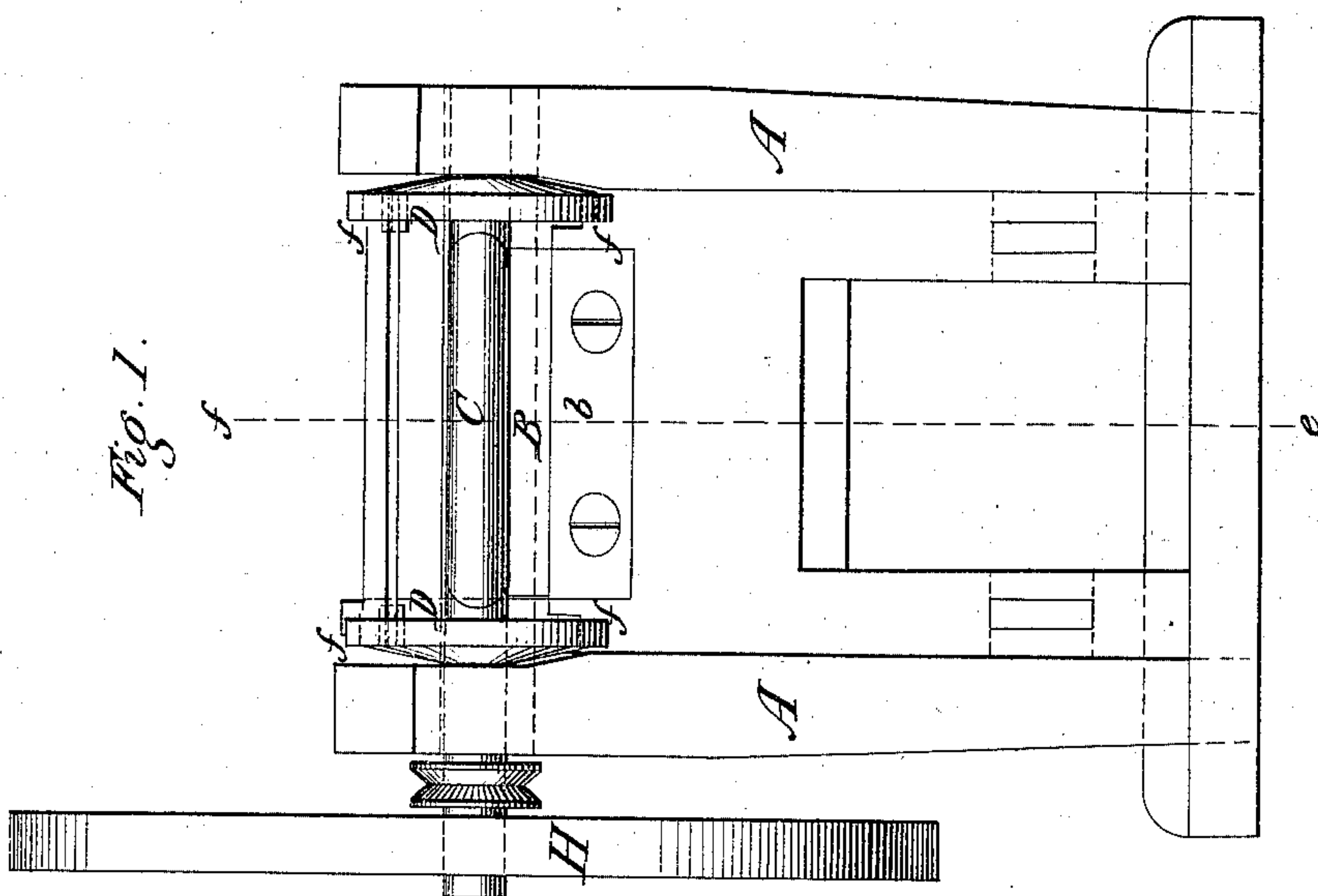
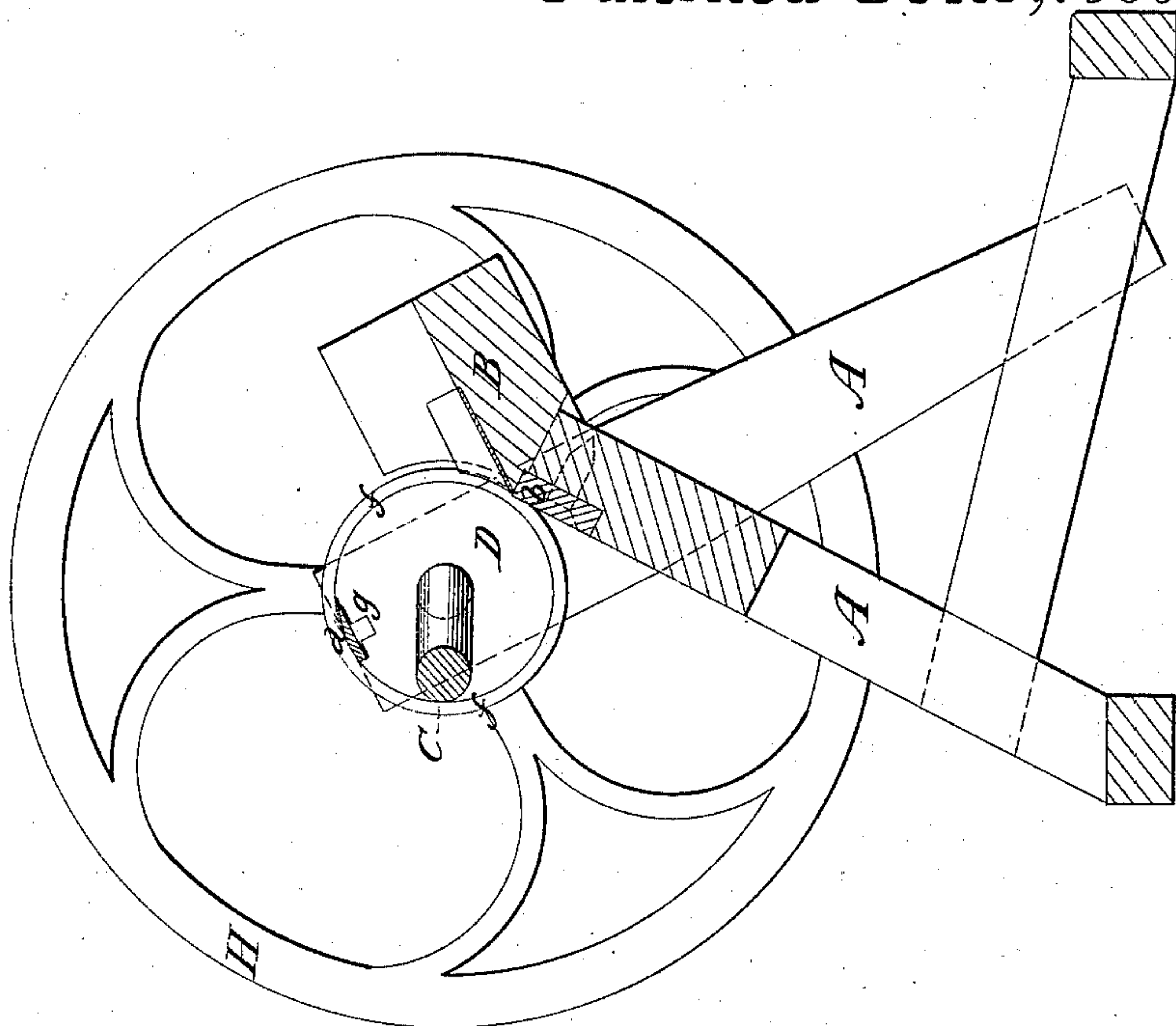
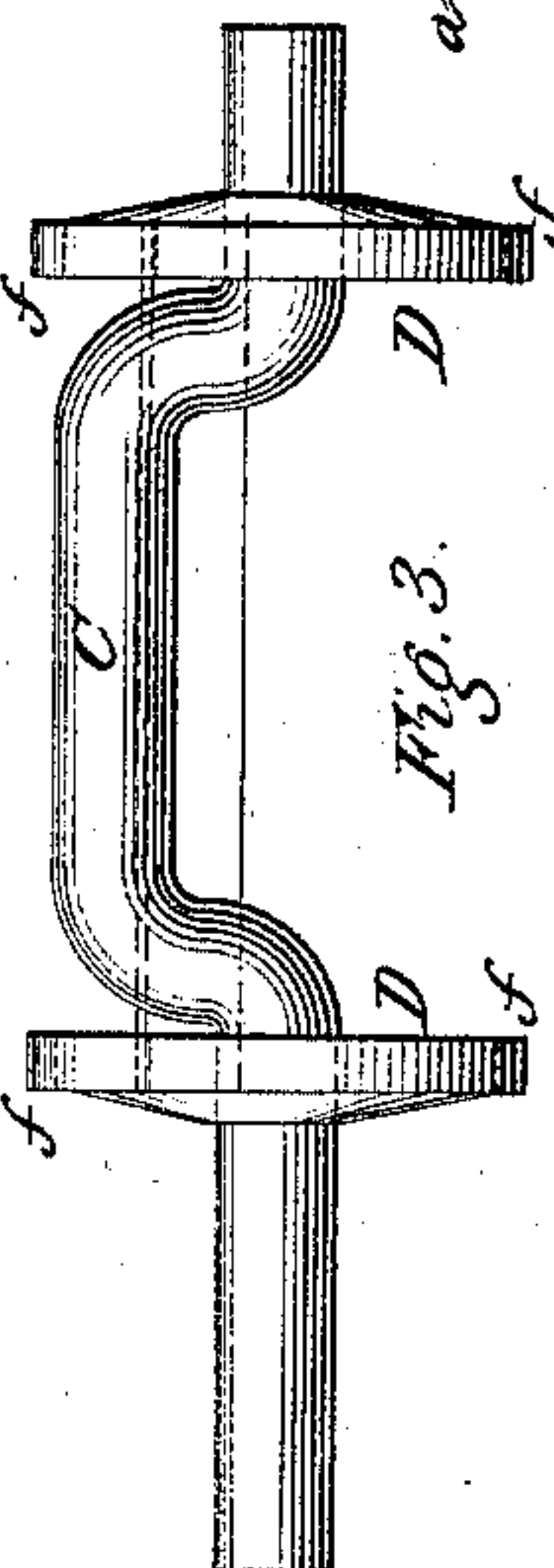
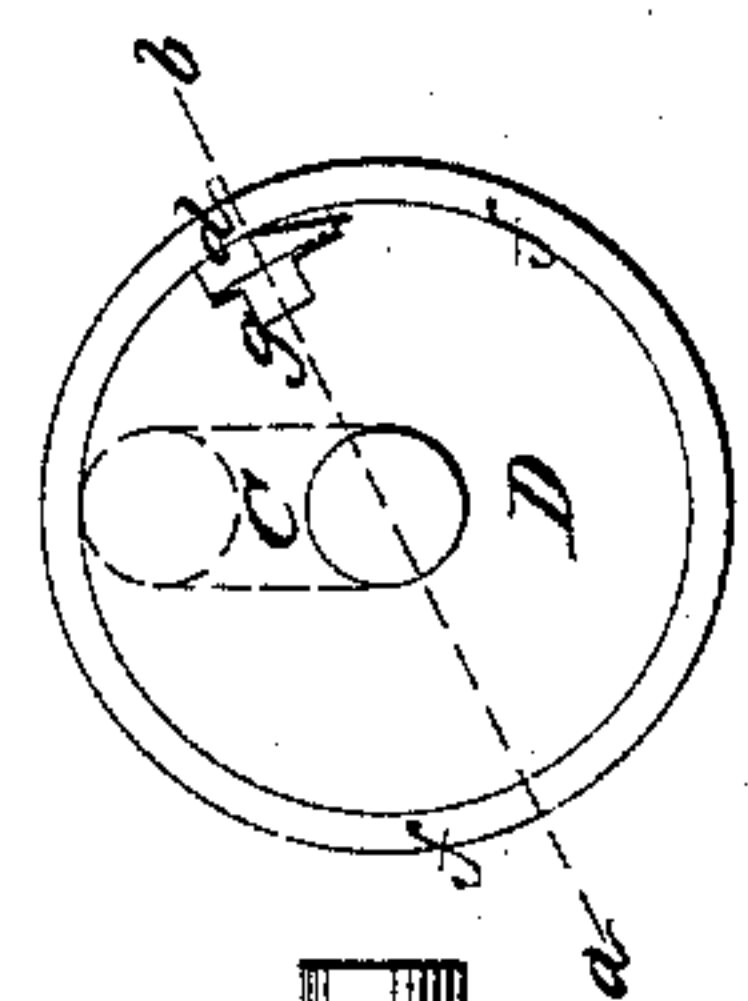
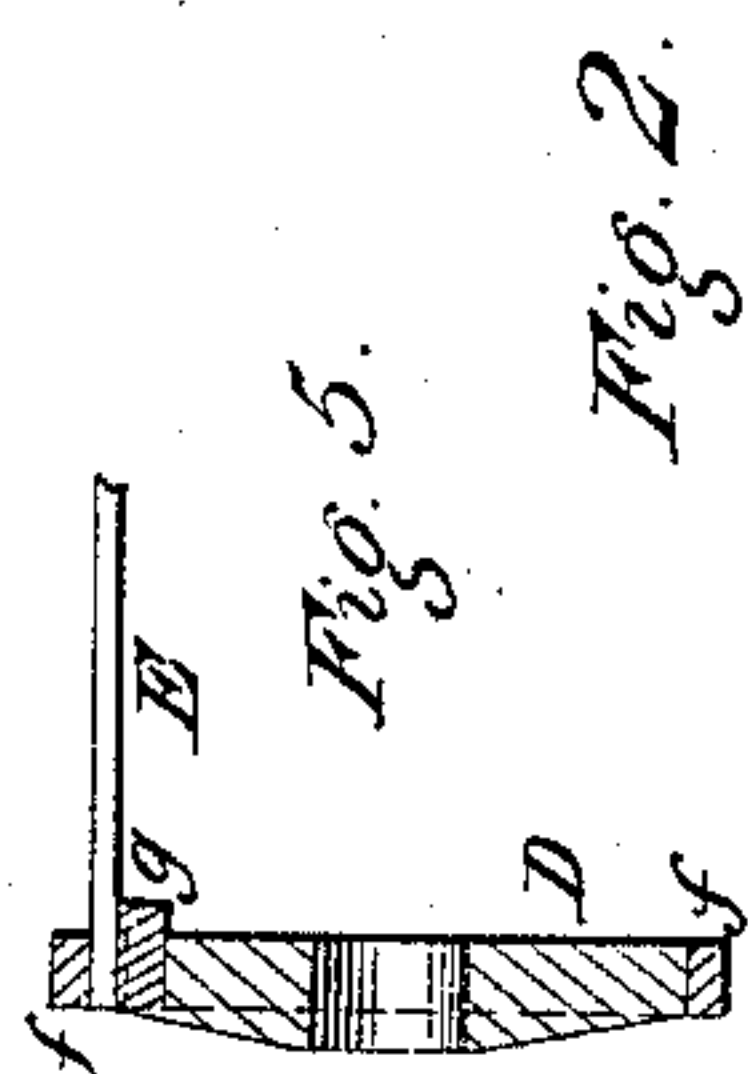


*J. A. Taplin,  
Splitting Wood.*

*No 58,507.*

*Patented Oct. 2, 1866.*



*Witnesses:*

*Edward Farr  
Stephen Bronckhoff*

*Inventor*

*John A. Taplin*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. TAPLIN, OF CARTHAGE LANDING, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING WOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,507, dated October 2, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. TAPLIN, of Carthage Landing, county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting Wood for kindling, stove, and other purposes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2, a sectional view taken through the line *e f*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5, sectional views.

A A is the frame; B, the cutting-board, upon which is fastened the iron plate *b*, as seen in Fig. 1; C, a wrought-iron axle or shaft, two inches and a quarter in diameter, and made in the form of a crank, upon the ends of which are cast or fastened two circular iron heads, D D, one foot apart, as seen in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 represents one of these heads, nine inches in diameter and one inch in thickness, in the edge of which is the slot *d* to receive the end of the cutter E, and is so made that the back of the cutter will be within one inch of the shaft. Around these heads are the wrought-iron bands *f f*, under which the ends of the cutter can readily be passed into and drawn out of the slots *d d*, and securely fastened and held there by means of the wooden chucks or keys *g g*, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

H is an ordinary balance-wheel.

The machine is operated by steam or horse power applied in any of the ordinary ways.

By means of the circular heads, constructed as herein described, and the chucks, the cutter is more readily and securely fastened and kept in place than when fastened with bolts, or in any other way now in use. The crank-shaft, combined with the cutter, as herein described, gives the machine an enlarged throat, and prevents the wood from wedging in between the cutter and the shaft, and thereby either bending or breaking the cutter; and it also prevents the wood from passing over with the cutter and stopping the machine, as is frequently the case with machines operated by means of a straight shaft. From the enlarged throat wood of a much larger size can readily be run into the machine and securely cut at any desired length, which cannot be done by machines with the ordinary straight shaft.

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

In a rotary wood-cutting machine, the circular head, constructed as herein described, for fastening the cutter, and the crank-shaft, each constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

JOHN A. TAPLIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD FARR,

STEPHEN BRINCKERHOFF.