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. BRADLEY, of Harrison, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Incandescing Conductors for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

In manufacturing carbons for electric lamps a piece of bamboo is formed into filaments or slips whose ends are enlarged upon one edge. It is then desirable, in order to form a perfect carbon, to remove any roughness or irregularities upon the edge which has been cut to form the enlargements.

My invention relates to an apparatus for accomplishing this smoothing of the fiber.

This apparatus consists of a notched base, a knife placed across said notch, so that the fiber may be drawn through the notch against the knife, and means for holding the fiber in the notch against the knife as it is drawn through.

The apparatus is illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a top view of the base over which the fiber is drawn, and Fig. 4 a view of the fiber.

A is a plate having a notch, *a*, in its upper edge. This plate is secured by screws *b* to a base, B, which has one side beveled off, and upon this beveled edge is placed a knife, C, extending up opposite the notch *a*, and held by the piece D and screws *c*.

E is a vertical standard, and within this standard, as shown, the sliding rod F moves up and down above the knife.

The fiber G is placed edgewise in the notch *a*, and the rod F is pressed down upon it to hold it in position. The extent of downward movement of the rod F is regulated by means of the adjustable stop *d*, which bears upon the piece H, attached to the standard E. Thus the rod is adjusted to the desired width of the fiber, which is then drawn through the notch *a* and across the knife, which removes the roughness and irregularities which have been left by the previous cutting.

When the rod is released, the spring I draws it up and the fiber may then be removed.

What I claim is—

1. In an apparatus for smoothing fibers, the combination of a stationary base provided with a notch, a knife or cutting-edge secured to said base opposite said notch, and a holder adapted to hold the fiber in said notch and against said knife, substantially as set forth.

2. In an apparatus for smoothing fibers, the combination of a stationary part provided with a notch, a stationary knife or cutting-edge situated opposite said notch, and a reciprocating part adapted to hold the fiber in said notch and against said knife, substantially as set forth.

3. In an apparatus for smoothing fibers, the combination of the stationary part carrying the knife or cutting-edge, and the holder for holding the fiber against said cutting-edge, said holder being provided with a retracting spring, substantially as set forth.

4. In an apparatus for smoothing fibers, the combination of the stationary base having a notch, the knife or cutting-edge secured to said base opposite said notch, and the reciprocating spring-retracted holder, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 4th day of June, 1883.

JAMES J. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:
H. W. SEELY,
EDWARD H. PYATT.