

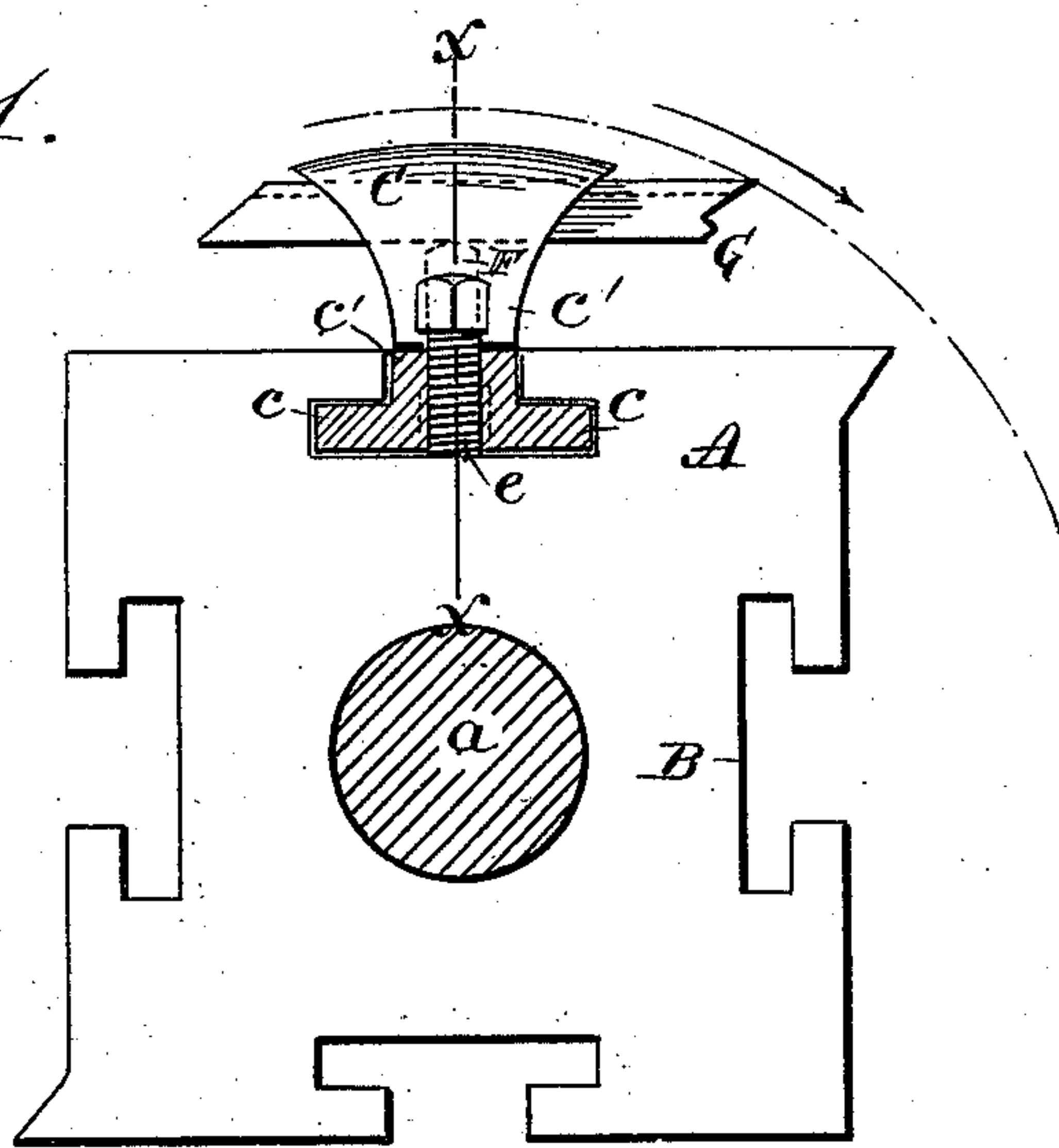
(No Model.)

H. L. HASKELL.  
CUTTER HEAD.

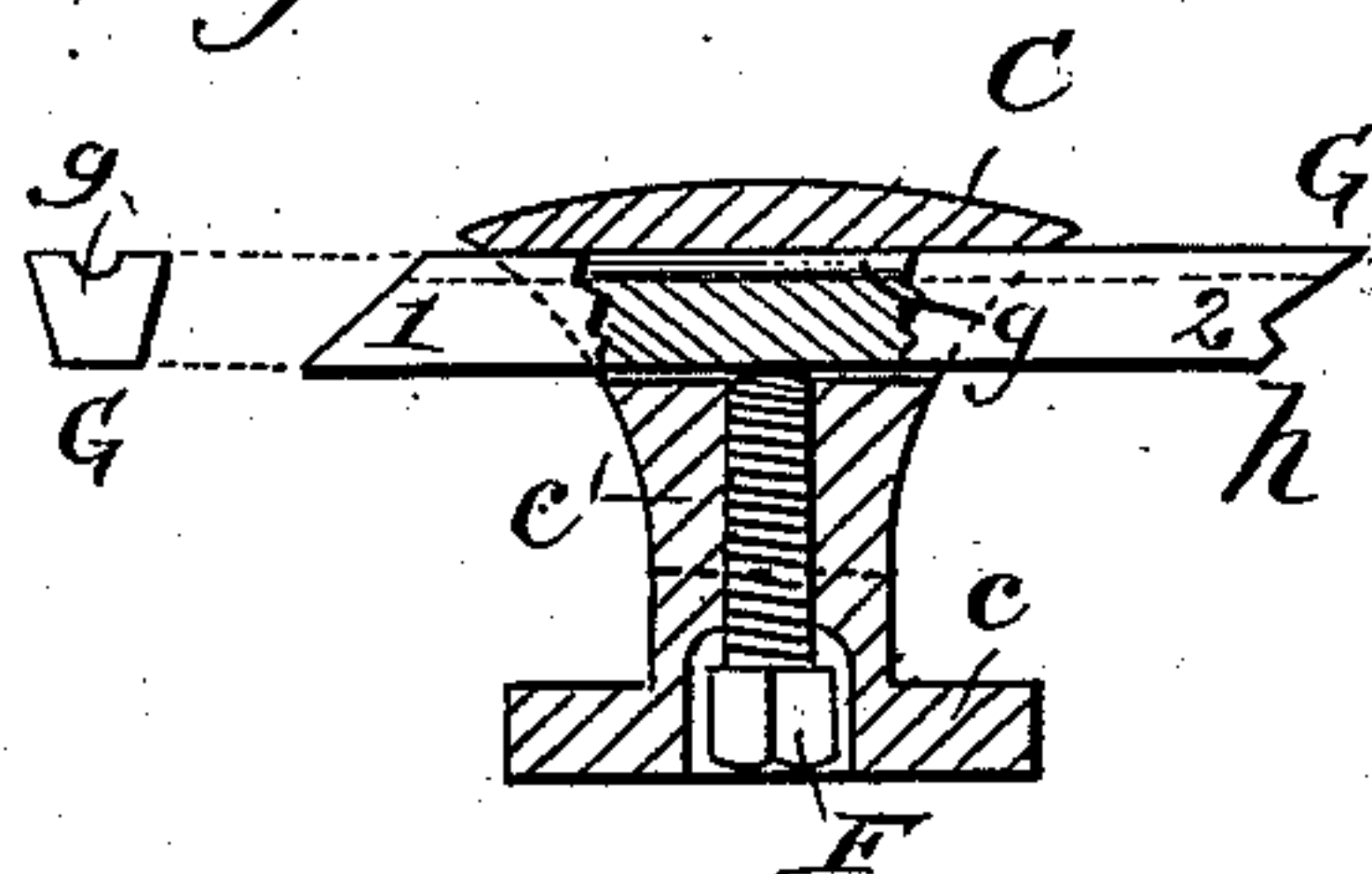
No. 400,567.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.

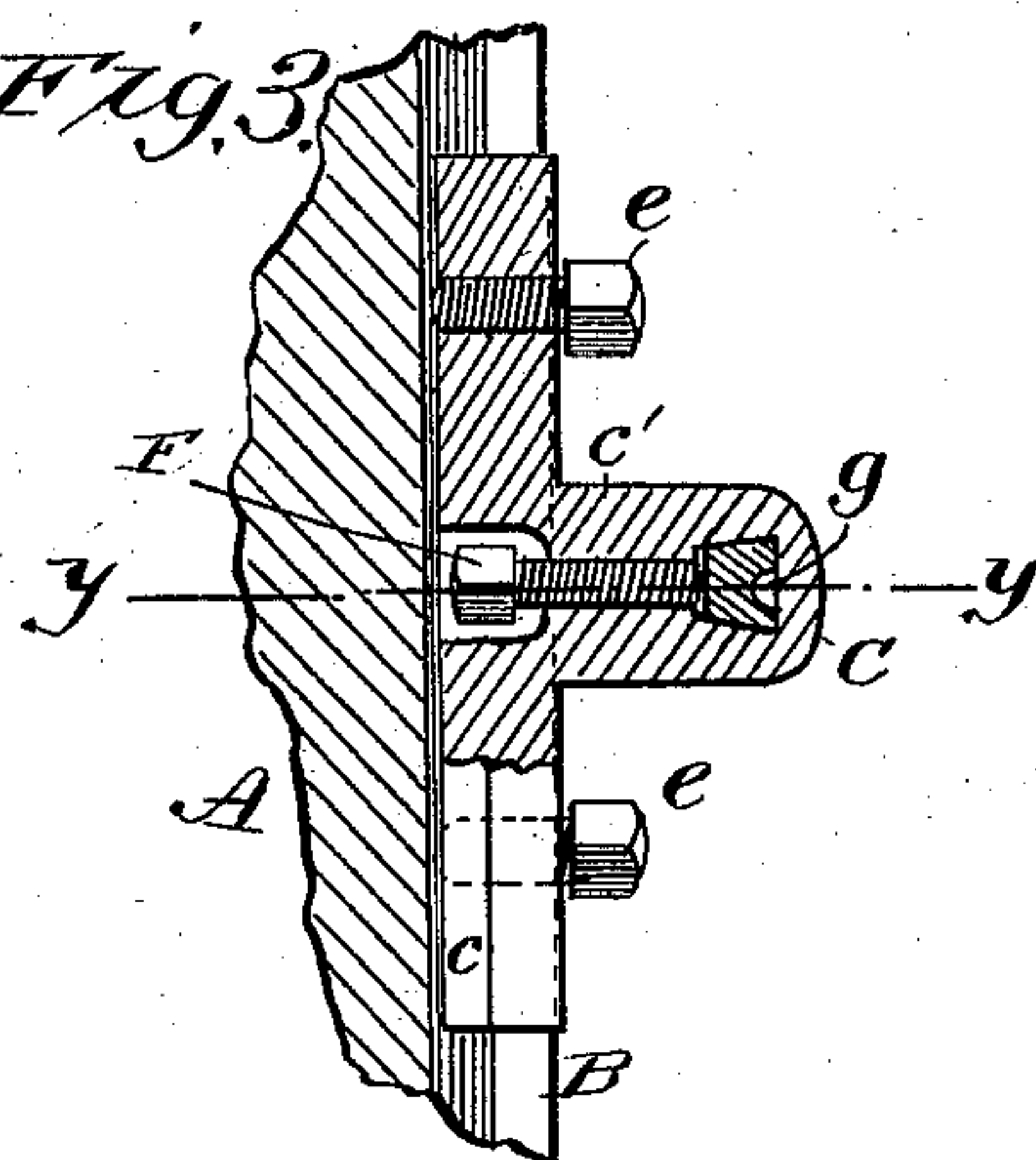
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LINCOLN HASKELL, OF LUDINGTON, MICHIGAN.

## CUTTER-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,567, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed May 21, 1888. Serial No. 274,539. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY LINCOLN HASKELL, of Ludington, in the county of Mason and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutter-Heads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the knives and manner of securing the same to the cutter-heads of molding-machines; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of a cutter-head carrying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *y y* of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a cutter-head of the usual construction revolving on the shaft *a* and in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1. The head A is provided with T-grooves to receive the knife-holder C. This holder has flanged base *c*, to correspond with and fit the T-grooves of the cutter-head, and a head, *c'*, slotted to receive the knife G, which is locked in the same, as will be described farther on. The holder C is rigidly held to the cutter-head A by the set-bolts *e*, which pass through the base and against the bottom of the T-grooves. As the set-bolts are screwed down the base *c* of holder C is caused to bind against the faces of the T-grooves and prevent the same from being dislodged from the cutter-head A. The holder C is centrally apertured, the aperture being screw-threaded to receive the set-bolt F, which projects partly into the slot in the head of holder C to bind the knife G and secure it from displacement while the cutter-head is

in operation. The knife G is double-pointed, having the cutting-points 1 and 2. Running from the point 2 longitudinally is a groove, *g*, to give shape to the bead when used for molding. The point 1 is used for plain grooving or plowing. The cutting-points 1 and 2 have a side bevel (more clearly shown in Fig. 2) to give a clearance to the said points. The beading-point 2 is beveled off to form a shoulder, *h*, to prevent the knife from digging too deeply in the wood and twisting the tool out of shape, as well as displacing it. As the knife enters the wood, if a splinter is raised by taking too deep a bite, the splinter comes in contact with the shoulder *h*, and is thus broken, causing the knife-point to take a fresh even bite. This will be found to be more especially the case when the lumber is knotty.

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

1. The knife-holder C, having a flanged base, *c*, and a head, *c'*, having a transverse knife-receiving slot, and a threaded aperture extending up through the base and head into the knife-slot and enlarged at its lower end, substantially as set forth.

2. The knife-holder C, having a flanged base, *c*, a central transversely-slotted head, *c'*, provided with a threaded aperture extending upwardly through the base into said slot and enlarged at its lower end, a bolt, F, working in said aperture, with its head in the enlarged lower end thereof, and the set-bolts *e*, extending through the base from its upper side at opposite sides of the head, substantially as set forth.

HENRY LINCOLN HASKELL.

Witnesses:

G. H. BLODGETT,  
C. G. WING.