T. HAGERTY.

Pinking-Machine.

No. 161,780. Patented April 6, 1875.

Fig. 1.

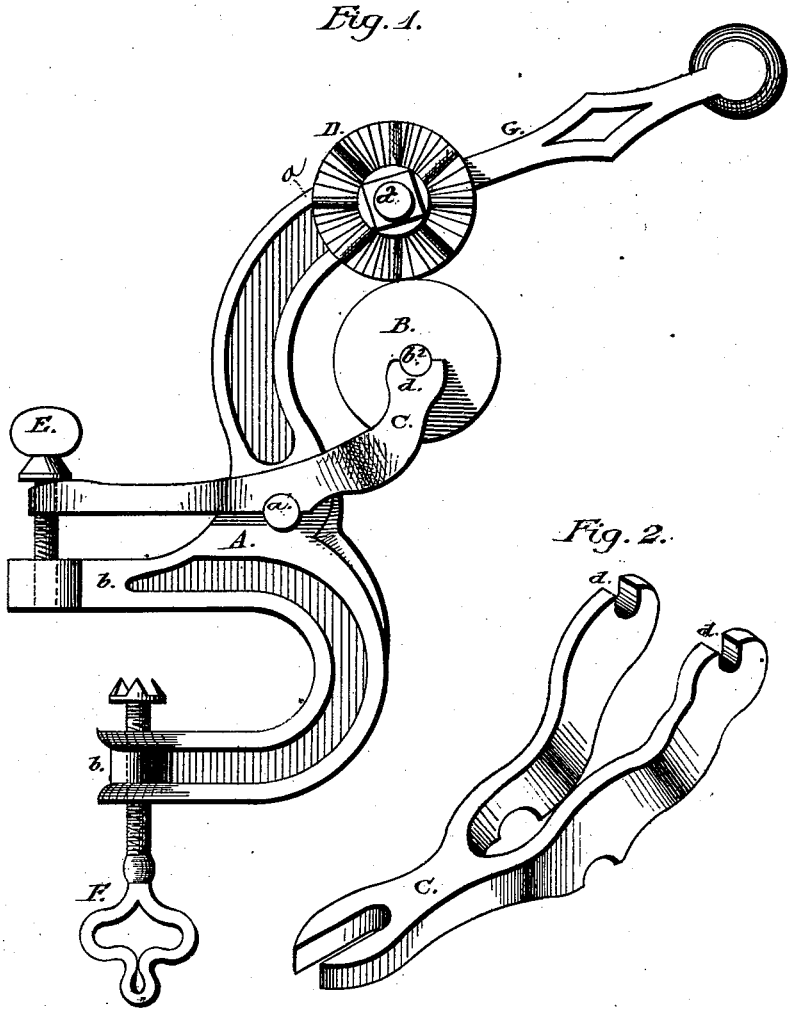

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Edw. W. Donn

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HAGERTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOHN A. PICKERSGILL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PINKING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,780**, dated April 6, 1875; application filed December 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HAGERTY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Pinking-Machines; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 is a detail view.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts.

This invention relates to that class of pinking-instruments in which the cloth is fed through between two revolving wheels, one of which operates as an anvil, and the other as a cutter; and the object of the invention is to improve the construction of such machines; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out by the claim.

To this end the invention consists, first, in the construction of the frame; secondly, in the combination of the operating parts; and, thirdly, in the construction of the bifurcated adjusting-lever or anvil-carrier, all as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, A is the frame, cast in one piece, consisting of an elongated horizontal socket, *a*, to support the shaft a^2 of the cutting-wheel bearings a^1, cast on the sides to receive the bifurcated adjusting-lever, and two horizontal clamping-arms, *b b*, the one resting on the top of the table receiving the adjusting-screw, and the other under it, all arranged as shown.

The frame is made in the form of the letter S, the top arm being carried forward to receive the cutter-shaft a^2, and the curved part on which the lever rests thrown back so as to bring the centers of the anvil and cutting-wheel in a perpendicular line, the lower curve being carried forward in order to admit of a longer clamp. B, is the anvil, which may be made of any suitable material. It is secured to a journal, b^2, which is made to revolve in bearings *d d*, as shown in Fig. 2. C is the adjusting-lever, one end of which is bifurcated so as to straddle the frame, rest on projections a^1, Fig. 1, and carry the anvil-journal b^2 in bearings *d d* provided on its arms for the same, while the other end is extended out over the end of the upper clamping-arm *b*, and there forked to receive the adjusting-screw E. The anvil is held securely in its place when brought in contact with the cutting-wheel D. The cutting-wheel is secured upon its shaft in any suitable manner, so that it can be readily removed and another attached in its place, and is rotated by a crank, G, fixed directly to its shaft. F is a clamping-screw, by which the machine is firmly secured to the work-table.

The advantages secured by the construction of my improved machine arise from the fact that the cutter and anvil can be readily adjusted to any desired tension simply by turning the screw E, without stopping to adjust any of the parts separately.

Another advantage is the ease with which the anvil can be removed, and a new cutting-surface brought in contact with the blades, by reversing the sides of the anvil.

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

In a pinking-machine, the frame A having cutting-wheel D, in combination with the bifurcated lever C, anvil B, and adjusting-screw E, all constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS HAGERTY.

Witnesses:

W. C. TUCK,

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