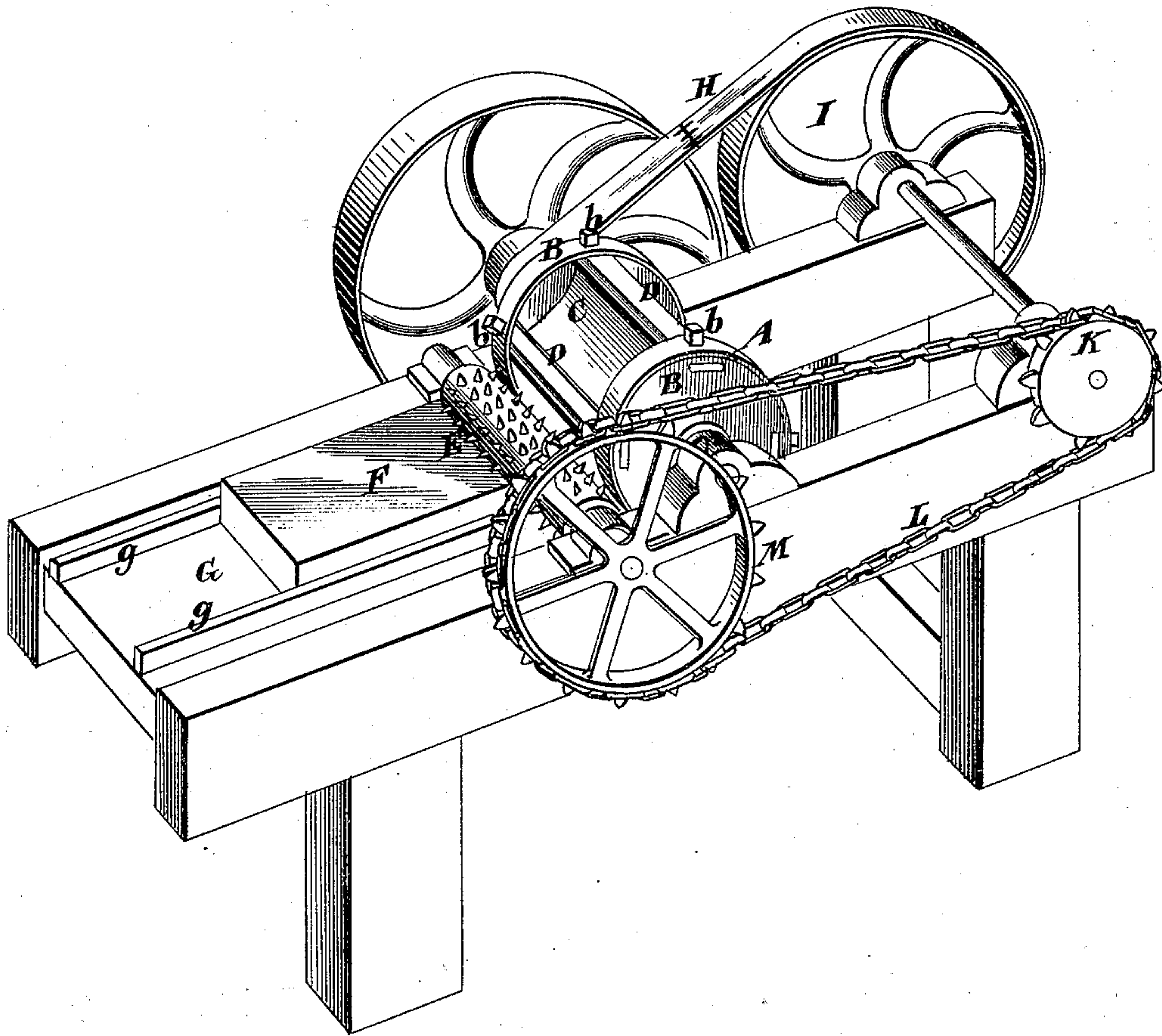


(No Model.)

W. T. McCLOSKEY.
WOOD SPLITTING MACHINE.

No. 300,099.

Patented June 10, 1884.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert,
A. J. England

Inventor:
W. T. McCloskey
by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TIPTON McCLOSKEY, OF WESTPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

WOOD-SPLITTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,099, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed March 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. T. McCLOSKEY, of Westport, Clinton county, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Machines for Cutting Kindling-Wood, of which the following is a specification.

The special object of my invention is to facilitate the cutting up of wooden blocks into pieces adapted for fire-kindling.

10 The drawing is a perspective view, showing the various parts of the cutting-machine in their desired local relation to one another.

A represents a cutter-cylinder, which is preferably made of cast-iron, in one piece and
15 very heavy.

B B are two bands, of which one is shrunk upon each end of the cylinder, and under these bands are extended the ends of bits D, set and adapted to cut kindling-pieces of the
20 desired size and dimensions. I prefer to make these bits about three inches wide and sixteen inches long; but their dimensions may vary and yet serve their purpose in carrying out my invention. They are arranged lengthwise of
25 the cylinder, and are held in place by the set-screws *b*, which pass through the bands B. Thus it will be perceived that they are held securely in place, and may be set or adjusted with great nicety.

30 C represents cavities or depressions in the face of the cylinder, so arranged with respect to the bits D that the kindling-pieces which have been cut off may readily pass beneath said bits.

35 F represents the block or blank from which

the kindling-pieces are successively cut by the bits as they are fed up to it by a bradded or spiked roll, E.

G is the table on which the blank is slid up to the cutter-cylinder A, between the lateral guides *g g*. The drive-shaft of cylinder A is connected with that of feed-roll E by means of the mechanism H I J K L M, so that the blank may be fed forward as each bit comes into cutting position. As the kindling-piece is
45 cut off, it passes under a bit, D, into a depression, C, and is discharged.

I am aware that heads for holding rotary cutters have been made open between the cutters themselves, as well as between the cutters
50 and the axis or cutter-shaft; also, that the cutters have been held to the head by wedge-rings, or keyed under bands on two parallel disks; also, that in wood-splitters the cutter-holder has been formed of a crank-shaft having a disk
55 on each side of the crank and the two disks connected by the cutter; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

A rotary cutter-cylinder having the depressions C and bits D, in combination with a
60 spiked feed-roll, a table having guides for the block of wood which is to be cut up, and an operative mechanism, substantially as described, whereby the block of wood may be
65 fed, cut up, and the pieces of kindling discharged, as set forth.

WILLIAM TIPTON McCLOSKEY.

Witnesses:

HAMILTON FISH,
J. S. BAILEY.