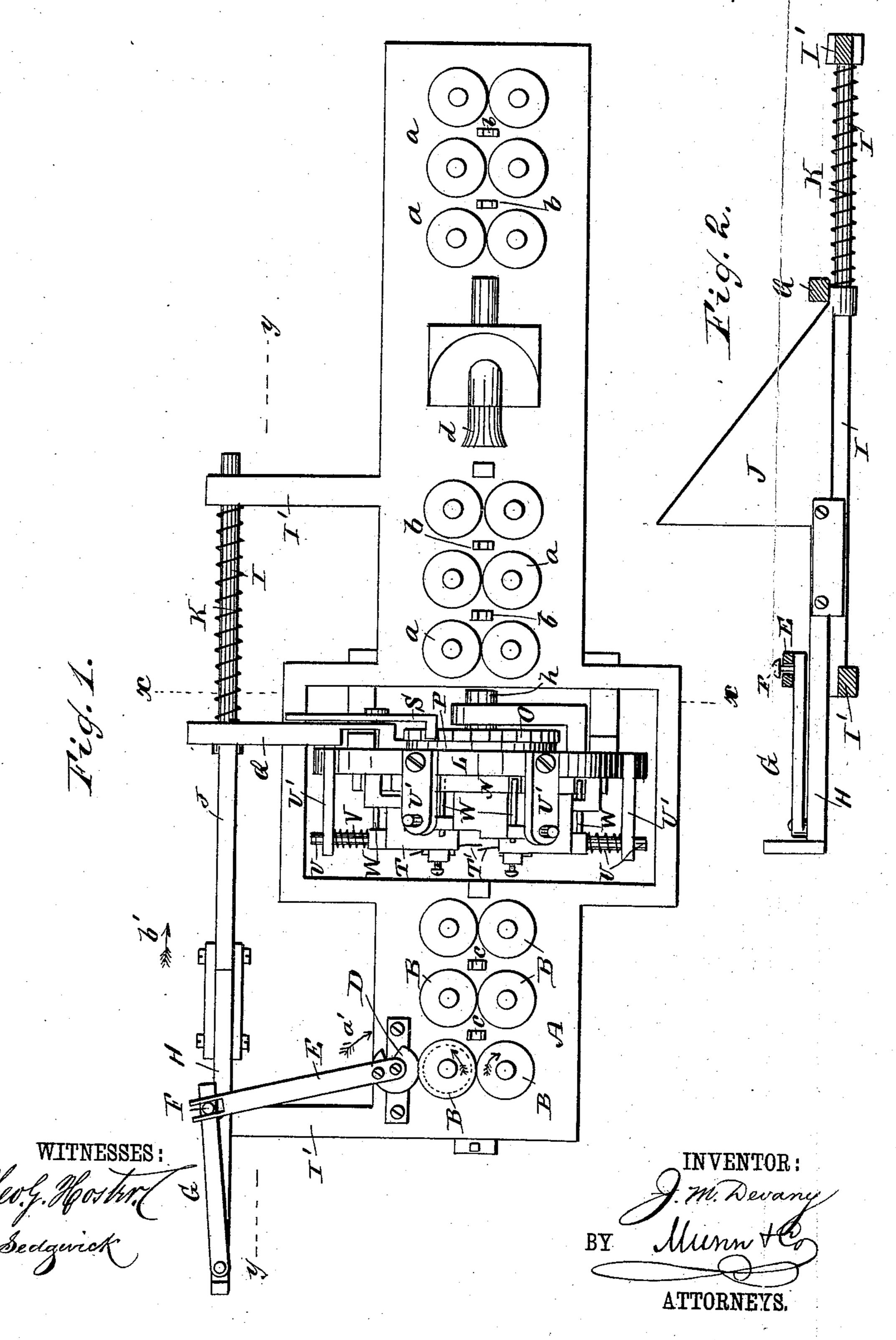
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No. 335,800.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

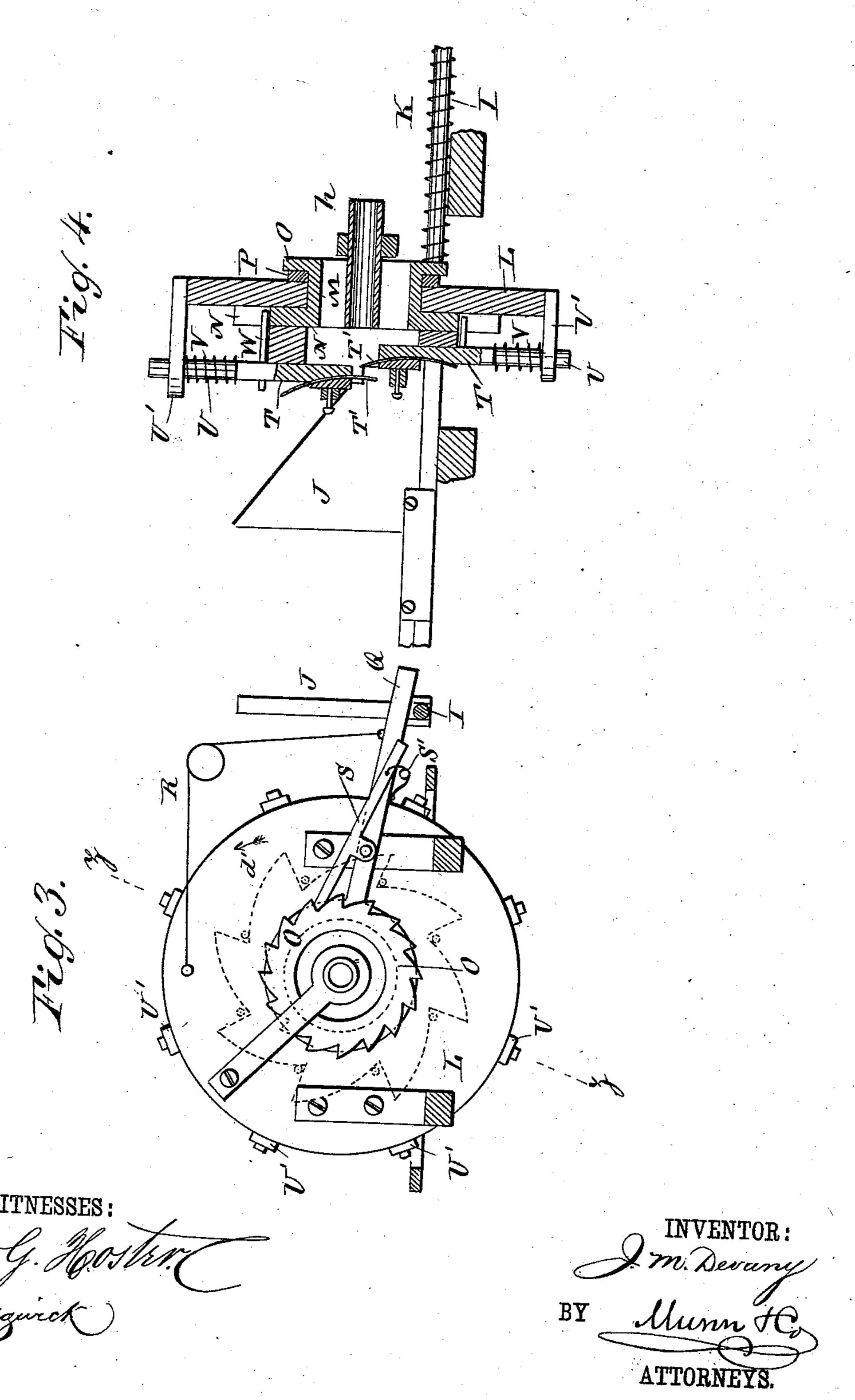


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United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. DEVANY, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR SCRAPING RATTAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,800, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 24, 1885. Serial No. 183,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Devany, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rattan-Scraping Machines, 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 scraping rat-

ro tan at the offsets or rings.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved cane-scraper, showing it combined with a cane-splitter. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cam-piece for separating radial knives of the scraper, parts being in section on the line yy, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the machine on the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line zz, Fig. 3.

On the table or platform A the grooved feed pulleys or rollers Bare mounted to revolve in the horizontal plane, and between said pul-30 leys or rollers the notched guides C are provided for guiding the cane over the table. The grooved rim of one of the pulleys B engages at the outside with a disk or wheel, D, fitting in said groove and pivoted on the table, and 35 said disk is provided with the fixed arm E, into the outer slotted or forked end of which the pin F passes from the free end of a connecting-bar, G, having its other end pivoted to the bar H, which is rigidly connected with 40 one end of a bar, I, mounted to slide, parallel with the side of the table, in the ends of arms I' on the table. On the top edge of the bar I the upwardly-projecting triangular cam J is formed or provided, and the said bar I is sur-45 rounded by the spiral spring K, which presses it in the direction toward the front end of the machine. The frame L is secured on the ta-

ble behind the pulleys B, and is provided with

a central aperture, in which the sleeve M is

sleeve the ratchet-wheel O and cam-wheel N

50 mounted to revolve, on the ends of which

are formed at opposite sides of the upright frame L. Between the ratchet-wheel O and the frame L the collar P surrounds the sleeve M loosely, and is provided with the arm or 55 lever Q, having its outer end connected with the spring R, which is secured to the frame L, and presses the outer end of said lever or arm Q downward. On the arm Q the pawl-lever S is pivoted, and on the same the 60 spring S' acts, which is connected with the arm Q and lever S, and keeps the end of the latter engaged with the teeth of the ratchetwheel O. The arm Q projects from the side of the machine such a distance that the cam 65 J can act on it. The curved scraping-knives T' are held in the ends of blocks T, mounted to slide radially on the frame L, and provided with extensions or rods U, passed through arms U' on the frame L, and surrounded by spiral 70 springs V, which press them toward each other. The sliding blocks T have pins W, which rest on the teeth of the cam-wheel N. Behind the frame A the pulleys a, the guides b, and the cane-splitting device d may be provided. The 75 guide-tube h is provided at the center of the frame L, and receives and guides the scraped rattan.

The operation is as follows: The stick of rattan to be scraped is passed in between the 80 first pair of pulleys or rollers B and revolves the same in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 1, and thereby the disk D, in contact with the rim of one pulley B, is turned in the direction of the arrow a', and the sliding bar 85 I is moved in the direction of the arrow b', as is also the triangular cam-piece J, the top edge of which acts upon the arm or lever Q and swings the same up, causing the pawl-lever S to revolve the ratchet-wheel Q in the direction 90 of the arrow d', whereby the cam-wheel N is revolved in the same direction, and the several cams of said wheel N act on the pins W. whereby the blocks T and the knives T' thereon are moved radially outward, and thus the 95 knives are separated sufficiently to permit the rattan stick to pass through the central aperture of the frame L. By this time the camwheel N has been revolved to such an extent that the pins W slip off the ends of the cams 100 of the wheel N, and thus the springs V can press the ends of the blades T' on the outer

surface of the rattan stick, which is carried through the machine in the direction of the arrow b' and is scraped. When the outer end of the rattan stick has passed the first pair of 5 rollers or pulleys B, the stick moving in the direction of the arrow b', the above mentioned roller or pulley B ceases to act on the pulley D, and the spring K, which has been compressed, expands and throws the bar I and 10 cam-piece J back in the inverse direction of the arrow b', and the machine is ready for receiving another rattan stick.

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

15 Patent—

1. In a rattan-scraper, the combination, with a table having feed rollers or pulleys and a frame provided with radially-movable knifeholders, of a cam-piece operated by one of 20 the feed rollers, and a lever for moving the knife-holders from each other, on which lever the cam-piece acts, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a rattan-scraper, the combination, 25 with a table having feed rollers or pulleys and a frame provided with radially-movable knife. holders, of a sliding bar operated from one of the feed rollers or pulleys, a cam-piece on said sliding bar, and a rocking lever for mov-30 ing the knife-holders, on which lever the campiece acts, substantially as herein shown and

described.

3. In a rattan-scraper, the combination, with a table having feed rollers or pulleys and 35 a frame provided with radially-movable knifeholders, of a sliding bar operated by one of the feed rollers or pulleys, a cam-piece on said

sliding bar, a spring acting on the sliding bar, a rocking lever on the frame carrying the blade-holders, a pawl on said lever, and a 40 ratchet-wheel on the frame and connected with a wheel for moving the blade-holders from each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a rattan-scraper, the combination, 45 with a table, of the feed rollers or pulleys B, the wheel or disk D, engaging with one of them, the bar E on said disk D, the connecting-bar G, connected with the end of the bar E, the sliding bar I, connected with the 50 bar G, the cam-piece J on said sliding bar, the spiral spring K, acting on the bar I, the rocking lever Q, and a device for separating radially-movable knives, which device is operated by the rocking lever Q, substantially as 55

herein shown and described.

5. In a rattan-scraper, the combination, with a table, feed rollers on the same, and the frame L, of the radially-moving knife-holders T, the pins W on the same, the sleeve M in the 60 frame L, the cam-wheel N and the ratchetwheel O on the ends of said sleeve, the pins W of the knife holders resting on the edge of the cam-wheel, the rocking lever Q, the cam-lever S on the same, the sliding bar I, op- 65 erated from one of the feed rollers or pulleys, and the cam-piece J on said sliding bar, the said cam-piece acting on the rocking lever Q, substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES M. DEVANY.

Witnesses: OSCAR F. GUNZ,