

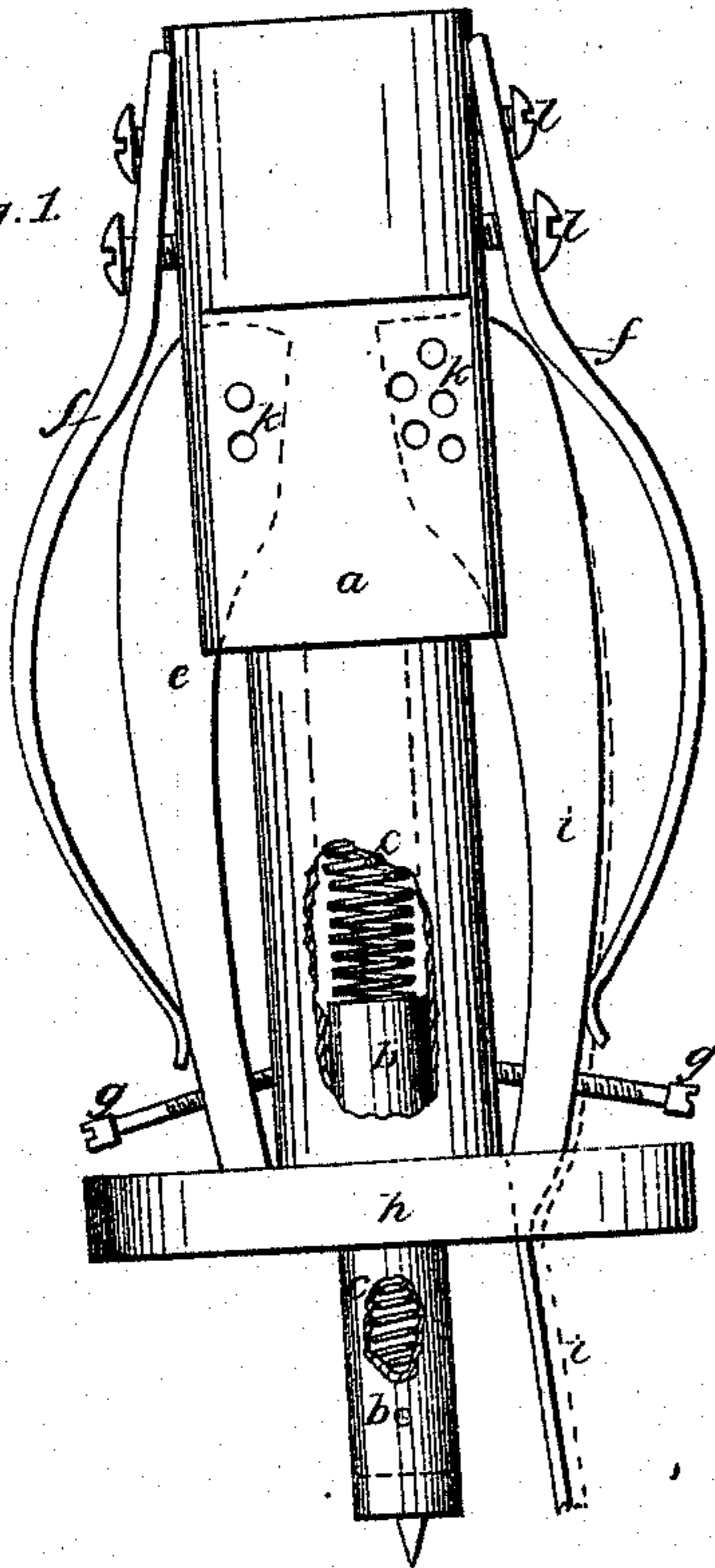
*J. G. Schmidt,*

*Turning Bungs.*

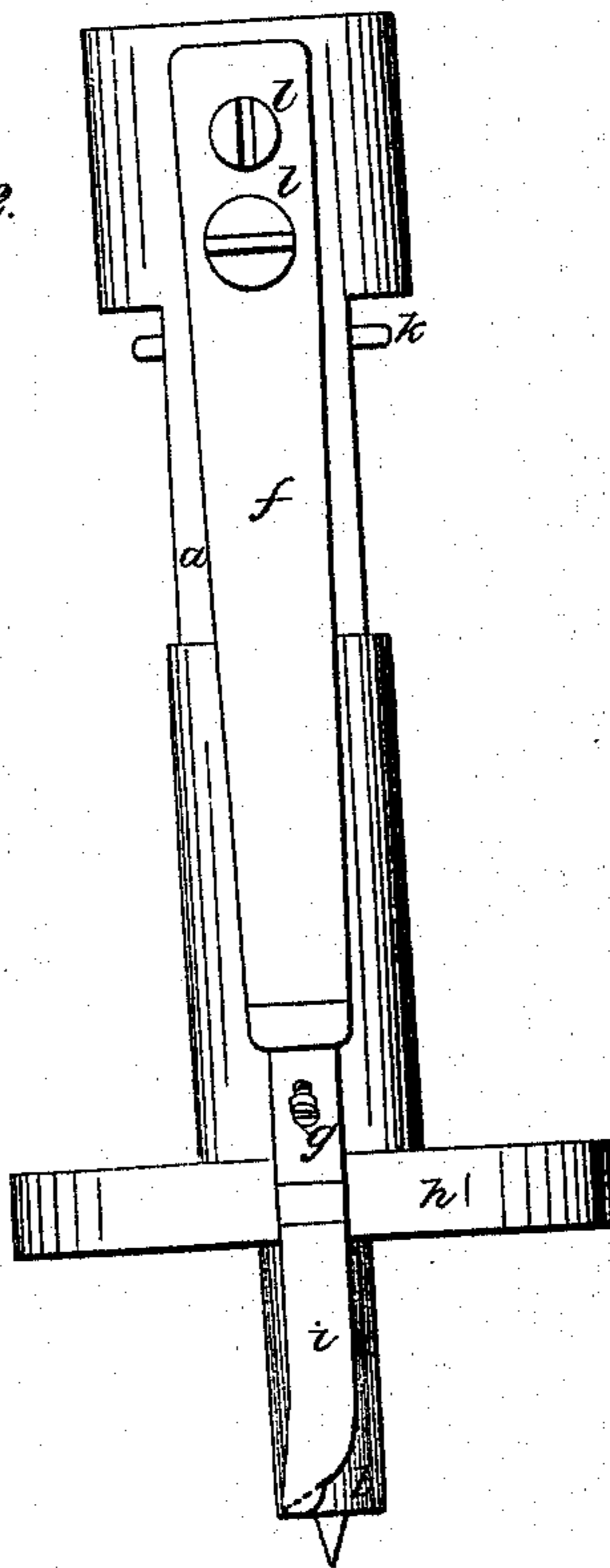
*Patented Dec. 11, 1866.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 60,430.*

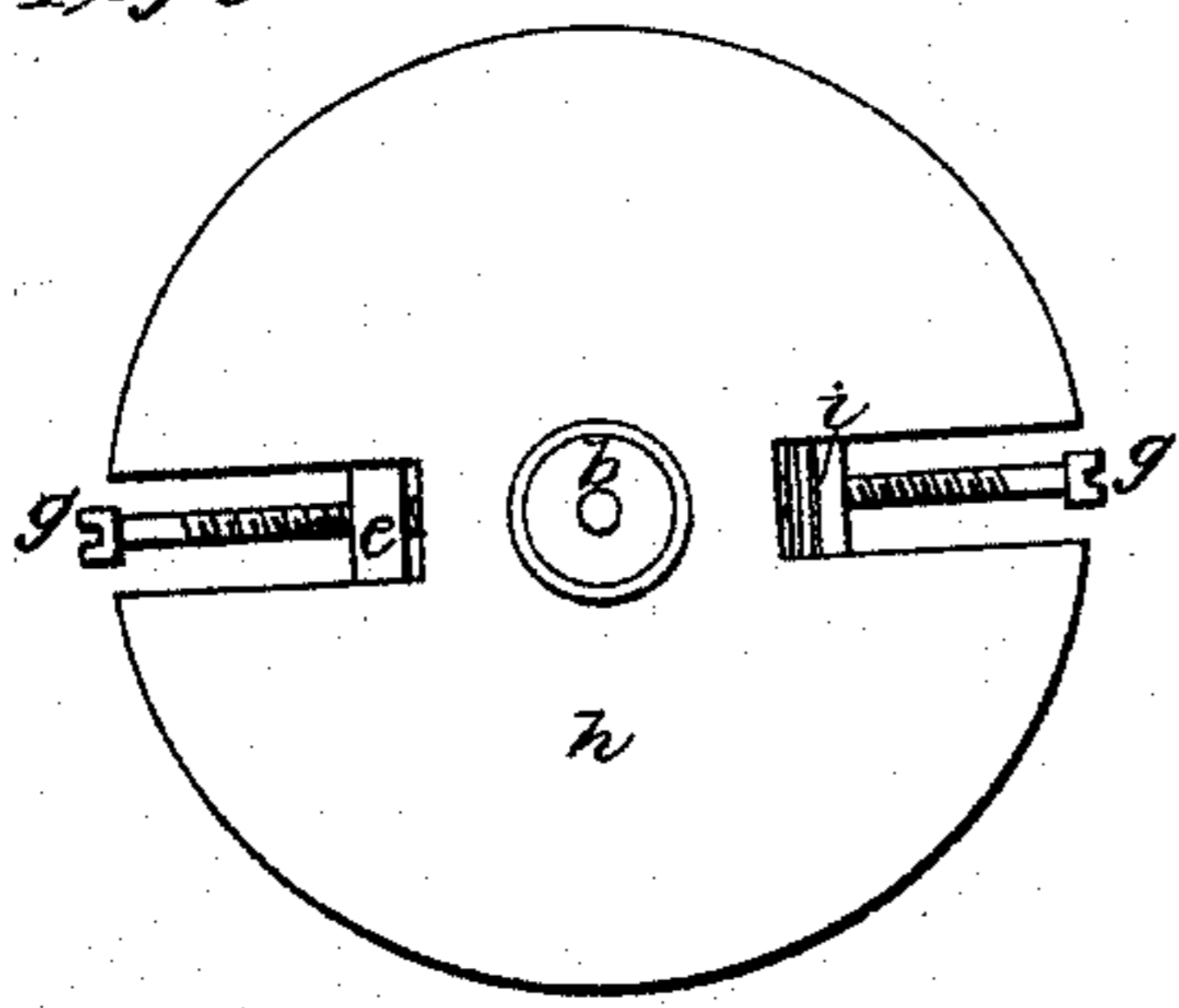
*Fig. 1.*



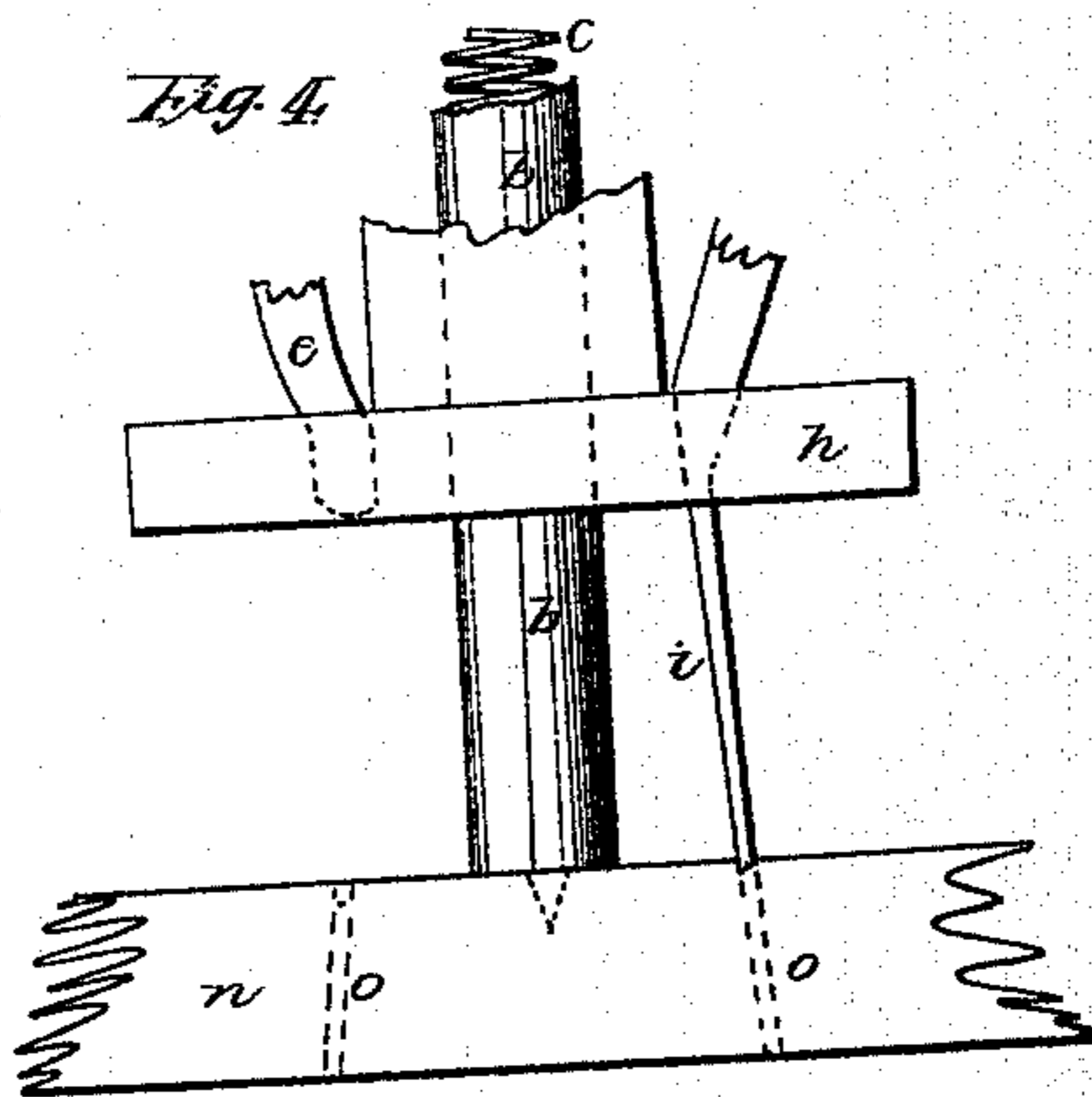
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses:*  
*John F. Pfeiffer.*  
*John F. Rausch.*

*Inventor:*  
*John G. Schmidt.*

# United States Patent Office.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING BUNGS FOR BARRELS.

JOHN GEORG SCHMIDT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 60,430, dated December 11, 1866.*

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORG SCHMIDT, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the art of Cutting Bungs for Barrels, and for other tapering cutting of like character; and that I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view.

Figure 2, side view.

Figure 3, view of plate *h*.

Figure 4, view of position of knife in cutting the wood.

The nature of my invention consists in a mandrel, *a*, figs. 1 and 2, with a yielding centre, *b*, easily moved back, the thickness of the material to be cut by pressing upon its point, and when this pressure is removed instantly thrown back or projected to its former position by means of spiral-spring *c c*. The plate on the end of mandrel, *h*, with slots, as shown in fig. 3, is for the purpose of guiding and holding the cutter *i* (hereafter to be described) firmly from any other motion except to and from the mandrel, by means of the springs therein. The cutter *i* is hung or made fast to the mandrel at *k*, with perfect freedom of motion outward or toward the mandrel on the pin *k*, at back, and resting on the end of guide-screw *g*, for the purpose of governing the size of the article to be cut. The spring *f* resting with a force sufficient to hold the cutter to the article to be cut, which forms a guide as the angle of the cutter passes into the wood and forms a taper in proportion to said angle, which may be altered at the back end by changing the pin *k* to a hole nearer or farther from the centre of the mandrel still adjusted by the screw *g*, in this way you may cut without any taper. The springs *f f* may be adjusted to the required power by the screws *l l*. Fig. 2 shows the width of cutter *i* and spring *f*. Fig. 4 shows the cutting part of the machine in position to commence cutting a bung; *n* being the wood from which it is to be cut; *o o* represents the direction of knife in cutting the bung. As the cutter enters the wood the centre yields to the pressure and allows the cutter to pass through the wood, forming a perfect bung. The arm, *e*, on the opposite side of cutter, fig. 1, serves as a counterbalance (which can be regulated) to the cutter, as the machine works best with one cutter.

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

I claim adjusting the cutters of a bung-cutter by means of the screws *g*, springs *f*, and pins *k*, so as to enable it to cut bungs of different sizes and taper, substantially as described.

JOHN GEORG SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. ALTPETER,  
JOHN J. BAUSCH.