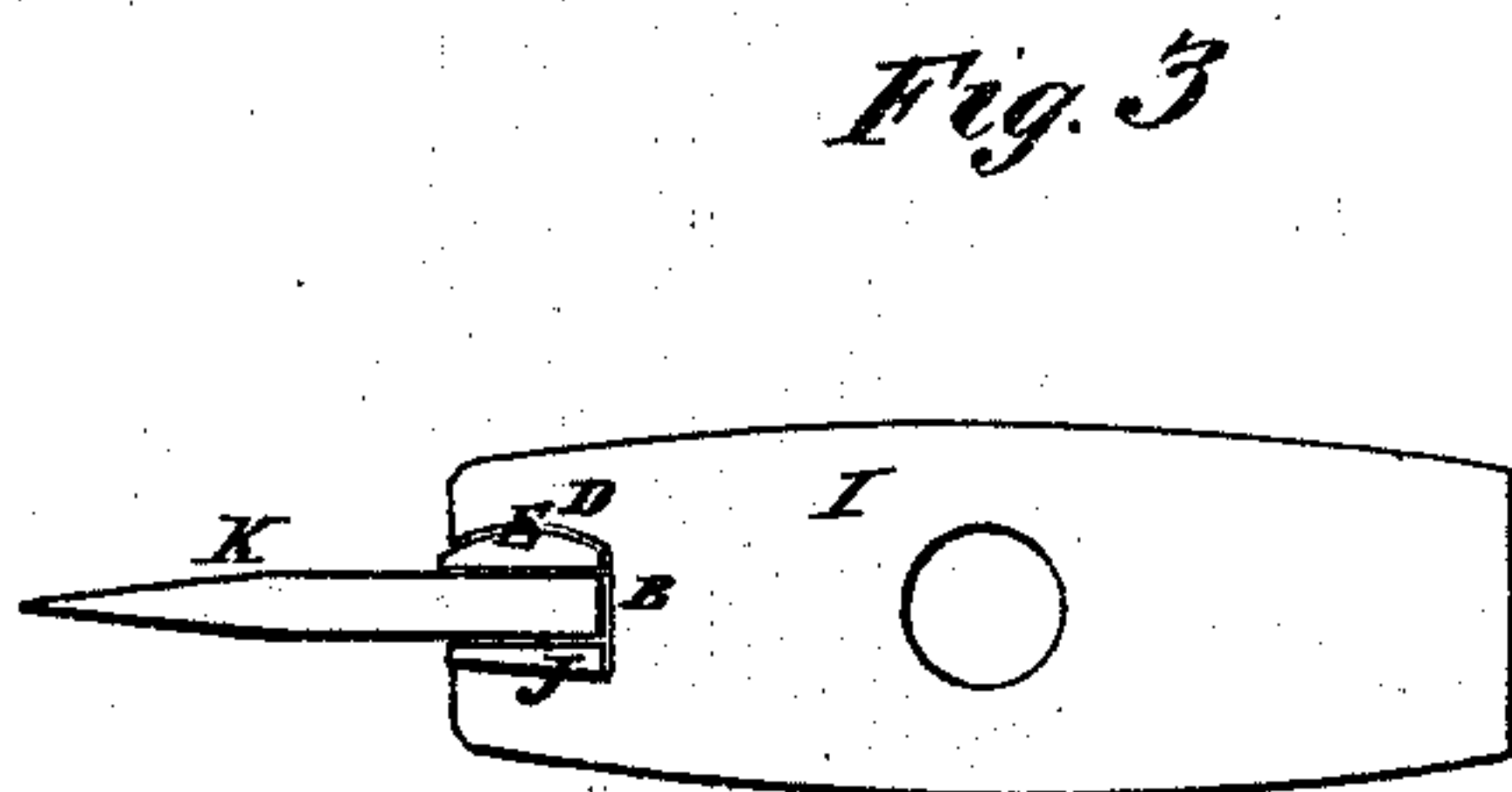
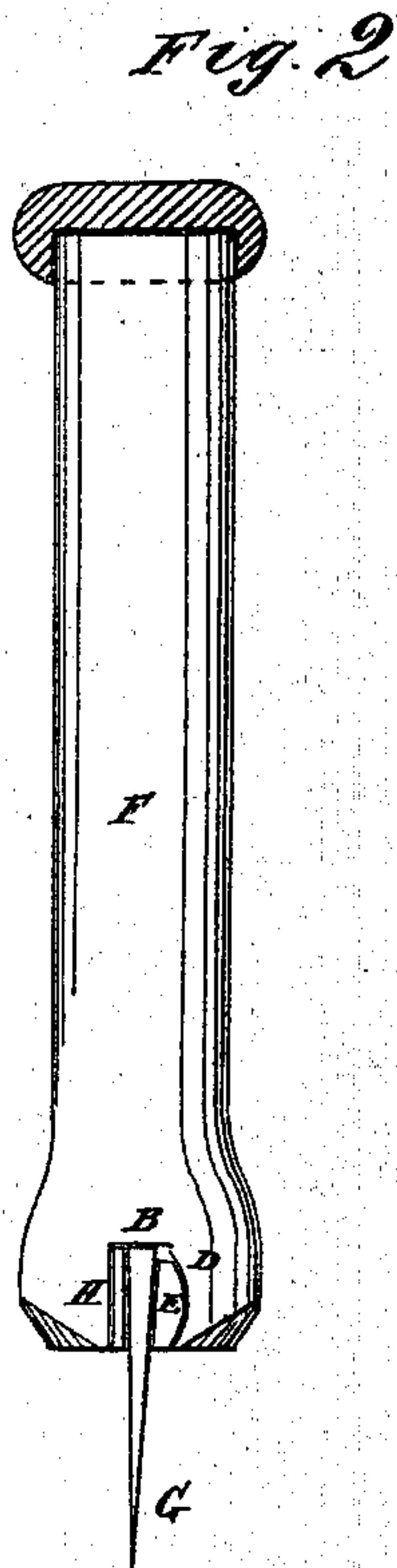
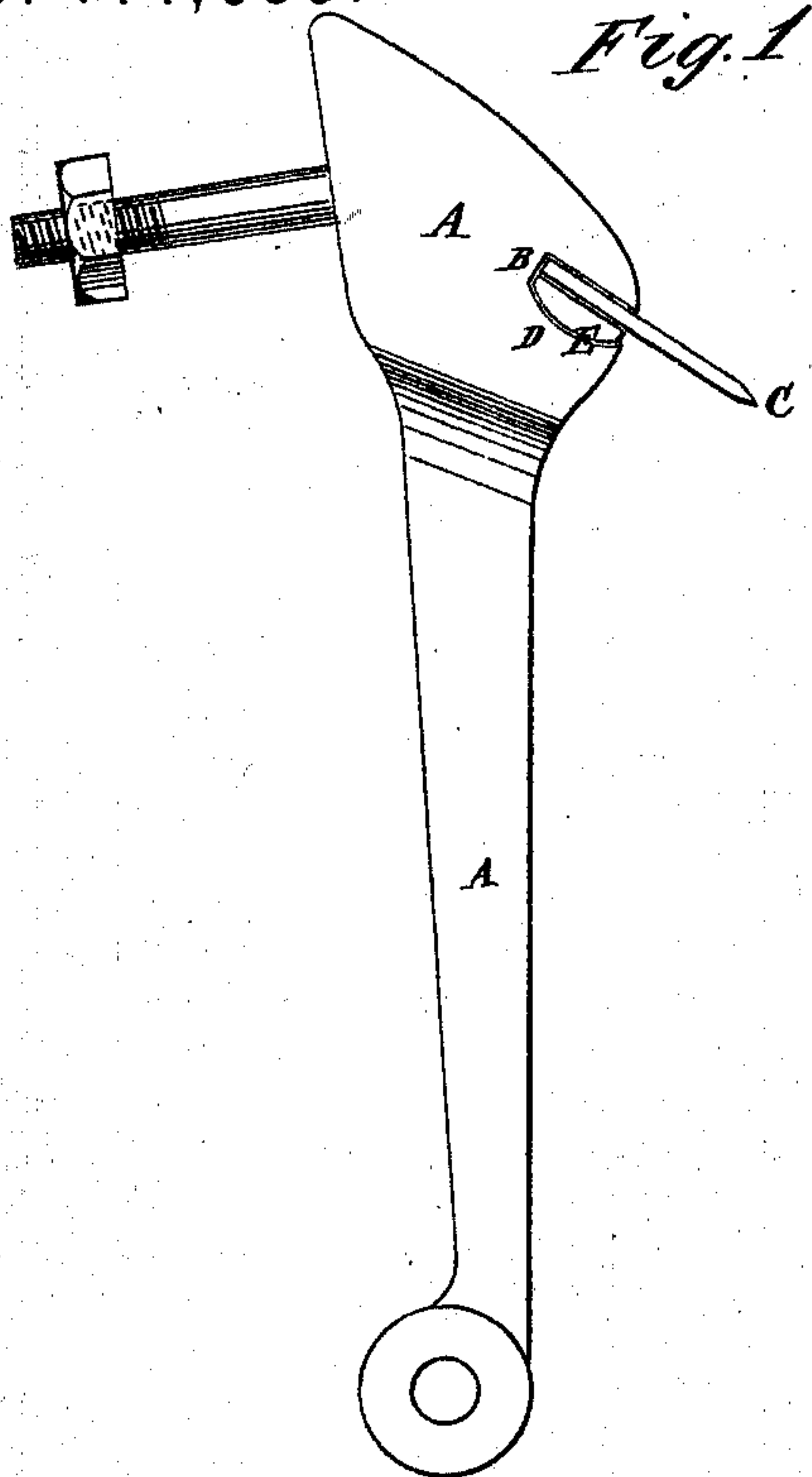


G. STACY.

Modes of Fastening Cutters in Stone Cutters and  
other Tools.

No. 144,639.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.



Witnesses:

*A. W. Almqvist*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STACY, OF NANUET, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MODES OF FASTENING CUTTERS IN STONE-CUTTERS AND OTHER TOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,639**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed June 21, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE STACY, of Nanuet, in the county of Rockland and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastening for Stone-Cutters, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents my improved fastening as applied to the cutter and stock of a stone-cutting machine. Fig. 2 represents the fastening as applied to a drill. Fig. 3 represents the fastening as applied to a stone-hammer.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved fastening for securing points, blades, cutters, &c., in stocks, drills, hammers, stone-cutting tools, iron-workers' tools, cold-chisels, planer-points, and various similar tools where a convenient detachment and secure fastening are required. The invention consists in a cavity formed in one side of the recess that receives the cutter or similar tool to be fastened, and made in the shape of a segment of a hollow cylinder, and a key correspondingly shaped upon one side to fit into said cavity, and flat upon its other side, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the stock of a stone-cutting machine. B is the recess in which the cutter C is to be secured. In one side of the recess B is formed a cavity, D, in the shape of a segment of a hollow cylinder. E is the key, one side of which is made in the shape of a segment of a cylinder, to adapt it to fit into the cavity D, and its other side is flat, to fit against the cutter C. The key E is made thinner, or slightly tapering, toward one end; and its peculiar construction enables its straight side to fit against a straight or an inclined or tapering side of the tool to be held. In the drill-

stock F (shown in Fig. 2) the recess B is made wider than the cutter G, the extra space being occupied by a plate, H, placed upon the opposite side of the cutter G from the key E. This enables the cutter or point G to be conveniently centered by varying the relative thickness of the key E and plate H. In the stone-hammer I (shown in Fig. 3) the side of the recess B opposite the cavity D is made inclined or beveling to allow a beveled plate, J, to be placed upon the side of the cutter K. That face of the recess B opposite the key E, and against which the cutter C or similar tool is to be secured, may be flat, angular, curved, or formed in any shape to fit a corresponding form in the said cutter or similar tool to be secured.

This construction allows the position or line of the cutter or point to be adjusted as circumstances may require.

The fastening herein described is applicable to very many uses not enumerated, but in all of which the peculiar cavity D and key E may be employed.

The method of fastening the cutter-tool here described is shown in an application for a patent for improvement in stone-cutters filed May 31, 1873, and of which this is a division.

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

The cavity D, formed in one side of the recess that receives the cutter or similar tool to be fastened, and made in the shape of a segment of a hollow cylinder, and a key, E, correspondingly shaped upon one side and flat upon its other side, substantially as herein shown and described.

Witnesses:

GEORGE STACY.

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
T. B. MOSHER.