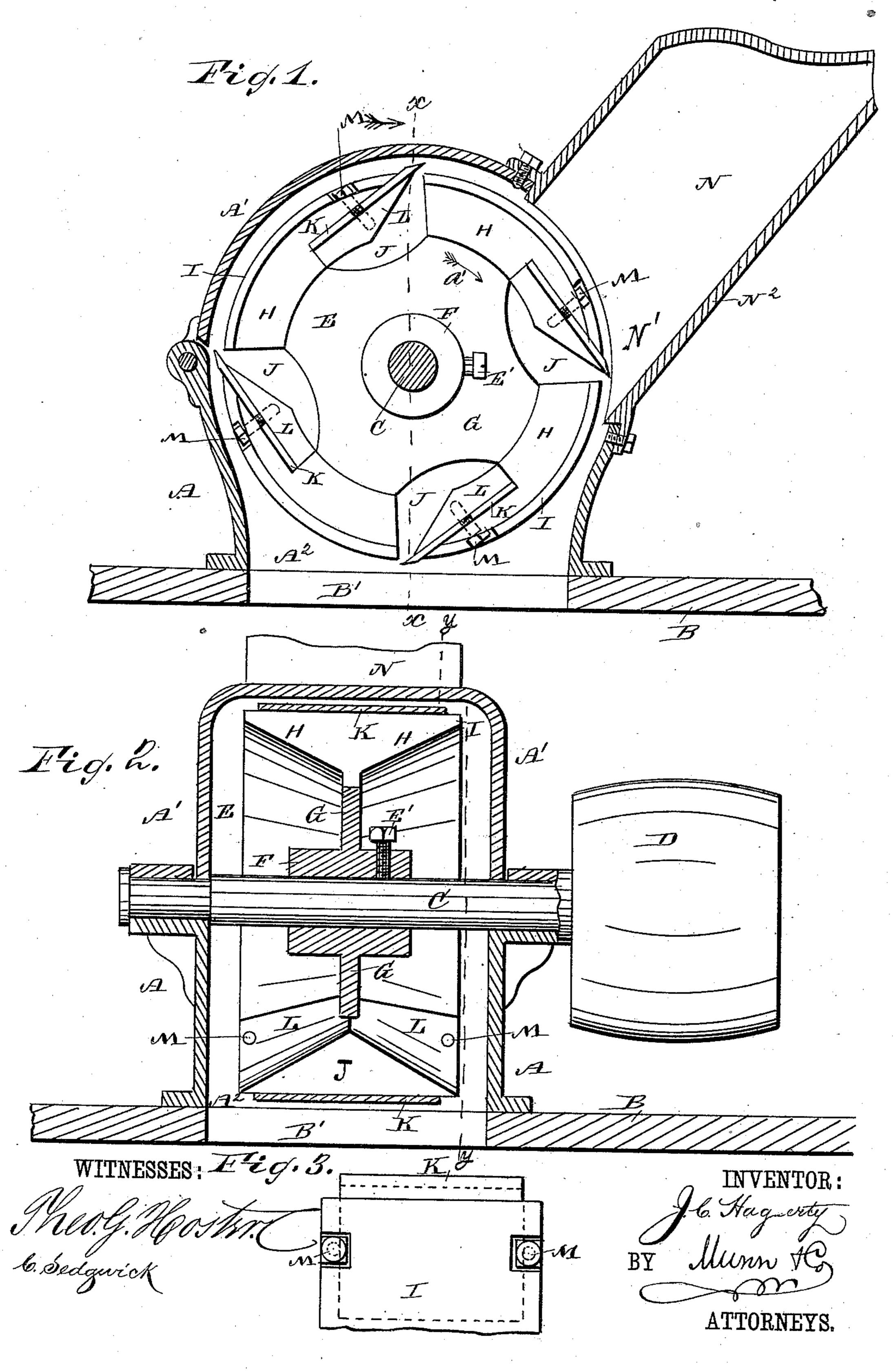
J. C. HAGERTY.

BARK CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 334,859.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.



United States Patent Office

JOHN C. HAGERTY, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

BARK-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,859, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed May 29, 1885. Serial No. 167,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Hagerty, of Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Bark-Cutting Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved machine for preparing bark to for tanners' use.

The invention consists of various parts and combinations of the same, hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the casing of my improved bark-cutting machine, the cutting wheel being shown in elevation, the section being taken on the line yy of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on the line xx of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of the rim of the wheel with a knife attached.

The casing A is placed on a suitable table or bench, B, and is provided with the lid A', which is hinged to the casing A and fastened to the same in any suitable manner. The shaft 30 Cextends across within the casing, is mounted in suitable journal-boxes attached to the casing A, and is provided with a pulley, D, on the outside of the casing A, which is rotated by a driving-belt.

To the shaft C, inside of the casing A, is fastened a wheel, E, by a set-screw, E', or other convenient devices. The wheel E consists of a hub, F, from which extends the center web, G, on which is formed the annular beveled or im I with its bevels H extending from the

orim I, with its bevels H extending from the outer or peripheral edges of said web to the outer side edges of said rim. The wheel E is also provided with recesses J, in each of which is placed a knife, K, fastened to the wheel E

by the clamping-plate L and bolts M. The cutting-edge of each knife K extends a short distance beyond the rim I of the wheel E. The knives K are not as wide as the width of the rim I, so that the bolts M can pass on the outer sides of the knives K, thereby evoiding

outer sides of the knives K, thereby avoiding the necessity of having holes through the side edges of knives K. The heads of the bolts are countersunk in the rim I of the wheel E, and the clamping-plates L are shaped to conform to the annular bevels H of the wheel E,

as shown in Fig. 2. The guiding-chute N is fastened to the casing A by bolts or other suitable devices, and the lower side, N², projects a short distance into the casing A at N', leaving room, however, for the knives K to 60 pass without striking the same, which is a trifle narrower than the width of the knives K.

The operation of my machine is as follows: The wheel is rapidly rotated in the direction of the arrow a' by means of a driving-belt 65 acting on the pulley D. The bark to be cut is passed into the guiding-chute N and rests against the inclined side N² of the chute N, and the lower end of the bark is cut off by the revolving knives K when passing the 70 lower point, N', of the chute N. The cut-off ends of the bark pass inward through the recesses J toward the hub F of the wheel E, and are from there ejected by the centrifugal force of the wheel E over the bevels H and the 75 edges of the rim I, and pass downward through the opening A² in the bottom of the casing A and the opening B' in the table B to a suitable receptacle placed under the table. or bench B.

The knives K can be set so as to cut coarser or finer by loosening the bolts M and moving the knives K as desired, and the knives can be taken out for grinding or other purposes and replaced without much trouble and ex- 85 perse

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—
1. In a bark-cutting machine, a rotating wheel 90 provided with recesses and knives for cutting the bark, and with bevels formed on the rim, between the outer edges of the rim and the web of the wheel, for ejecting the cut bark by the centrifugal force of the wheel, substan-95 tially as shown and described.

2. In a bark-cutting machine, the casing A, the hinged lid A', and the chute N, in combination with the rotating wheel E, provided with the bevels H and the knives K, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a bark-cutting machine, the wheel E, having the recesses J, the bevels H, and the rim I, in combination with the clamping-plates L, the bolts M, and the knives K, sub- 105 stantially as shown and described.

JOHN C. HAGERTY.

Witnesses:

LUCIEN HEATH, HENRY F. KRON.