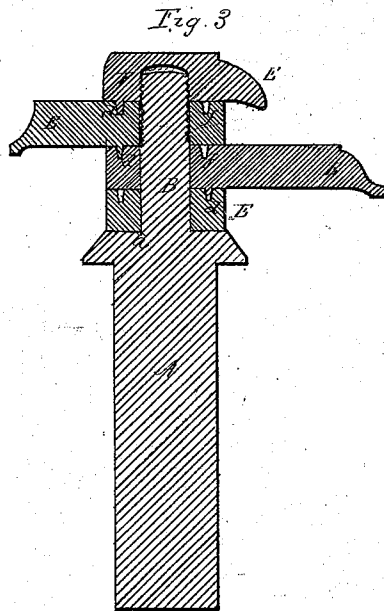
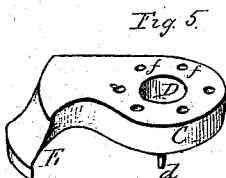
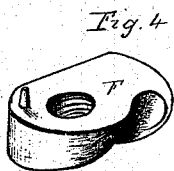
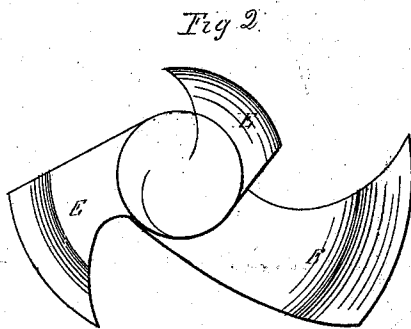
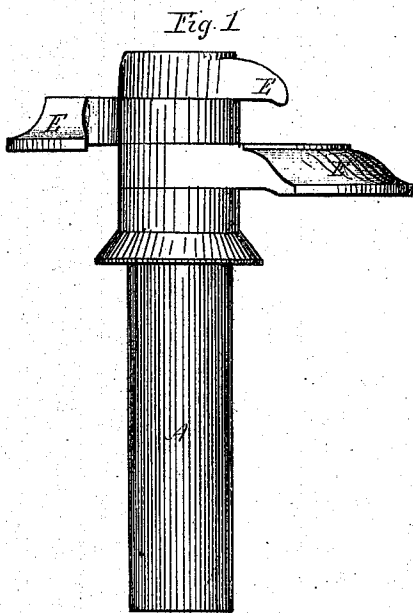


N. Jenkins',

Cutter Head.

No. 108026.

Patented Oct. 4, 1870.



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
A. J. Tibbitts

Nicholas Sanbini
Inventor
By his Attorney
John E. East

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDING-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 108,026, dated October 4, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS JENKINS, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Cutters for Wood-Molding Machine; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a vertical central section, and in Figs. 4 and 5 the cutters detached.

This invention has special reference to the invention patented to me, and dated August 6, 1867, but is alike applicable to the cutters of other molding-machines.

To this end my invention consists in forming the body or base of the cutter so as to set on over the spindle, the cutter projecting from one side of the base, and the cutters adjustable, so as to be set relatively to each other, that, when all are firmly fixed, the cutters may be equally balanced, or very nearly so.

A is the shaft or spindle, having a shoulder, *a*, from which extends the spindle B, threaded at its end, as seen in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 5 I show one of the cutters, which consists of a base, C, having a single pin, *d*, upon one side, and upon the other side several holes, *f*, equidistant, corresponding to the pin *d*, and the base of each of the cutters is constructed in like manner, so that the pin *d* upon one will sit into any one of the several holes of another cutter, and the central bore *d* of the cutters correspond.

From one side of the base C the cutter E extends, which may be of any desired form, as seen in the several figures, three cutters being shown.

If desired to form a space between the cutters, a collar with a pin and perforations the

same as the base of the cutters must be introduced.

In Fig. 3 a collar, E, is first placed upon the spindle, and over this the several cutters are arranged, and should be relatively set, so as to balance, as nearly as possible, each other.

For use, in my machine, it is desirable that the cutter extend to the extreme end of the spindle. Hence I make the base F of the last cutter a nut, so that the spindle may be screwed into the said base, as in Fig. 3, and thus bind all of the cutters firmly together; but for common molding-machines an ordinary nut may be placed on the threaded spindle to bind the cutters together.

In the formation of the cutter the outer surface is the segment of a circle, the radius of which is the center of the spindle, or nearly so; hence, to sharpen the cutters it is only necessary to grind away the face.

By this construction, the spindle being of sufficient length, any number of cutters may be arranged and combined together, and different arrangements of the same cutters produce different forms; hence, with a few cutters, a very great variety of moldings may be produced.

I claim as my invention—

1. The cutters provided with the base C, so as to be interchangeably arranged upon the spindle, when the said base is provided with a pin, *d*, and perforations *f*, for the purpose of adjusting the cutters relatively to each other, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the several cutters, constructed as herein described, and arranged upon the same spindle, of the last cutter F, constructed so as to form the nut for binding the several cutters upon the spindle, as described.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,
J. H. SHUMWAY.