

A. G. PARKHURST.
Machines for Cutting Hoops.

No. 137,384.

Patented April 1, 1873.

Fig. 1.

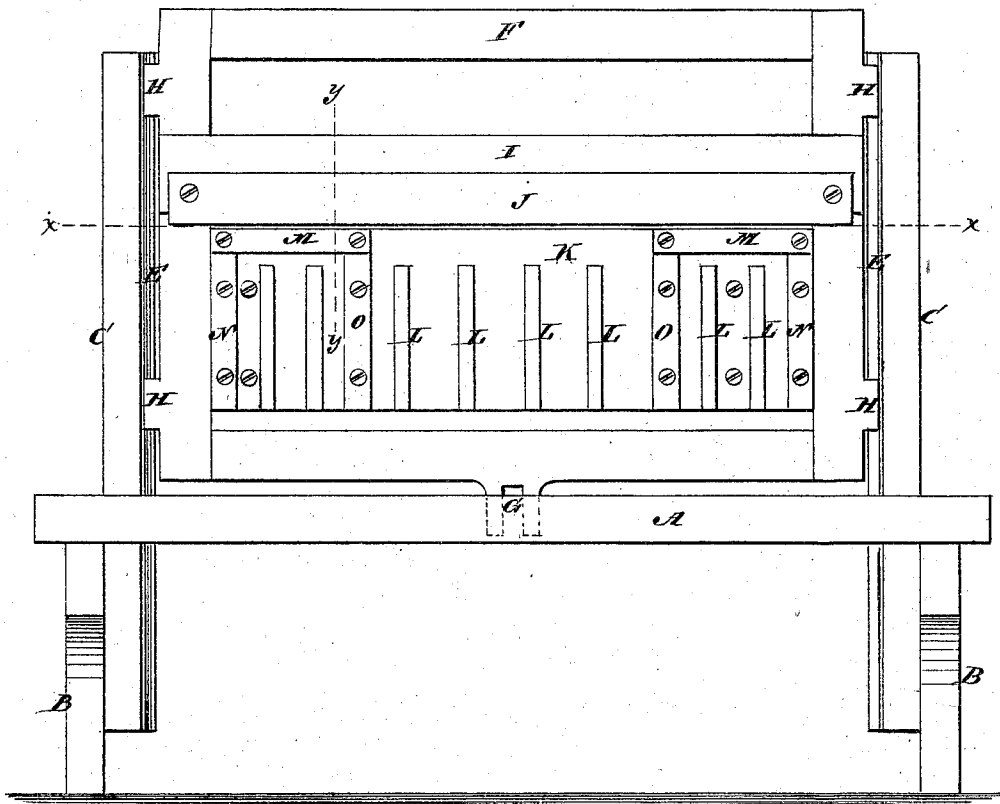


Fig. 2.

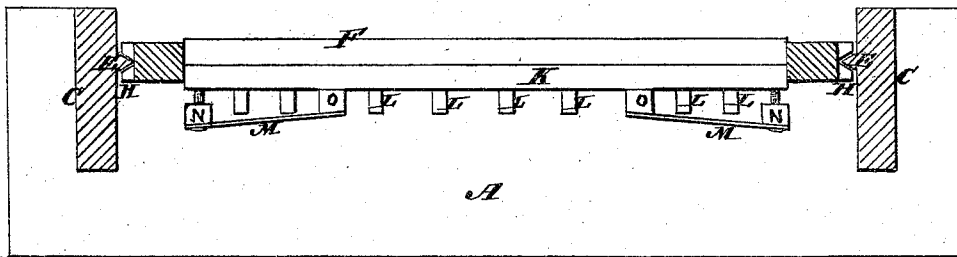
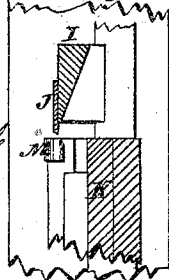


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS G. PARKHURST, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING HOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,384**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed October 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS G. PARKHURST, of Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented an Improvement in Machines for Cutting Hoops, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in machines for cutting beveled pieces or sheets from blocks of wood; and consists in the arrangement of the cutting-knives in a sliding frame, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of Fig. 1 taken on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of Fig. 1 taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a horizontal bed, supported by the stands B B. C C are uprights, supported by the stands B B. E E are guide-ribs on the inside of the uprights C C. F is a knife-frame, which is given a vertical motion by connecting it with any convenient motive power at the point G. The frame is guided in its motion by the ribs E E of the uprights and the ears H of the frame. I is a rail on the frame, and J is a long horizontal knife or cutter attached to the rail. K is a guide-plate, which connects the two uprights of the frame, the top end of which is even (as to height) and parallel with the edge of the knife J. L represents vertical ribs on the face of the guide-plate. M M are two knives or cutters, which are attached to the adjustable pieces N N at one end, and are made adjustable by means of screws. The other ends of the knives are attached to

the pins O O, which are stationary on the plate K. As seen in Fig. 3, these knives are placed at an angle with the long knife J.

The piece of wood to be cut is placed on the bed A, against the vertical ribs L, and between the adjustable pieces N. The short knives M M may be set to any required angle with the long knife J. As the knives are brought down upon the piece of wood the ends are cut to a bevel simultaneously, and then the sheet which is cut from the piece by the long knife J will be evenly beveled at each end, so that they may be lapped onto each other and fastened when formed into boxes or cylinders for various purposes.

I am aware of the wood-cutting machine patented to J. B. Dougherty, February 23, 1864, which bears some outward resemblance to mine, but is considered by myself, and will doubtless be esteemed by a discerning public, as a machine crude and practically incomplete in its organization. I therefore desire to disclaim this patent, and all that is shown and described therein, as constituting any part of my invention.

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

1. The combination and arrangement of the adjustable knives M M and the knife J, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The adjustable pieces N N, in combination with the beveling-knives M M, for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:

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