## M. C. DAVIS

## Machine for Shearing Sheep.

No. 45,703.

Patented Jan. 3, 1865.

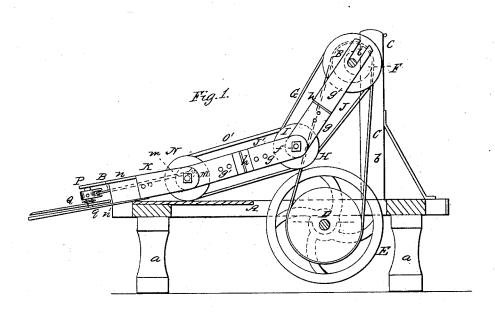
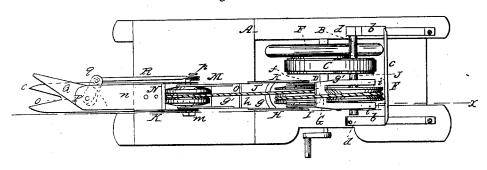


Fig. 2.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. C. DAVIS, OF GUILFORD, OHIO.

## MACHINE FOR SHEARING SHEEP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,703, dated January 3, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. C. DAVIS, of Guilford, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Shearing Sheep; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line x x, Fig. 2; Fig. 2,

a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved sheep-shearing device of that class which are driven by power—that is to say, horse, steam, water, or other power than human—the shears being simply guided by the operator.

A represents a horizontal platform, supported at a suitable height by legs a, and having two uprights, b b, attached to it, the upper ends of the latter being connected by a

rod, c.

B represents a horizontal shaft, the bearings d d of which are attached to the upper parts of the uprights b b. This shaft B is driven by a belt, C, from a shaft, D, the bearings of which are attached to the under side of the platform A. This shaft D has a flywheel, E, upon it. On the shaft B there is placed a pulley, F, around which a belt or cord, G, passes, said belt or cord also passing around a pulley, H, the axis f of which forms the pintle of a joint, I, which connects two bars, J J', together. These bars J J' are each composed of two parts, g g', connected together by a swivel joint, h, and the upper end of the bar J is notched, as shown at i, in order to fit over the shaft B, the pulley F fitting in a recess, j, in J. The pulley H is also fitted in recesses k k, made in the adjoining ends of the bars J J'. The belt or cord G keeps the bars J J' in proper connection with the shaft B. To the outer end of the lower bar, J', there is connected, by a joint, M, a bar, K. The pintle m of the joint M forms the axis of a pulley,

N, around which and the pulley H a belt or cord, O, passes. To the outer or front end of the bar K there are secured two metal plates, n n', one being at the top of said bar and the other at the bottom. The bottom plate, n', extends a considerable distance farther out than the upper plate, n, and it has a V-shaped notch made in its front end, to form two cutting-edges, o o. (Shown clearly in Fig. 2.)

 $\vec{P}$  is a vertical arbor, the bearings of which are in the plates n n', and on the lower part of this arbor there is fitted a  $\bigvee$ -shaped knife, Q, which works over the cutting edges o o of

the plate n'.

The knife Q is vibrated from the axis m of the pulley N, said axis having a crank, p, at one end of it, which crank is connected by a rod, R, with an arm, q, projecting from the arbor P.

By this arrangement it will be seen that when the shaft D is rotated a vibrating movement will be communicated to the knife Q, and the shears, which are composed of the knife Q and cutting edges oo, may be moved and turned by the attendant or operator in any direction, so as to be capable of being passed over the body of the sheep. This result is attained by the swivel joints hh of the bars J J' and the joints I M of the bars J J' K, and under any movement of the shears the latter will be operated from the shaft B through the medium of the belts G O. Thus I obtain a very simple and efficient sheep-shearing device—one which may be cheaply constructed and possessing no parts liable to get out of repair or become deranged by use.

I would state that the plate n' should be of steel, at least the outer portion—which has the cutting-edges o o. The knife Q should

also be of steel.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent

ters Patent—

recess, j, in J. The pulley H is also fitted in recesses k k, made in the adjoining ends of the bars J J'. The belt or cord G keeps the bars J J' in proper connection with the shaft B. To the outer end of the lower bar, J', there is connected, by a joint, M, a bar, K. The pintle m of the joint M forms the axis of a pulley,

bar J' by a joint, M, similar to I, and all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The shears composed of the fixed cutters oo, and the vibrating knife Q, attached to the outer or front end of bar K, the knife being operated from the shaft B through the

medium of the pulleys F H N, cords or belts G O, crank p, connecting rod R, and arm q, all arranged substantially as set forth.

M. C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
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