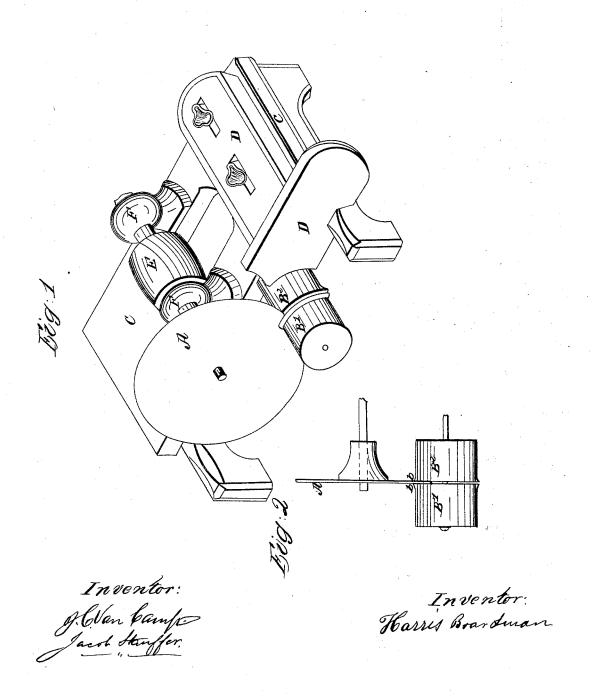
H. Boardman, Cork Machine. 1864. 1864.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRIS BOARDMAN, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SLICING CORK-WOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,310, dated December 6, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

understood.

Be it known that I, HARRIS BOARDMAN, of Lancaster township, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements on a Machine for Slicing Cork-Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. A is the circular blade or cutter on its shaft and bearing F, with its strap-pulley E mounted on the standard or table C, with its gage D, slots, and set-screws B' B², the carrying rollers on their shaft in place with the edge of the cutter between them.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of said rollers and knife or cutter.

The drawings plainly illustrate the construction of the machine, and its operation is readily

By means of the strap-pulley E on the shaft of the cutter-plate any desired speed is imparted by a strap or belt from other machinery in motion by any power at command. The cutter A enters partially between the rollers B'B², which rollers move freely on their supporting-shaft, and are used instead of a plain flat table for feeding the cork-wood to the knife, being of equal diameter to near the knife or blade, where they have a raised beveled edge on each side of the knife, terminating with parallel faces separated from each other, the thickness of the intervening blade of the

cutter, as shown by Fig. 2. The object of the short beveled inner or central ridge formed by them is to prevent the cork wood from its tendency to bind and consequently heating the blade, and thereby impairing its temper and durability. The action tends, wedge-like, to facilitate the slicing, as well as the motion of the rollers to aid in the feeding of the cork to the knife. As the cork wood is always more or less curved, the rollers act in the manner of a curved moving table, besides the separating action of the beveled edge referred to.

The gage for regulating the width or thickness of the slice is nothing new, and may be variously contrived. I therefore do not claim the gage D and cutter-plate A and its bearings as any part of my invention, as such may have been in use substantially the same; but I am not aware that carrying or feed rollers have ever been used, when constructed in the manner and for the purpose described and shown, and the utility and advantage in their employment is found to be of great practical value, and a highly desirable improvement in the operation of the machine.

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

The carrying-rollers B'B², when constructed as described, in combination with the circular vertical knife blade A, arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

HARRIS BOARDMAN.

Witnesses:

J. C. VAN CAMP, JACOB STAUFFER.