

(No Model.)

J. H. WELLS.
KNIFE FOR CUTTER HEADS.

No. 339,606.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.

Fig. 1.

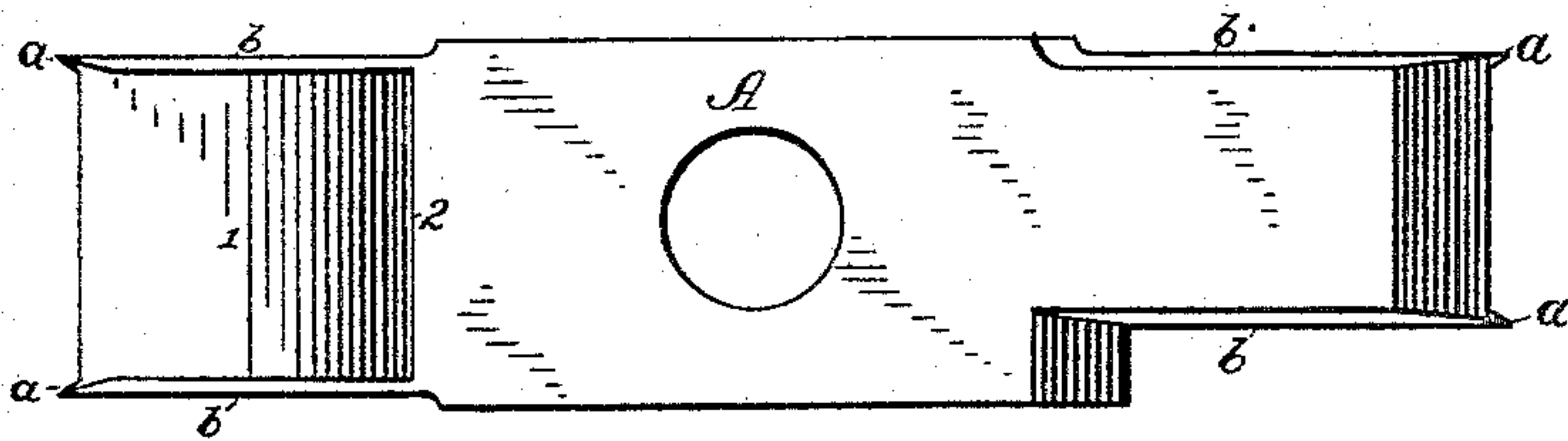


Fig. 2.

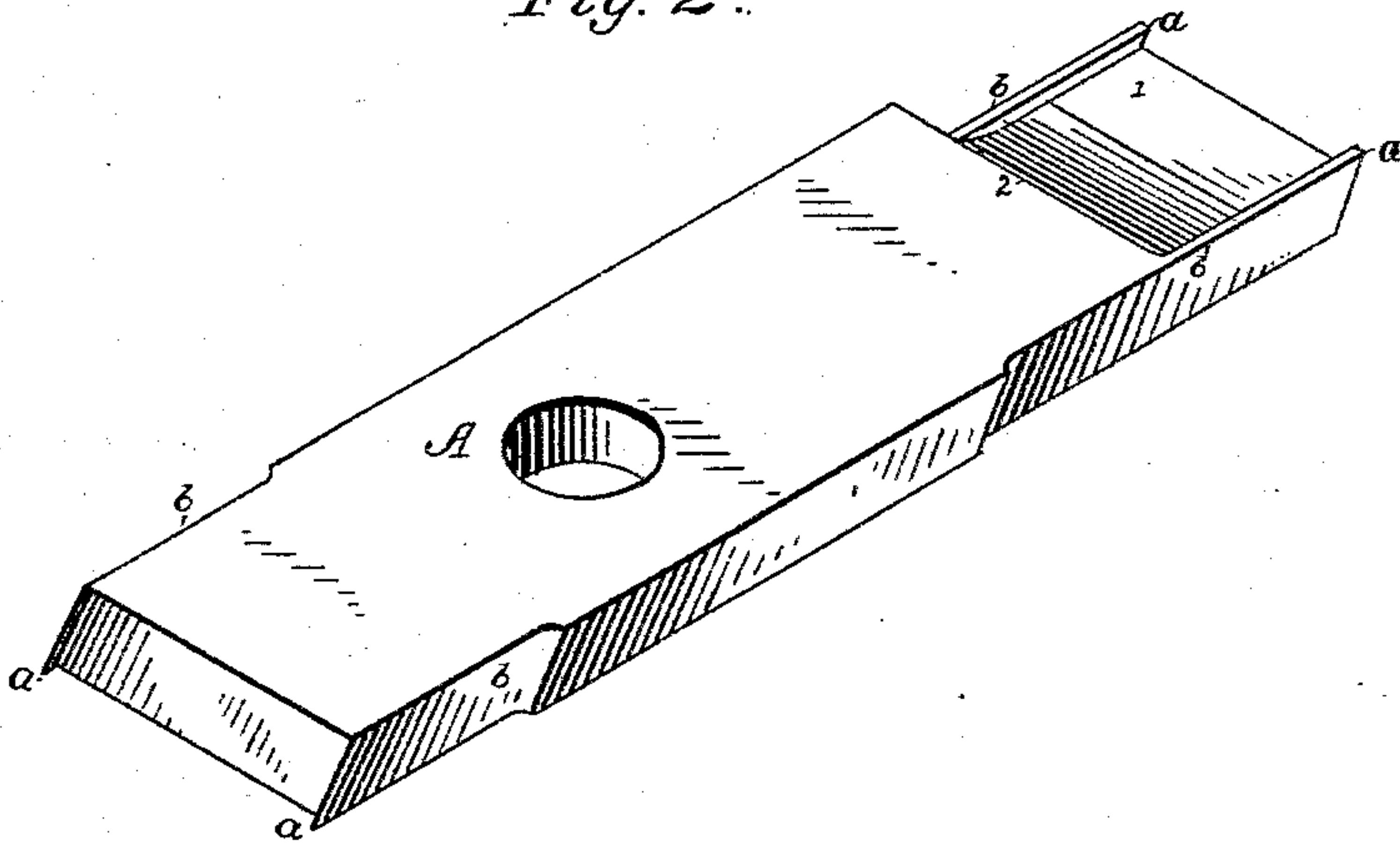


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Fred L. Fischer
Louis P. Whitaker.

Inventor
John H. Wells
By his Attorney
C. A. Harvey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WELLS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNIFE FOR CUTTER-HEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,606, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 23, 1886. Serial No. 189,453. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. WELLS, of the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Working Tools for use in Machine Cutter-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a plow or analogous wood-working tool in such manner as to cause it to make a clean square cut when straight downward cuts are desired, and when applied to a cutter employed on a cutter-head will avoid heating and discoloration of the wood by friction.

My invention consists in providing such plows or cutters with a narrow rib on the face in line with the part of the tool at which the straight downward cut is desired.

It also consists in a cutter having the working-face side wider than the other, and having such face provided with the rib at the point of straight cut, as before stated.

It also consists in a cutter inclined inward slightly from the cutting-edge toward the body of the tool.

In the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification I have shown a cutter designed for use with an ordinary cutter-head for cutting a straight even groove.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a completed cutter with the face of the tool on opposite sides of the cutter at the different ends. Fig. 2 is a perspective of such a tool before the bevel is given it, or before grinding. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the completed cutter.

A in the drawings designates the cutter. *a* are ribs projecting slightly from the straight face of the tool. These ribs or ridges are made in any suitable way in making the tool, and when it is beveled and ground form short projecting spurs from the edge at the point of its straight downward cut. The rib is made preferably with its inner side inclining, to form a sharp angle with its outside edge; but in some

cases it may be of a rectangular form. The entire edge of the cutter-blade is slightly beveled from its straight or face side backward, as shown in the drawings at *b*, to prevent anything but the cutting-edge coming in contact or rubbing the sides of straight cut of the mold- ing or other device operated upon. This cutter may also, when desired, be slightly inclined in the direction of its length from the cutting-edge toward the body of the tool, to assist in making it freely clear the wood without touching or rubbing it. This narrowing in practice is very slight, and, when not enough to be perceptible to the eye, will effect a marked result in the working of the tool in actual operation. The rib being upon the straight side of the tool, the grinding upon the bevel sharpens the rib, as well as the rest of the cutting-edge. Such cutting-tools when in use are always set at a less incline than the bevel on the ends of the same, and the ribs therefore precede the main cutting-edge, and the tool will therefore make a clean and straight cut. The bevels of the tool prevent blacking or discoloration by rubbing against the edge of the straight cut of the wood.

I claim—

A reversible wood-working plow-cutter provided on its working-faces with ribs located at its sides, to form projecting spurs in advance of the cutting-edges, and having its sides tapering slightly to the rear thereof, whereby in grinding the cutting-edges of the tool the spurs will present the same relative degree of projection beyond the line of such cutting-edges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. WELLS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HOLLISTER,
GEORGE H. WAITE.