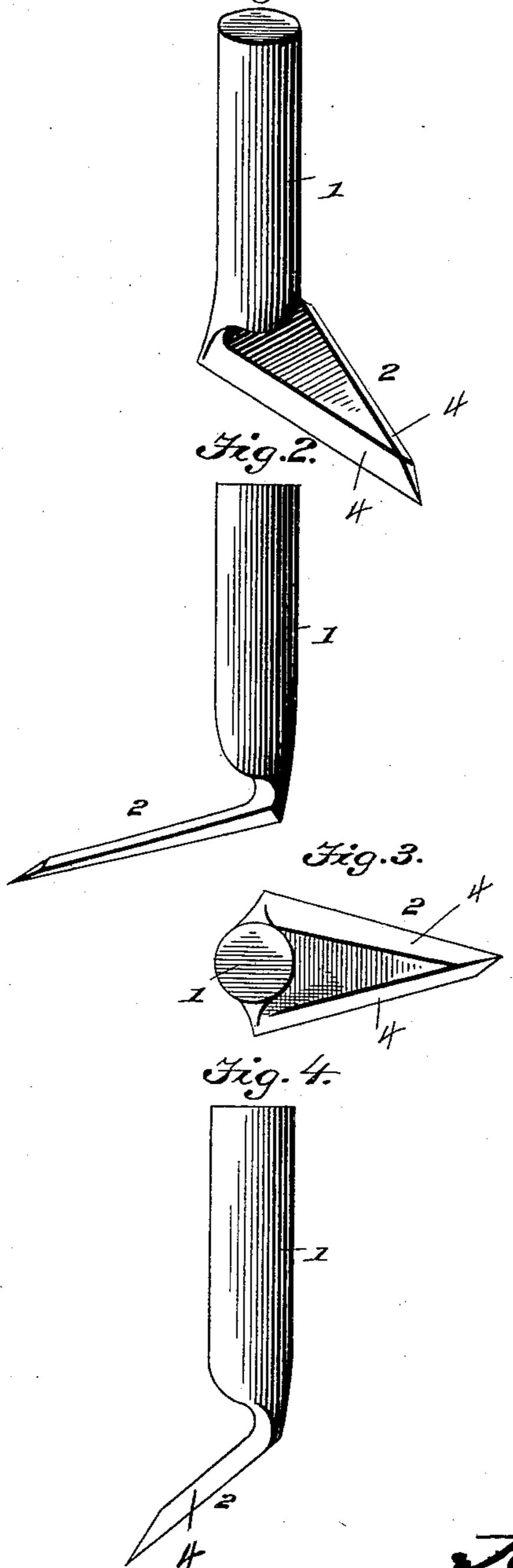
(No Model.)

R. E. LINHAM, Dec'd.

H. LINHAM, Executrix.
MOLDING CUTTER.

No. 452,309.

Patented May 12, 1891.



Robert Z. Zinham

Inventor.

By homas & Barrow,

Hornes

Office.

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT E. LINHAM, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO; HERMIE LINHAM, EXECUTRIX OF SAID ROBERT E. LINHAM, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE LINHAM DADO MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MOLDING-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,309, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed February 14, 1890. Serial No. 340,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert E. Linham, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding-Cutters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in molding-cutters; and the object of the invention is the provision of a cutter which will make a single inclined cut or a groove with the two walls inclined. This cutter is especially designed for use in the cutter-head, for which I filed an application of even date herewith, bearing the Serial No. 340,466, and is especially adapted for use in connection with one or more companion cutters to make various configurations on the molding, but may be used alone, if desired.

To attain the desired object the invention consists of a cutter comprising a cylindrical shank adapted for the cutter-head having cylindrical sockets, a flat foot formed on said shank and arranged at an obtuse angle to the shank, said foot tapering from the shank and terminating in a point and being further provided with side cutting-edges, whereby the cylindrical shank may be adjusted vertically according to the distance of the work, angularly to present either of the side cutting-edges, and which may be set to present the point to form an inclined groove, as will appear.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved cutter. Fig. 2 represents a side view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view. Fig. 4 represents a side view of another form of the cutter.

Referring by numerals to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the shank of the cut-

ter, which is of cylindrical shape, as by this shape the cutter is specially adapted for use in my cutter-head, and may be adjusted ver- 45 tically and angularly therein.

2 designates the foot, formed integral with the shank and arranged at an obtuse angle thereto. This foot is flat and tapers from the shank and terminates in a point, the sides of 50 the foot being beveled to form cutting-edges 4.

By forming the foot-tapering a clean shear cut is made, and by providing the cuttingedge on each side of the foot either cuttingedge may be presented to the material. It 55 will also be seen that by arranging the foot at an obtuse angle an inclined surface is formed on the molding, which inclines downward. It is also apparent that the shank may be adjusted to present the point to the 60 work, in which case an inclined groove is made—that is to say, a groove the two walls of which incline and meet in a point; also, the shank may be adjusted vertically in the head to different depths, according as the ma- 65 terial to be operated upon be thick or thin, as is evident.

I claim—

The herein-described molding-cutter, consisting of a cylindrical shank, a flat foot ar- 70 ranged at an obtuse angle thereto, tapered longitudinally from the shank and terminating in a point, and having side or lateral cutting-edges, whereby the shank may be adjusted vertically and angularly to present the 75 point and side cutting-edges of the cutter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

ROBERT E. LINHAM.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM SMALL,
J. C. LASER.