

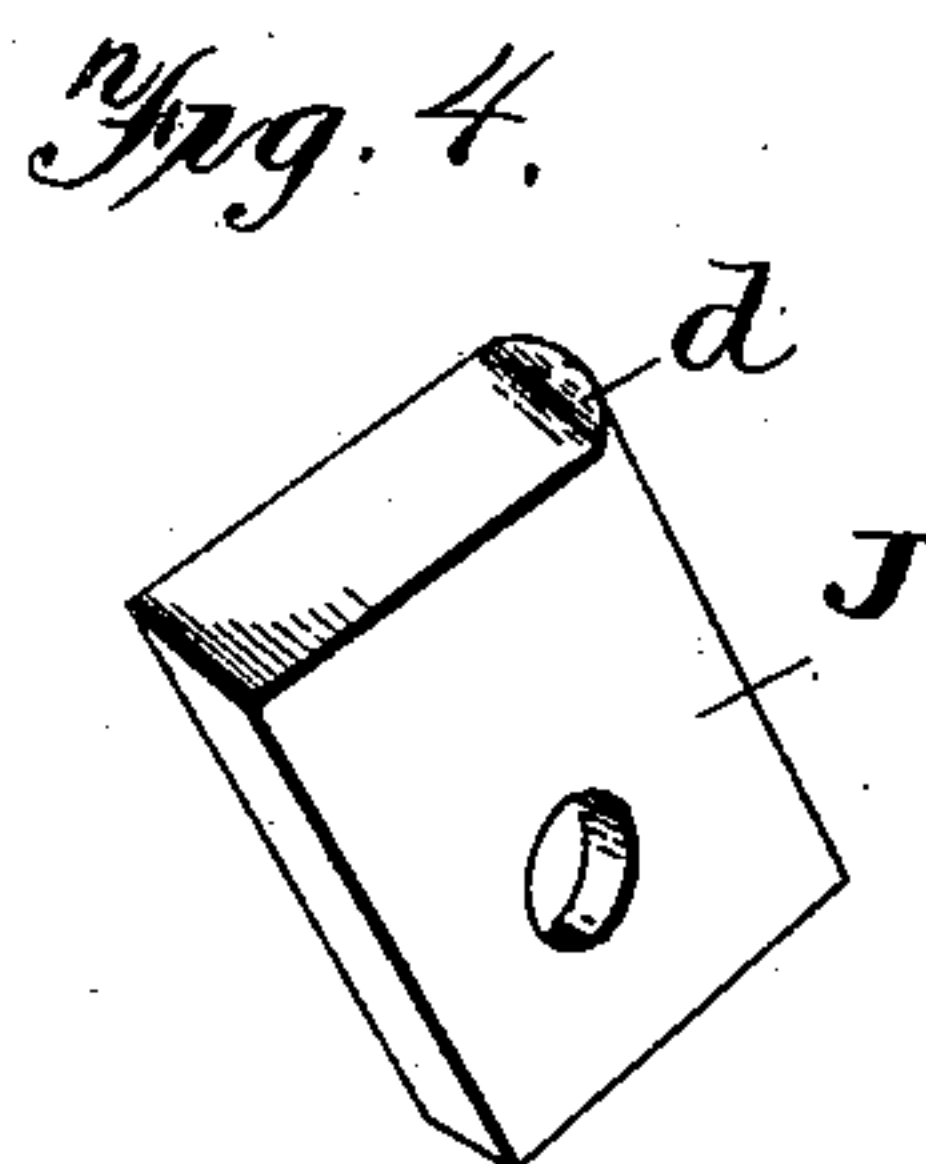
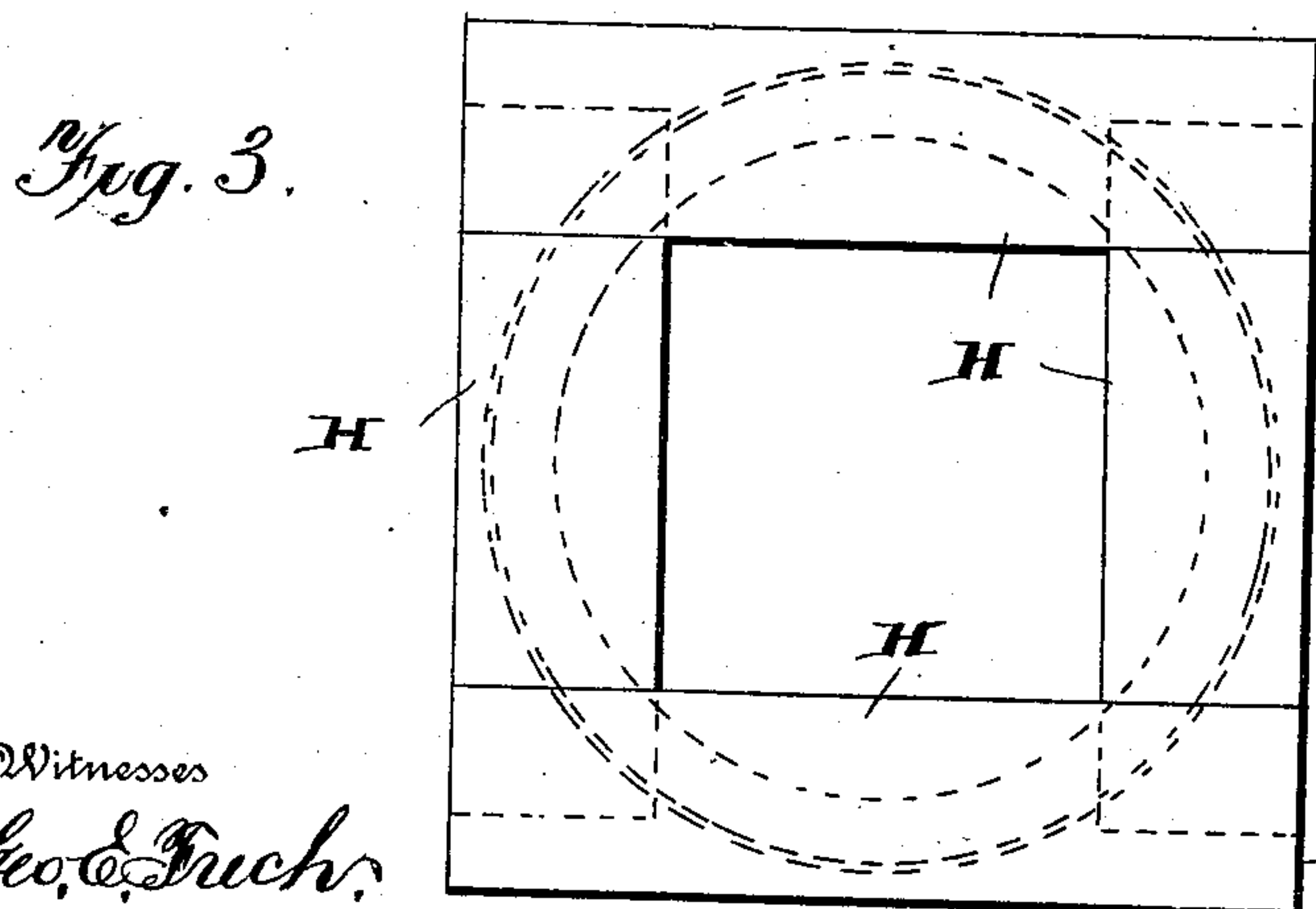
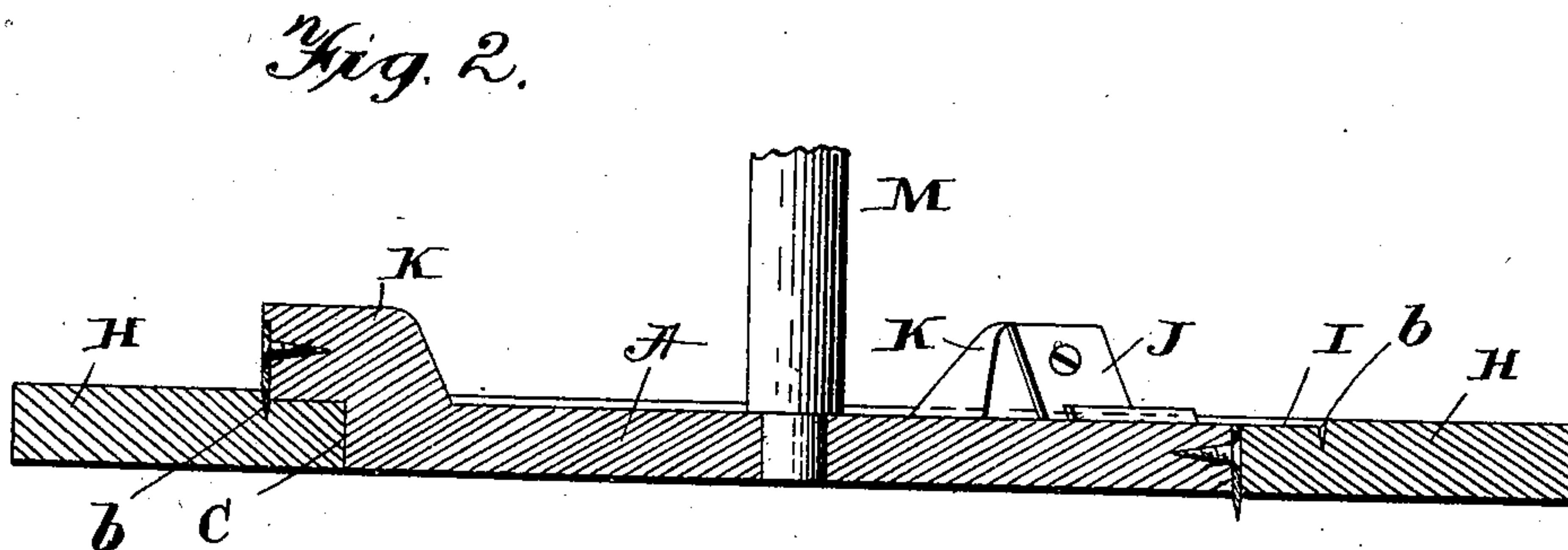
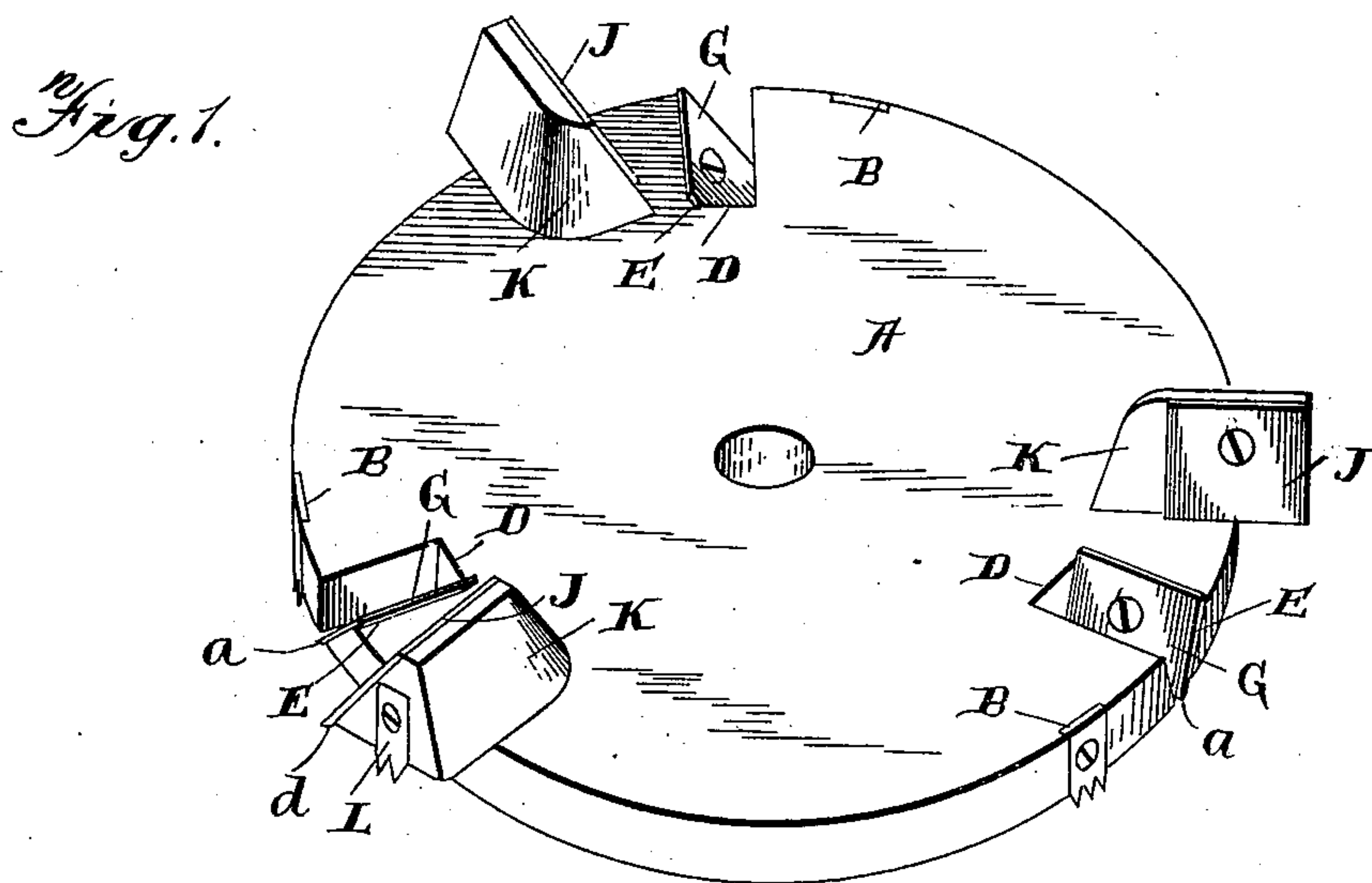
**No. 668,734.**

**Patented Feb. 26, 1901.**

H. C. HOSIER.  
CUTTER HEAD.

Application filed May 8, 1900.

(No Model.)



Inventor

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Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON C. HOSIER, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

## CUTTER-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,734, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed May 8, 1900. Serial No. 15,918. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRISON C. HOSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cutter-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cutter-heads, and pertains to a cutter-head specially constructed and adapted to cut out cobble-seats for chairs, all of which will be fully described hereinafter.

Heretofore in cutting out cobble-seats for chairs the circle has been cut out by a scroll-saw and the rabbet for receiving the cobble afterward made on a former, which is a tedious and slow method, requiring the seat to pass through several hands before it is ready to receive the cobble or seat.

The object of my invention is to construct a cutter-head which will by a single operation cut out the circle of the seat and form the rabbet for the cobble or seat, which enables me to rapidly and easily form cobble-seats and enabling me to thereby reduce considerably the cost of manufacture of seats of that type.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cutter-head embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the cutter-head and the seat being operated upon. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the seat-blank composed of right-angle bars from which cobble-seats are usually cut. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of the planes J.

Referring now to the drawings, A is the head, disk, or body portion of my cutter-head, which is provided at its periphery with one or more projecting cutters or saws B (preferably saws) of the construction here shown. These cutters B, which, as before stated, are preferably of the saw type, serve the function of cutting the circle C of the seat. Preferably these cutters B are short, as here shown, and the periphery of the body portion A provided with inwardly-extending plane-receiving openings or recesses D, the rear wall E of the said recesses being inclined to receive a suitable plane G, which has its cutting edge *a* projecting below the lower or outer face of the body A and adapted to plane away that por-

tion of the bars H of the seat (shown in Fig. 3) lying between the cutters B and the inner edges of the bars H. These planes E therefore will be of a width equal to and preferably slightly in excess of the width or distance of the bars H between the groove cut by the cutters B and their inner edges. From this it will be noted that the cutters B cut the circle, while the planes E remove that portion of the bars H lying inside of the groove cut by the said cutters.

While I prefer to use short cutters B for cutting the circle in combination with the planes E, as before stated, yet it will be readily understood that the planes E may be omitted and the cutters B made of a sufficient length to extend or cut entirely through the thickness of the bars H. In this event there will be no necessity for the planes E to remove any portion of the bars H, as before explained.

The rabbet I for receiving the cobble for the seat portion and also the groove *b*, which is situated at the outer edge of the rabbet I, are formed by means of the planes J, which are supported upon laterally-projecting arms or members K, and which, as here shown, project beyond the periphery of the body A, or in the event of the omission of the planes E and the use alone of long cutters B, projecting beyond the cutters B for planing out the rabbet I. The groove *b* is cut by the cutters L, which are attached to the ends of the arms or projecting members J, and the groove is smoothed by the right-angle knife *d*, formed upon the outer edge or edges of the planes J.

While I here show a plurality of planes and cutters, it will be understood that one plane and one cutter can be used; but by using a plurality of these members I am able to more rapidly form the seat.

The bars H (or the blank from which the seat is to be formed) may be held in any suitable clamp, and the cutter-head will be secured to a suitable shaft M. The cutter-head may be supported in either a vertical or a horizontal position, and the blank may be moved toward the cutter-head or the cutter-head toward the blank for the purpose of forming the seat. I do not here show any means for moving either the blank from which the seat is cut or the cutter-head, as the means



necessary for accomplishing this are old and well known and form no part of my present invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cutter-head comprising a disk, a circle-cutter projecting from the under face of the disk and extending in a direction parallel the axis thereof, and a plane carried by the disk projecting beyond the said circle-cutter and situated in a plane in rear of the said circle-cutter, substantially as described.

2. A cutter-head comprising a circular disk having a circle-cutter projecting from the periphery thereof, and in a direction parallel the axis thereof, and a plane projecting from the opposite side of the said disk beyond the said circle-cutter and situated in a plane in rear of the cutting edge of the circle-cutter, substantially as described.

3. A cutter-head comprising a circular disk having a circle-cutter projecting from its periphery in a direction parallel the axis of the disk, the said disk having radially-projecting

plane-supporters at the opposite side from the cutting edge of the circle-cutter, planes carried by the said plane-supporters, the supporters and the planes projecting beyond the circle-cutter, substantially as described. 30

4. A cutter-head comprising a circular disk having a circular cutter projecting from its periphery in a direction parallel the axis of the disk, the said disk having radially-projecting plane-supporters at the opposite side from the cutting edge of the circle-cutter, planes carried by the said plane-supporters, the supporters and the planes projecting beyond the circle-cutter, and groove-cutters carried by the plane-supporters and situated at a point in rear of the circle-cutters, substantially as described. 35 40

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRISON C. HOSIER.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. POST,

ANTHONY C. PATTON.