

O. L. SISCOE.
CUTTER HEAD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1908.

927,436.

Patented July 6, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

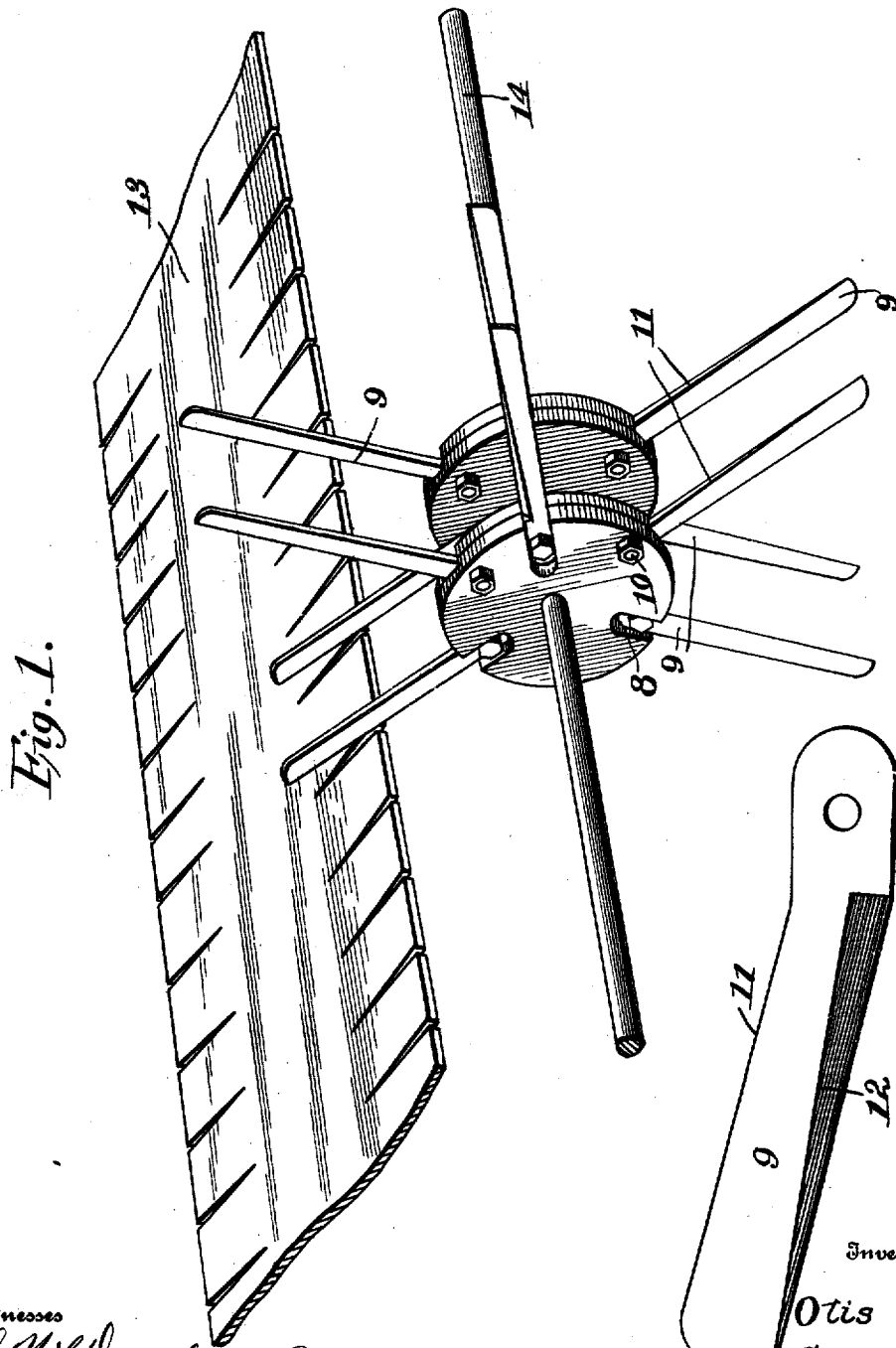


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

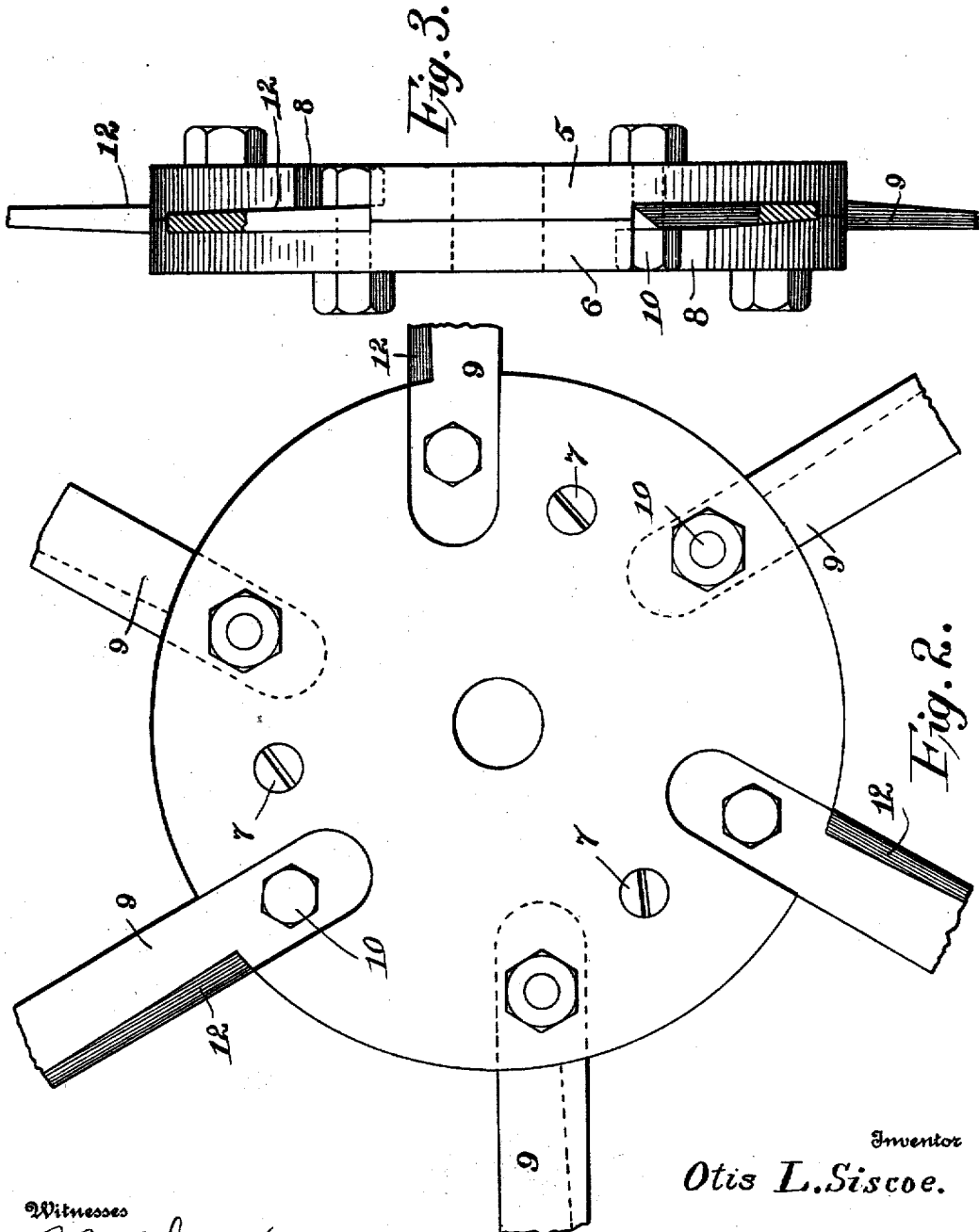
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS LEE SISCOE, OF MALDEN, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO UNIVERSAL PACKAGE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

CUTTER-HEAD.

No. 927,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 6, 1909.

Application filed October 14, 1908. Serial No. 457,726.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS LEE SISCOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malden, in the county of Dunklin and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutter-Heads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention is directed to the production of a cutter head for goring veneer blanks, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide a cutter head having cutters arranged to produce V shaped gores.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for whittling the gores in the barrel blanks.

Still another object contemplated by the invention is to provide detachable knives in order that the same may be readily removed for purposes of sharpening or renewal.

The V shaped gores are formed in the barrel blanks by a plurality of knives or cutters carried by a rotary head, the said knives tapering longitudinally from their lower base portion to the outer extremity nearly to a feather edge, so that the point of all the cutters of each head will meet in the same plane in a line which determines the angle of the gore being cut and terminates the gore with a sharp angle. The whittling action of the knives may be brought about by utilizing straight knives in conjunction with a swinging table adapted to move approximately tangential with the cutter head; by providing a plurality of angularly deflected knives, or a plurality of straight knives inserted in the head at a slight angle, in the latter two cases the adjustment of the head being commensurate with the deflection of the knives so that each of said knives by virtue of such adjustment will have its maximum whittling action.

With these and other objects in view, the preferred embodiment of my invention resides in that construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the appended claims.

In said drawings:—Figure I is a perspective view of a pair of cutter heads mounted in operative relation to a barrel blank. Fig. II is a side elevation of one of the cutter heads. Fig. III is an end elevation of one of the cut-

ter heads, and Fig. IV is a detail view of one of the angular knives.

The head comprises a pair of disks designated by numerals 5 and 6 and detachably secured together by any suitable fastening means, such for example as the screws (7). Referring particularly to Fig. I of the drawings, it will be noted that each of the disks is provided with recesses (8) extending inwardly for a short distance from the periphery of the disks and radiating from the center, the said recesses being arranged alternately and equidistantly on obverse sides of the head, considered as an entirety, and having a slight continuity of depth in the opposite disk, so that when the knives (9) are introduced into the recesses and secured by the nut and bolt (10) they will be positioned medially of said head. Each of the knives tapers longitudinally from a point proximate the inner end thereof to its outer distal end and is provided with a straight edge (11) and a beveled cutting edge (12). When the several knives are fastened to the head the cutting edges are disposed alternately to the right and left of said head, and in end elevation, as exhibited in Fig. III, are in staggered relation to one another.

The knives illustrated in Fig. I of the drawings are straight knives and are mounted concentrically with respect to the head, the latter being arranged below the line of movement of the barrel blank (13). In Fig. II, I have shown another method of mounting the knives relatively to the head. In this latter case I utilize straight knives conjunctively with recesses arranged eccentrically of the head. The same result may be attained by maintaining the concentrically disposed slots and combining knives, the type of which is disclosed by Fig. IV of the drawings, the blade thereof being disposed at a slight angle relatively to the base portion.

In practice, any number of cutter heads are mounted upon a suitable shaft, as 14, in operative adjacency to any type of swing feed, it not being deemed necessary to show said feed as my invention resides alone in the cutter head. While I propose to employ a plurality of cutter heads in connection with a swinging table in order that the required number of gores may be simultaneously formed in the barrel blank, it is obvious that the single cutter head and an appropriate

feed may be used in lieu thereof for consecutively forming the gores in said blank. As the cutter heads are rotated and the swinging feed table manipulated the blades, owing to their particular arrangement or disposition will be caused to subject the blank to a whittling action, and owing to the longitudinal tapering feature and oppositely arranged cutting edges of the knives the V-shaped gores are formed, it being of course understood that the knives are so accurately adjusted that the extreme point of each knife strikes identically in the same place, and as the blank is forced against the knives the latter cuts from each side of the gore and are widened until the desired depth and width is secured, the gores tapering to a fine point toward the center of the bilge of the barrel.

My invention will be appreciated by those skilled in the art owing to the simplicity of arrangement and construction and the facility and rapidity with which it may be operated to perform its recited functions.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a head having a plurality of longitudinally tapering knives, the edges of the adjacent knives converging outwardly toward the center plane of the head.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rotary head and longitudinally tapering knives arranged thereon

with their cutting edges disposed alternately to the right and left of said head, the edges of the adjacent knives converging outwardly toward the center plane of the head.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a head and longitudinally tapering knives arranged alternately on opposite sides thereof, the cutting edges of said knives being disposed alternately to the right and left of said head, the edges of the adjacent knives converging outwardly toward the center plane of the head.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rotary head comprising a pair of disks, recesses arranged alternately on the outer opposite faces of said disks, and knives detachably secured in said recesses medially of said disks.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rotary head comprising a pair of disks, recesses arranged alternately on the outer opposite faces of said disks, said recesses extending into the opposite disks, and knives detachably secured in said recesses medially of said disks.

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

OTIS LEE SISCOE.

Witnesses:

A. J. SIMS,
IRA SIMS.