

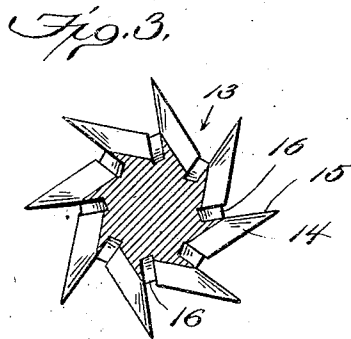
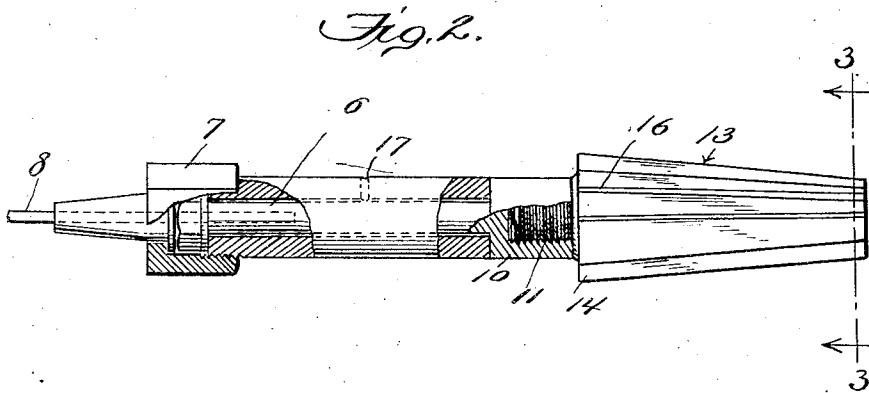
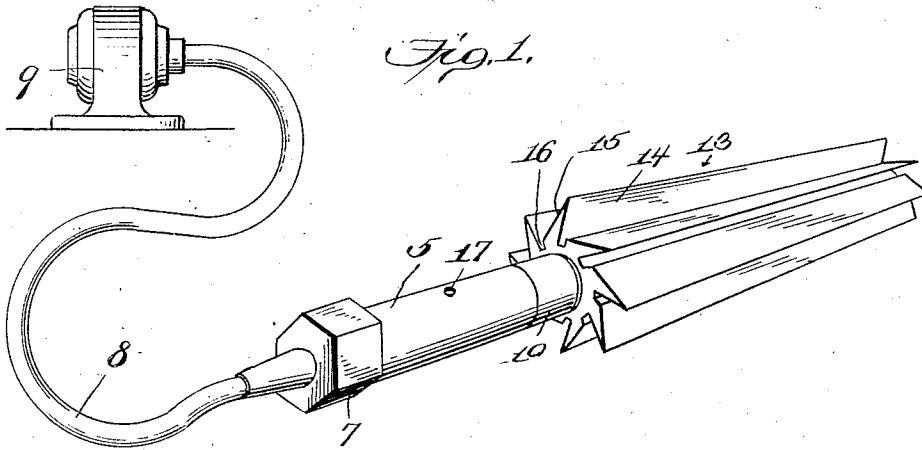
July 30, 1929.

P. A. CARNEY

1,722,902

HEAD SCUTCHER

Filed May 28, 1928



Inventor
Peter A. Carney,

By *Amos L. Perry*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. CARNEY, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

HEAD SCUTCHER.

Application filed May 28, 1928. Serial No. 281,103.

This invention relates to improvements in head scutchers, one object of the invention being the provision of a hand tool adapted for use in scutching or cleaning and scraping hogs, the same being particularly adapted for use after the hog has passed through the de-hairing machines, so that the remaining hair may be removed particularly from the heads, around the ears, eyes and mouth and the jowls in a thorough and efficient manner.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a rotary scraping and scutching device which is provided with means for preventing the clogging of the blades so as to render the operation thereof efficient and thorough at all times.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete scutcher showing the flexible shaft and electric motor for operating the same.

Figure 2 is a view in plan, and partly in section, of the hand grip and scutcher attached.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the scutching tool on the line 3—3, Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates the tubular hand grip which has mounted therein for rotation the shank 6 of the mandrel 10, this being of usual construction and being so constructed and arranged that the lock-nut 7 may be positioned upon the hand grip 5 to properly attach the flexible shaft 8 to rotate the stem or mandrel 6.

The mandrel head 10 is interiorly screw-threaded for the removable reception of a threaded boss 11 of a scutcher head 13. This head is preferably made of tool steel and is tapered, as clearly illustrated in Figure 2, from the outer end to the base, there being provided a plurality of angularly disposed integral blades 14 having the cutting edges 15 and below the throats or recesses 16 disposed between and below the bases of adjacent blades, these recesses being open at both ends and extending the full length of the tool head to provide channels for the reception of any material that might tend to clog the blades, so that any material such as the scurf from the skin of the animal may be taken care of. As shown in Figure 3, each blade is tangent

to the tapered body of the mandrel, and due to the fact that the blade in cross-section is tapered, the sides of the blades are at different tangential angles, that is, the longer side is tangent to a larger circle than the shorter side, and due to the frusto-conical shape of the mandrel, the areas of the sides increase from the small outer end of the mandrel to the larger base end thereof.

The flexible shaft 8 is operated by any well known means, here shown as the electric motor 9.

In order to lubricate the mandrel 6, an oil-directing opening 17 is formed in the hand grip 5.

From the foregoing description, it is evident that with a device of this character the hair and scurf may be readily removed from the head, as, for instance, of hogs, where the same, after passing through the de-hairing operation has certain portions remaining around the ears, eyes, mouth and jowls, it having been found that this device efficiently removes the hair and scurf without tearing or cutting the skin or marring the appearance of the finished product.

What is claimed is:—

1. A head scutcher including a mandrel having a plurality of longitudinally disposed integral blades separated by longitudinally disposed throats below and between the bases of the blades.

2. A head scutcher including a mandrel having a plurality of longitudinally disposed integral blades separated by longitudinally disposed throats below and between the bases of the blades, the body of each blade being tapered from the base toward the end.

3. A head scutcher including a mandrel having a plurality of longitudinally disposed integral blades separated by longitudinally disposed throats below and between the bases of the blades, said integral blades being formed tangentially throughout the length of the head.

4. A head scutcher including a mandrel having a plurality of longitudinally disposed integral blades separated by longitudinally disposed throats below and between the bases of the blades, said integral blades being dis-

posed at a tangent to the body of the head and the complete head substantially frustroconical.

5 5. A head scatcher including a mandrel having a stem, a hollow hand grip surrounding the stem, means for attaching the stem to a flexible shaft, and a cutting head detachably connected to the mandrel and pro-

vided with a plurality of longitudinally disposed integral blades and throats, said throats being below and between the bases of the blades. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PETER A. CARNEY.