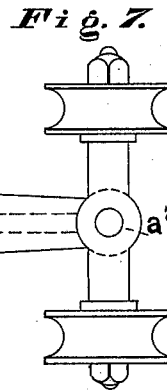
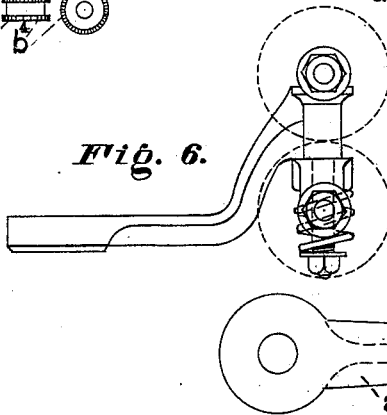
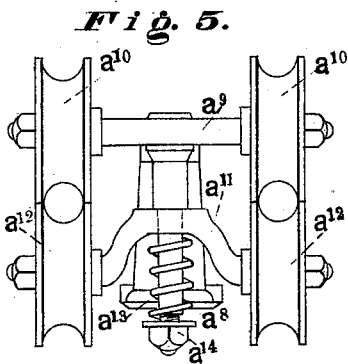
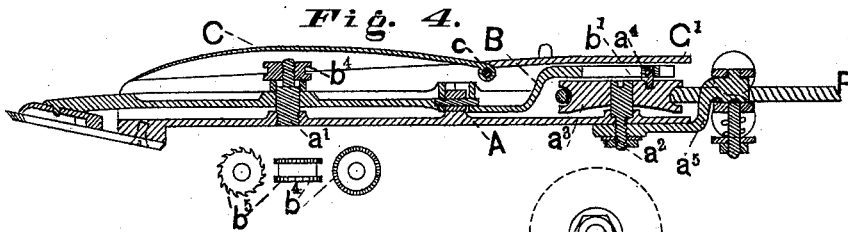
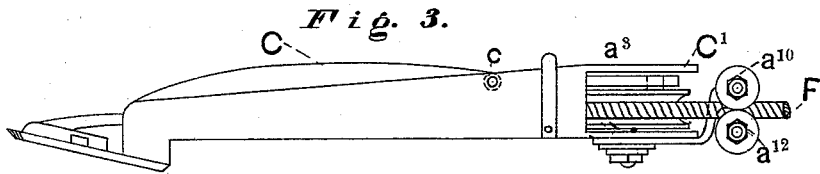
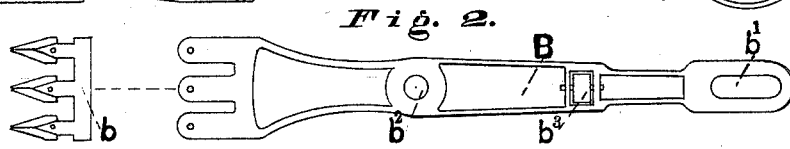
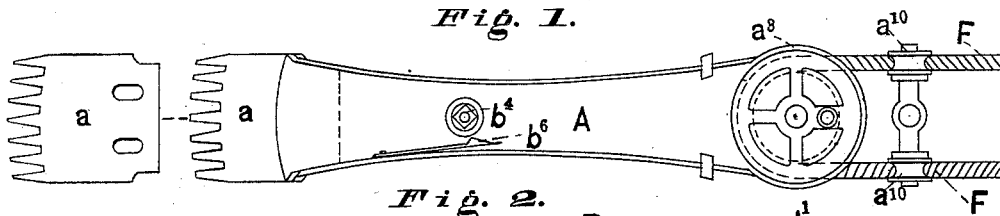


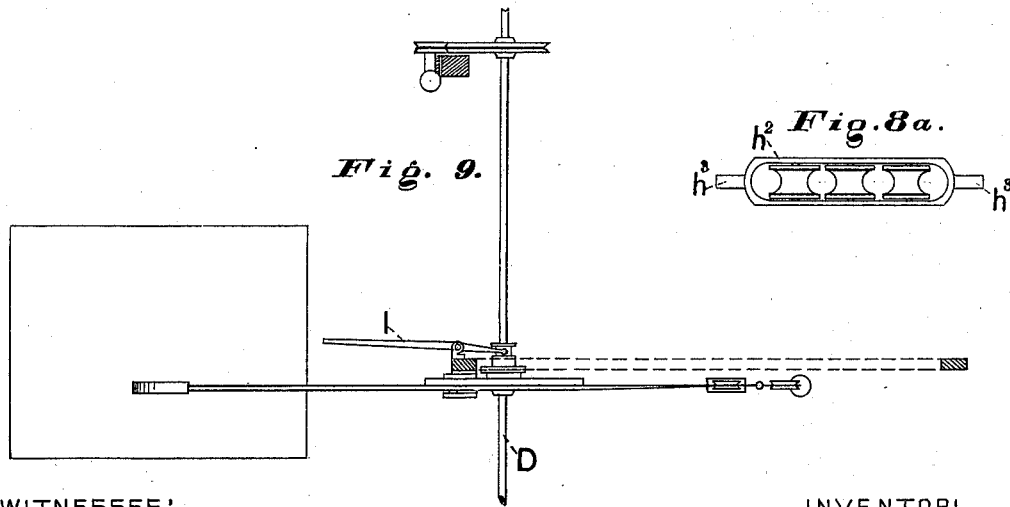
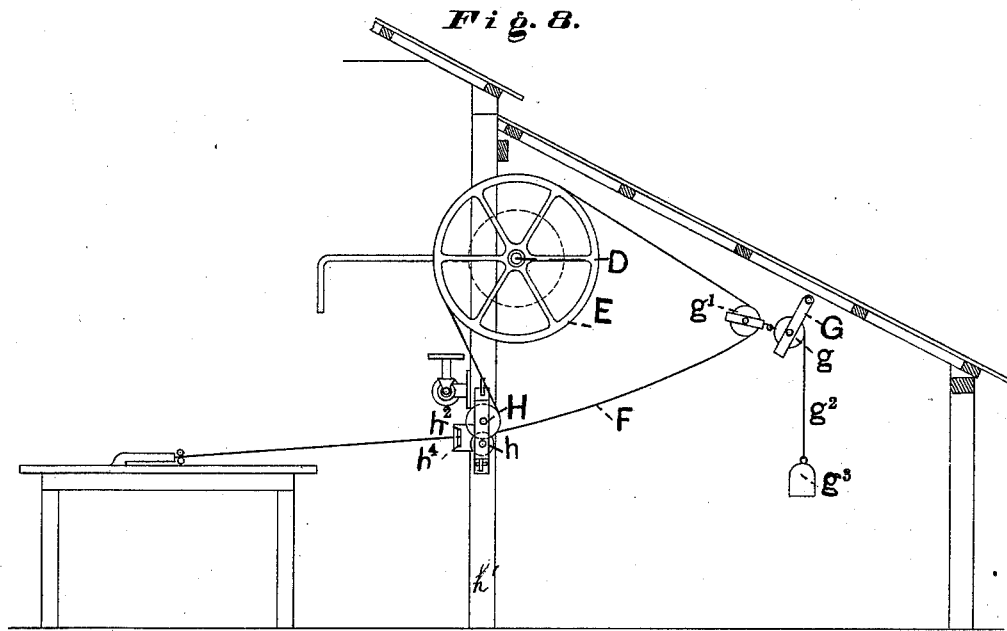
F. Y. WOLSELEY.  
Device for Shearing Horses.  
No. 223,664. Patented Jan. 20, 1880.



WITNESSES:  
*T. S. West*  
*Cornelius Cox*

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ATTYS

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK Y. WOLSELEY, OF MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

## DEVICE FOR SHEARING HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,664, dated January 20, 1880.

Application filed September 19, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK YORK WOLSELEY, of Melbourne, in the British Colony of Victoria, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Shearing Sheep and Clipping Horses, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention consists, mainly, in the combination of a cutter-stock of peculiar construction with an endless rope and suitable pulleys for driving the cutting device and guiding the same, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of what may be termed the "fixed portion" of the stock; Fig. 2, a plan view of what may be termed the "movable portion" of the same; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the entire stock ready for use; Fig. 4, a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same; Figs. 5, 6, and 7, various views, enlarged, of the pulleys at the rear end of the stock; Fig. 8, a side elevation of the mechanism for actuating the stock; Fig. 8<sup>a</sup>, an enlarged view of the horizontal pulleys and pivots, and Fig. 9 a plan view of the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved machine for shearing sheep, I will now proceed to fully describe the same.

A, Figs. 1 and 4, represents the main portion of what may be termed the "fixed portion" of the cutter-stock, which is provided at its front end with the usual comb *a*, or an equivalent device, and at its rear end with a double system of pulleys, as will be hereinafter described.

*a'*, Fig. 4, represents a pivot-stud located at the proper point toward the front end of the stock, and *a<sup>2</sup>* a shaft near the rear end, provided with the pulley *a<sup>3</sup>*, having the crank-pin *a<sup>4</sup>*, as shown.

*a<sup>5</sup>* represents a rearward extension of the stock, curved in an upward direction from the base-line, as shown, which is provided with a vertical socket, *a<sup>7</sup>*, Fig. 7, holding a vertical stud or bolt, *a<sup>8</sup>*, Fig. 5, having attached thereto a cross-bar or shaft, *a<sup>9</sup>*, supporting the pulleys *a<sup>10</sup>*, as shown.

*a<sup>11</sup>* also represents a cross-bar, supporting pulleys *a<sup>12</sup>* *a<sup>12</sup>*, which is held by bolt *a<sup>8</sup>* below

the socket, and is secured in place by means of the spring *a<sup>13</sup>* and nut *a<sup>14</sup>*, as shown.

B, Figs. 2 and 4, represents what may be termed the "movable portion" of the cutter, which is provided at its front end with the usual well-known or any other proper cutter *b*, and at its rear end with the elongated slot *b'*, as shown.

*b<sup>2</sup>* represents an opening adapted to receive the pivot-stud *a'* of the part A, as shown.

*b<sup>3</sup>* represents a friction-roller located at the proper point, which rests upon a proper bearing-surface on the part A when the parts are united.

*b<sup>4</sup>*, Figs. 1 and 4, represents a nut, by means of which the two parts are properly united, as shown in Fig. 4, which is provided with ratchet-teeth *b<sup>5</sup>*, adapted to engage with a proper pawl, *b<sup>6</sup>*, Fig. 1, for the purpose of holding the same against accidental revolution. C C' represent cover-plates hinged upon the shaft *c*, as shown.

When the parts are united, as shown in Fig. 4, the crank-pin *a<sup>4</sup>* of the pulley *a<sup>3</sup>*, it will be observed, rests in the slot *b'* of the part B.

The mechanism for actuating the movable part of the stock will now be described.

D, Figs. 8 and 9, represents the main shaft, suitably supported in any proper bearings and receiving movement from any proper source. This may be of any proper length, according to the number of cutters to be employed.

E represents a pulley, one or more of which may be employed, which is located at a proper point upon the shaft, and is provided with a V-shaped groove or other proper means for holding the endless rope F. G represents a bracket or block projecting at the proper point from any suitable support, to which is pivoted the pulley *g*, as shown. *g'* also represents a pulley the block of which is united to one end of the rope *g<sup>2</sup>*, passing over the pulley *g*, which latter is provided at its other end with a weight, *g<sup>3</sup>*, as shown.

H represent a system of vertical pulleys upon the post *h'*, by means of which the rope is properly guided in its movement. *h<sup>2</sup>* also represents a system of horizontal pulleys, having a capacity for oscillation on the pivots *h<sup>3</sup>*, Fig. 8<sup>a</sup>, and vertical movement in the slots *h<sup>4</sup>*, Fig. 8, by means of which, also, the rope is properly guided in its movement.

The endless rope F, it will be observed, Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 8, passes first through both the pulleys  $a^{10}$   $a^{12}$ , Fig. 3, at the rear end of the stock A B, thence around the pulley  $a^3$ , Fig. 1, and out between the opposite pair of pulleys,  $a^{10}$   $a^{12}$ , through the horizontal and vertical systems  $h$   $h^2$ , Fig. 8, about the pulley  $g'$  and main pulley E, back through the systems  $h$   $h^2$  to the cutter-stock again.

I, Fig. 9, represents a lever, by means of which the main pulley may be thrown into and out of gear with the main shaft when desired.

The operation is substantially as follows: Motion having been communicated to the main shaft and the main pulley having been thrown in gear, the endless rope will receive motion, and consequently travel, through the system of pulleys in the rear end of the cutter-stock. By this means the pulley  $a^3$  will be revolved, and consequently its crank-pin  $a^4$  will give a reciprocating movement to the part B of the stock which carries the knives. The stock then being applied to the sheep in the usual manner, the operation of shearing will be performed.

The stock, it will be understood, can be

readily moved in any direction, forward and rearward movement being permitted by the tension-pulley  $g'$ , and that to either side by the flexibility of the rope and the horizontal system of pulleys  $h^2$ . The construction of the stock is such, also, that the parts may be readily separated to permit the insertion of the endless rope. The entire construction is simple, and yet very effective in operation.

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

1. The cutter-stock A, provided with the double system of pulleys  $a^3$   $a^{10}$   $a^{12}$ , as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the stud  $a^3$ , the removable cross-bar  $a^{11}$ , carrying the wheels  $a^{12}$ , as and for the purpose described.

3. In combination with the cutter-stock, the endless rope, the main pulley D, the pulley systems H  $h^2$ , and tension-pulley  $g'$ , as described.

F. Y. WOLSELEY.

Witnesses:

D. McPHERSON,  
EDWD. WATERS.