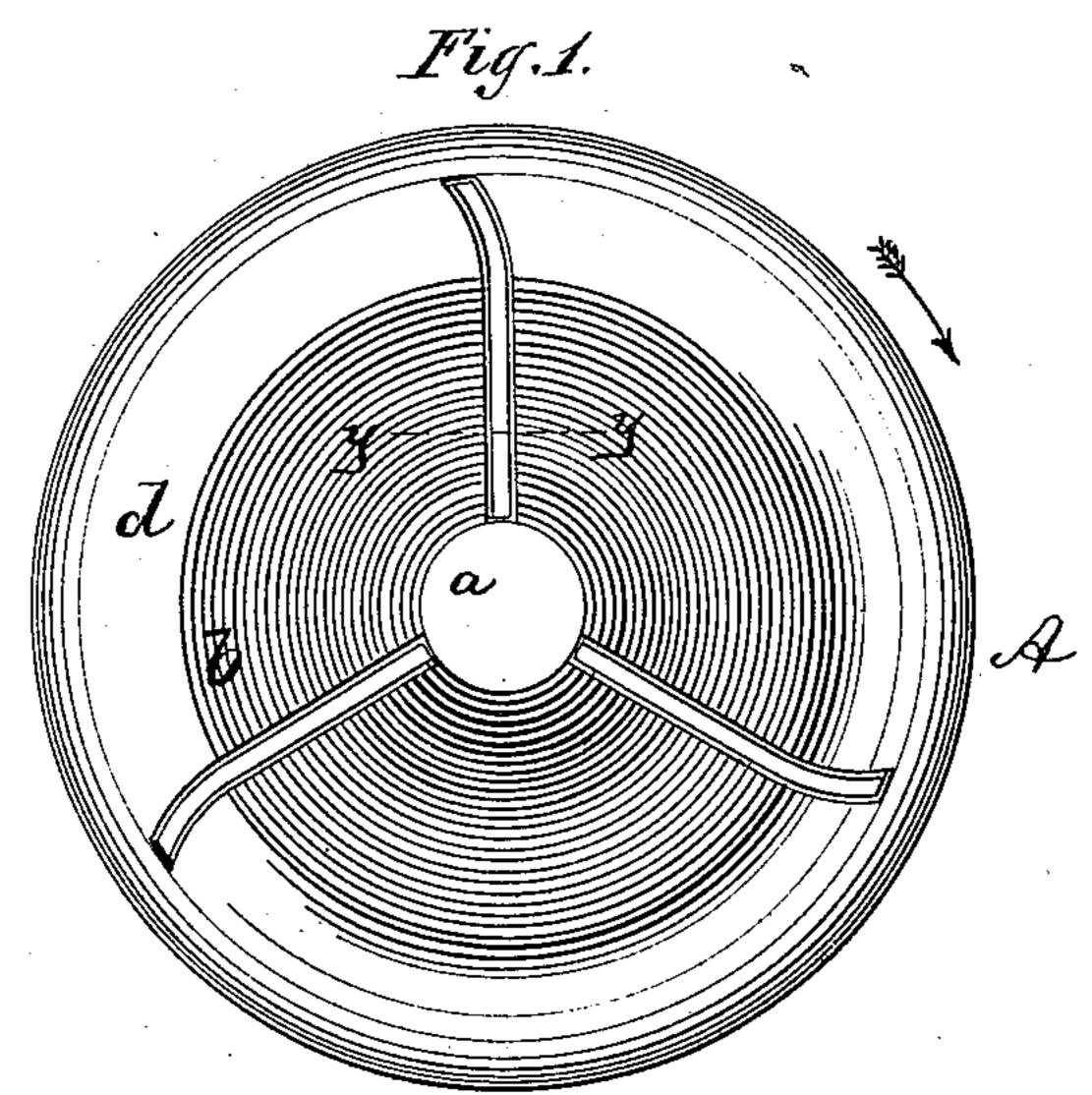
(No Model.)

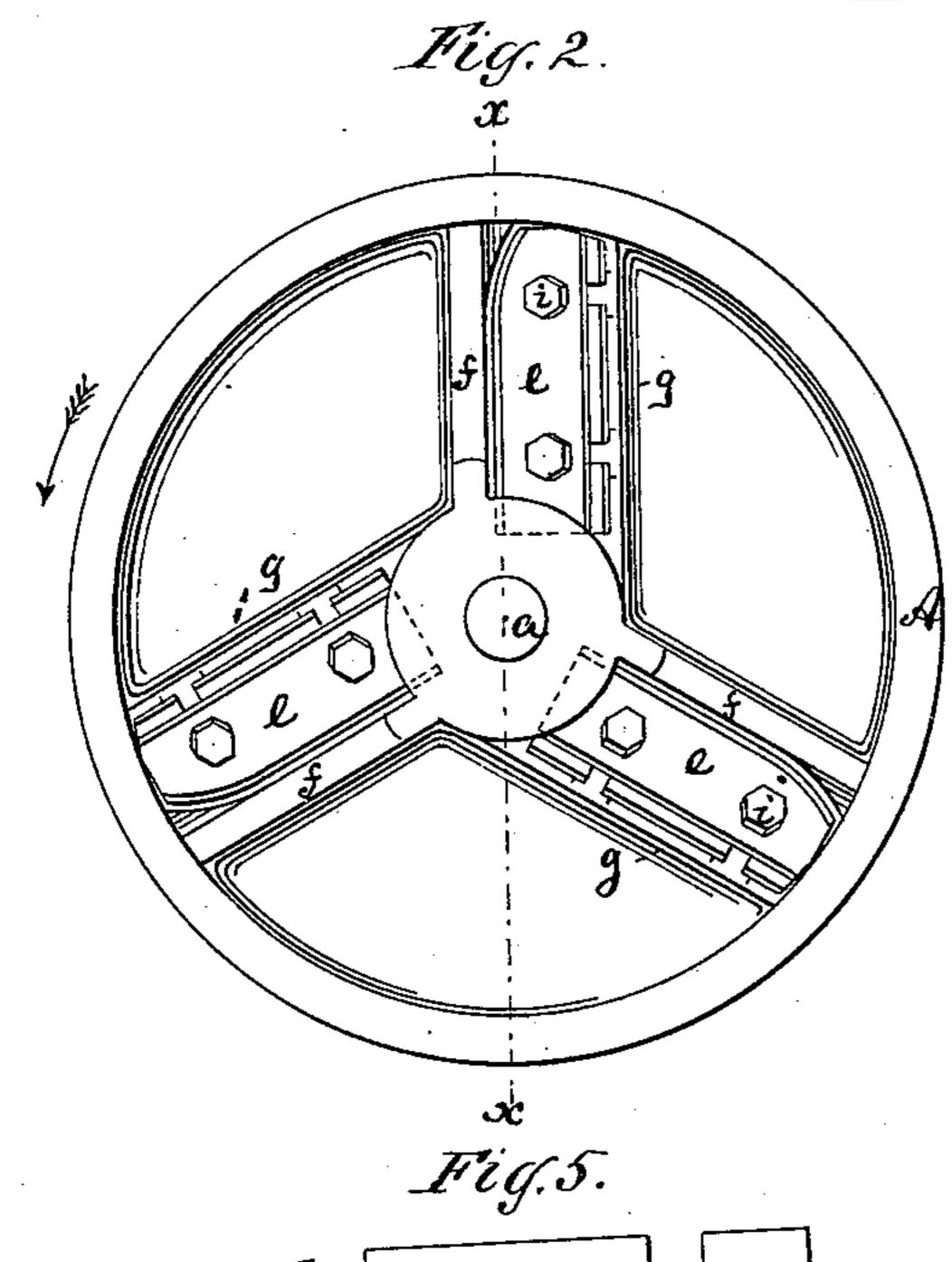
A. GUERDAN.

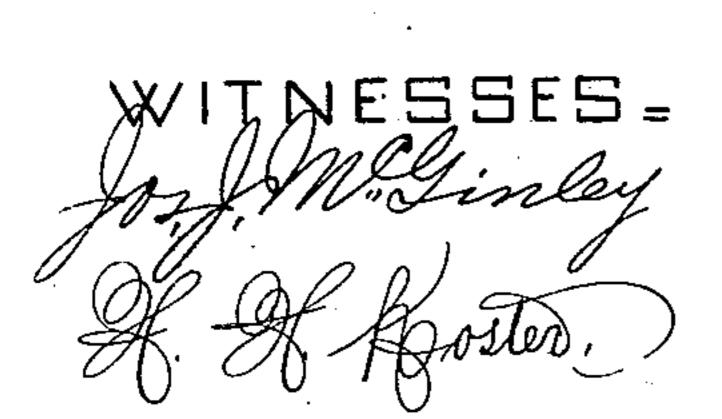
CUTTER HEAD.

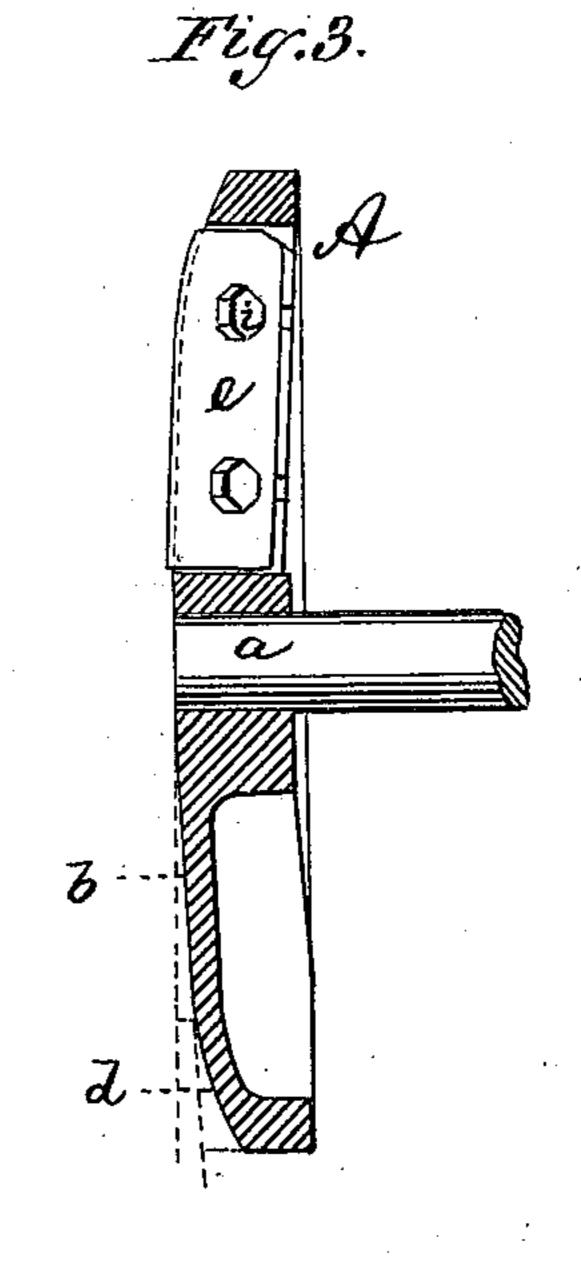
No. 250,726.

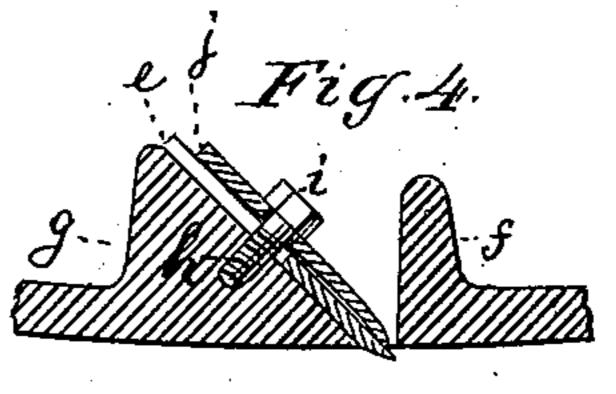
Patented Dec. 13, 1881.











INVENTOR =

adam guerdan

by his attorney

Brankor Briesen

United States Patent Office.

ADAM GUERDAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HENRY SCHWARZ-WALDER AND ERNST H. HERB, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

CUTTER-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,726, dated December 13, 1881. Application filed October 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM GUERDAN, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cut-5 ter-Head for Stave-Sawing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved cutter-head for stave-sawing machines. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. 10 Fig. 3 is a central cross-section on the line x x, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a section on line y y, Fig 1, on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 5, a side view of one of the knives, on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

15 sponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improved cutter-head for stave-sawing machines, by which the required bevel is imparted to the edges of staves.

The invention has for its object, principally, to so construct the cutter-head that the edge of the stave will be sawed or cut and planed at one and the same operation; and it consists in the combination of a slotted cutter-head, 25 having sections of different angular inclination, with knives having curved cutting-edges, and with means for properly attaching the knives to the cutter-head, all as hereinafter

more fully described. In the drawings, the letter A represents my improved cutter-head proper. The same is made of circular form, and adapted to revolve with its horizontal axle a, to which rotary motion is imparted. Directly in front of the cut-35 ter-head a feed-table should be placed at or about equal height with the center of the cutter-head. The cutter-head A is convex at its face and concave at its back. The face has two different angular inclinations—that is to 40 say, from the axle a the face recedes first in one uniform degree, and then in a different but greater degree up to its circumference. The first of these sections is marked b, the latter d. The section b is annular, has but a 45 slight inclination, and is straight in radial cross-section. The section d has a considerably greater inclination, and is curved in radial cross-section. The different inclinations on the face of the cutter-head are apparent 50 from Fig. 3, in which the vertical lines indicate the perpendiculars drawn, respectively, from the axle a and from the periphery of the

section b.

Through the cutter-head A extend three (more or less) slots, cut at an acute angle. The 55 upper portion of each slot—to wit, that portion which is in the section d—will be curved, as shown in Fig. 1. Through the slots extend the cutting-edges of the knives e. The lower portion of each knife e—to wit, the por- 60 tion extending through section b—is straight, while the upper portion, or portion extending through section d, has a curved edge, Fig. 5.

Figs. 2 and 4 show the manner in which the knives are attached to the cutter-head.

At the back the cutter-head is provided with ribs fg. One rib, f, is forward of each of the slots, and one rib, g, directly backward of each of the slots. The rib f may be of suitable shape, and serves for strengthening pur- 70 poses; but the rib g has an inclined face toward the slot, the inclination being about forty-five degrees. Upon this inclined face the knife e is fastened by pins h, as shown, passing through slots in the knife, and by nuts i 75 and plates j, or in other suitable manner. In this way the knife e is adjustable and projects through its slot at the proper angle.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The stave is placed upon the feed-table at an 80 inclination toward the cutter-head, held between proper clamps. The table is advanced. The edge of the stave is thereby first brought in contact with the curved portion d of the cutter-head, and the rounded edges of the 85 knives e will cut the desired bevel. As the stave advances, the cut edge will be presented to the section b and to the action of the straight edges of the knives. Owing to the smaller inclination of the section b, the knives 90 will now cut but slightly into the raw edge of the stave and shave or plane the same. The edge of the stave, after completely passing the cutter-head, will be properly cut and planed.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the cutter-head A, having sections b d and ribs g, having inclined face, with the knives e, having curved cuttingedges, and extending through curved slots in the cutter-head, substantially as specified.

ADAM GUERDAN.

Witnesses:

Jos. J. McGinley, HENRY SCHWARZWALDER.