C. O. Cook,

Cooper's Croze.

No. 80,917. Patented Aug. 11, 1868.

Fig 1.

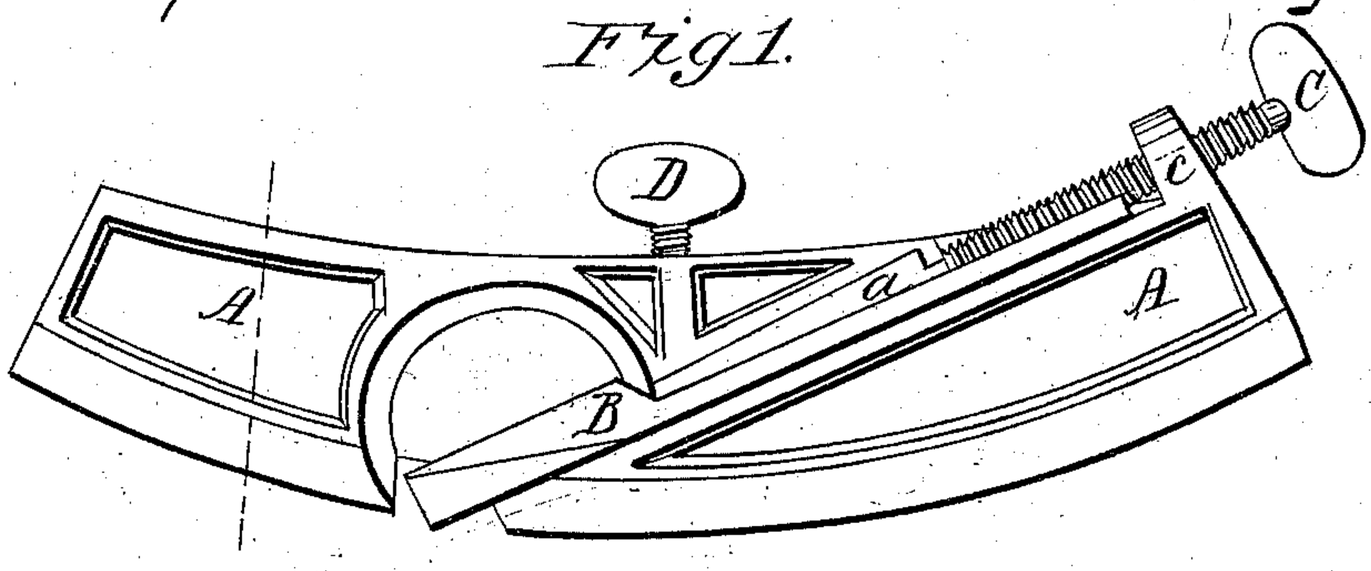


Fig 2.

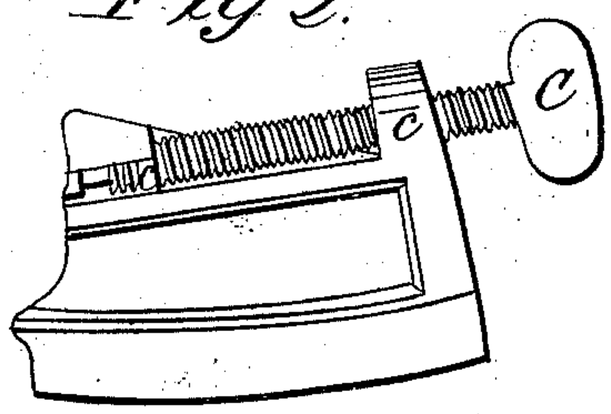


Fig 3.

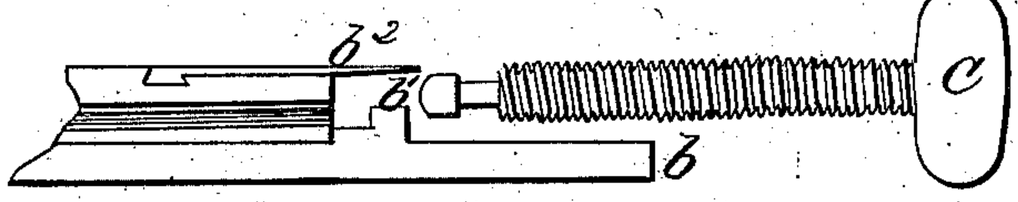
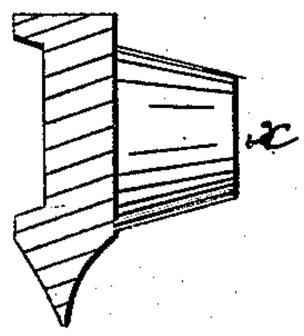


Fig 4.



Witnesses:

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CHARLES O. COOK, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.
Assignor to himself & R. R. Blaisdell.

Letters Patent No. 80,917, *dated August* 11, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOPERS' CROZE.

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, CHARLES O. COOK, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Coopers' Croze; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain improvements in coopers' croze, and consists in a simple construction of the cutting-iron, whereby it is readily attached to and detached from the adjusting-screw when desired, and yet is securely held when in use, as will be described hereinafter.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my invention, and

Figures 2, 3, and 4 represent views of parts detached.

In the drawings—

A represents the main part of the instrument, the outer edge of which is curved, to fit the inside of a barrel, and is V-shaped, as shown.

a represents a socket or groove running diagonally across it, in which fits the upper part of the cutting-iron B, which latter is made of proper form to slide easily therein.

b represents an arm extending from the upper end of the cutting-iron B, as shown, upon which is placed the shoulder b^1.

b^2 represents a flat spring fastened to the lower side of the iron, and extending out in line with shoulder b^1. By this arrangement a socket is made in which rests the button of screw C. The lower or cutting part of the instrument is made V-shaped, for the purpose of cutting the groove in the staves. If desired, this part may be made square in form, for the purpose of cutting a corresponding groove.

C represents a screw, the button of which fits into the socket of the cutter B, as before described, and revolves freely therein.

c c represent its bearings, provided with corresponding screw-threads. By turning the screw C, the cutter is thrust forward or drawn back, as may be desired.

D represents another screw, placed above the cutter, and operated similarly to C, excepting that it is not attached in any way to the cutter. A bearing-surface of different metal may be used if desired, for the cutter to slide upon, but this is not essential.

This instrument should be attached to the wooden guide, constructed as usual, by means of the lugs *x x*.

From this description the operation of my invention will be readily understood. The iron is easily attached to the screw by simply pushing the former forcibly against b^2 and shoulder b^1, in which case the spring b^2 yields sufficiently to permit the head of the screw C to pass by the shoulder b^1 and rest in the socket. When it is desired to detach the iron for any purpose, its free end should be pulled up from the croze (the holding-screw having been loosened) far enough to force spring b^2 open, by which means the head of screw C is permitted to slip out. The cutter B is adjusted in or out, as may be desired, by means of the screw C, after which the screw D is set down upon it, by which means the cutter is rigidly held in place.

This construction allows the cutter to be quickly and easily detached, while at the same time it is firmly held when in use.

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

The arm *b*, shoulder b^1, and spring b^2 of cutting-iron B, when combined and operated in connection with the head of screw C, as and for the purpose described.

This specification signed and witnessed, this third day of April, 1868.

CHARLES O. COOK.

Witnesses:

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G. W. FORD.