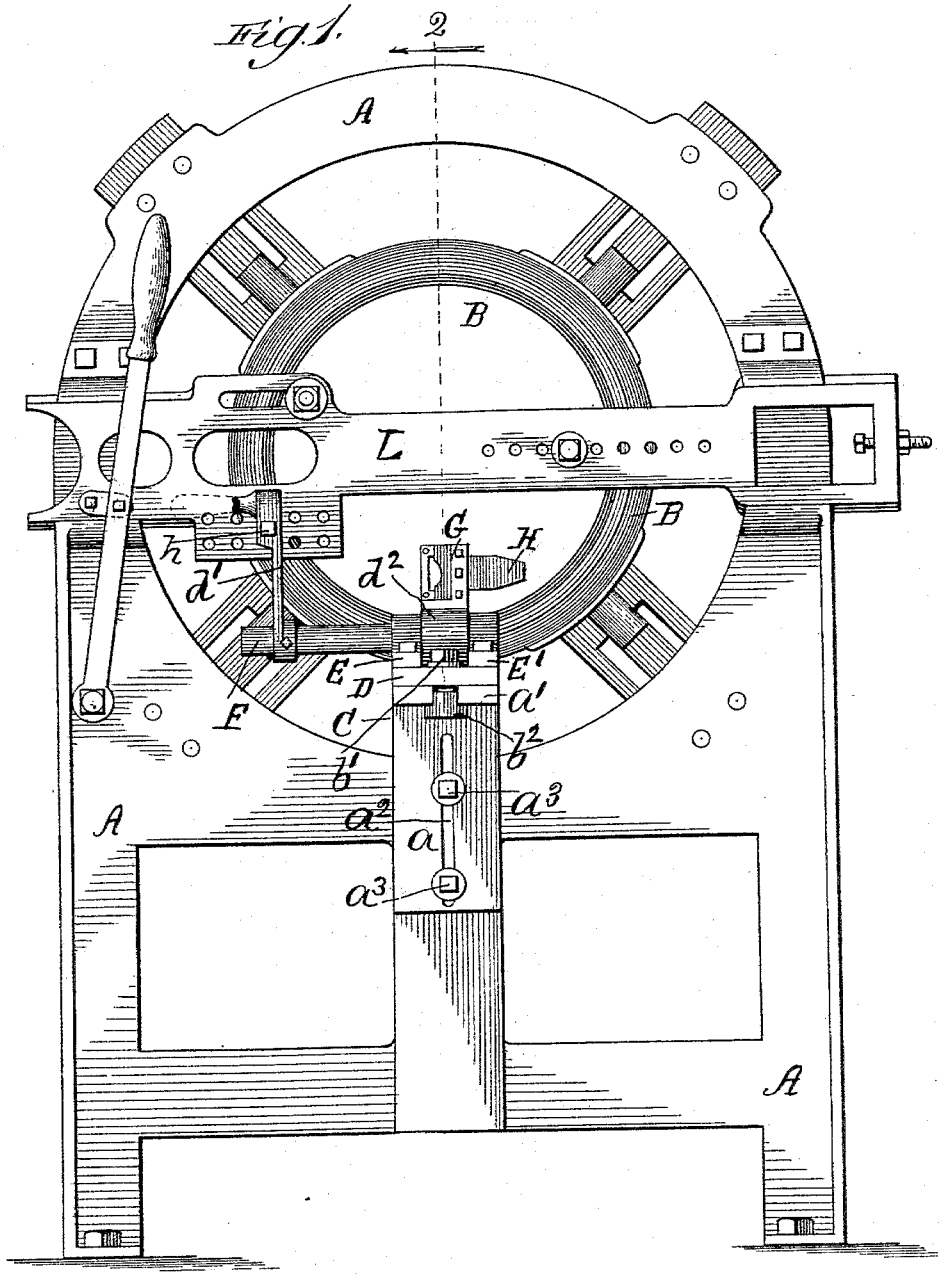
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. SEAMAN.

CROZING AND HOWELING MACHINE.

No. 490,314. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. A. SEAMAN.

CROZING AND HOWELING MACHINE.

No. 490,314. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

Fig. 2.

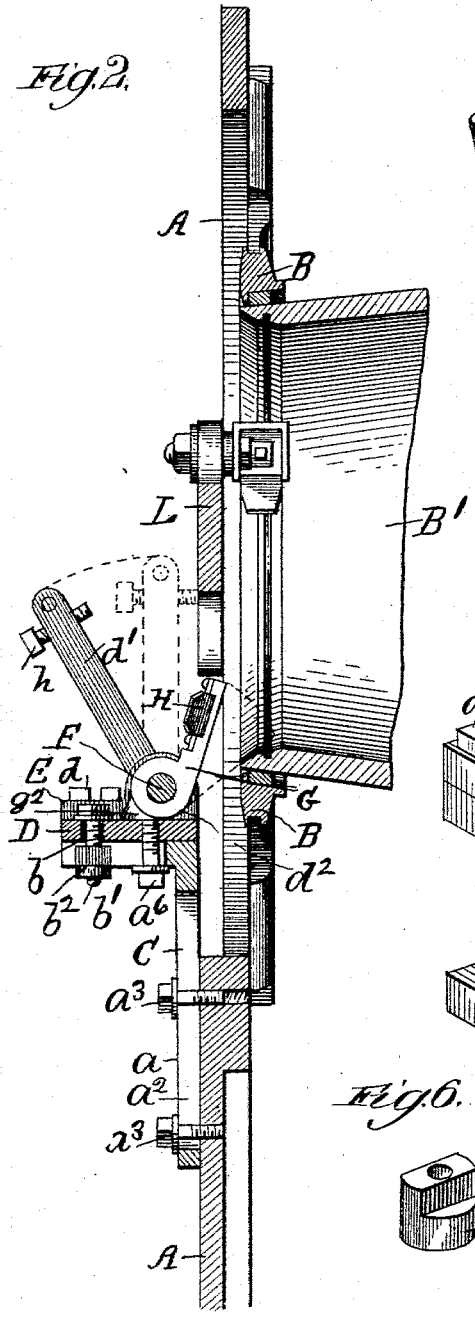


Fig. 3.

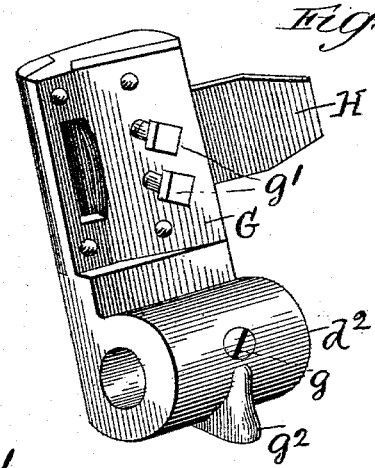


Fig. 4.

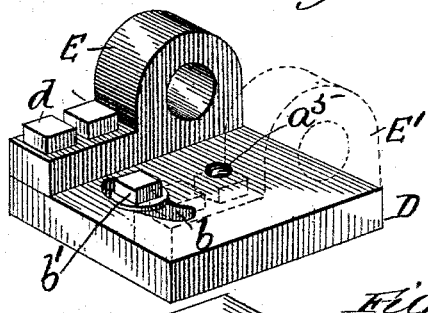


Fig. 5.

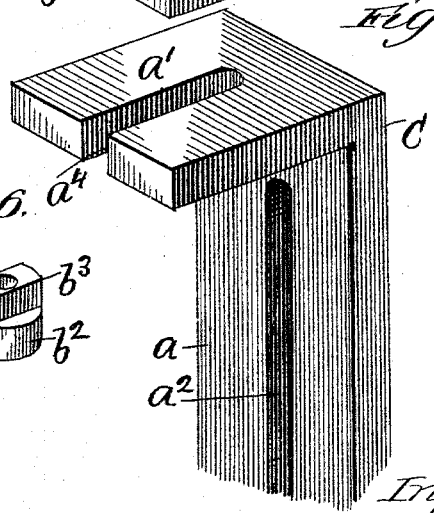
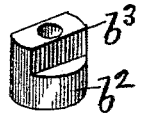


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SEAMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CROZING AND HOWELING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,314, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed July 22, 1891. Serial No. 400,311. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SEAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crozing and Howeling Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation. Fig. 2 a broken-away vertical longitudinal section on line 2, Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 detached details.

This invention relates more especially to improvements in that class of machines for which a patent was granted me the 14th, day of April, 1877, No. 189,878.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved tool-holding device or attachment to be used in connection with that class of machines set forth in the patent herein referred to, and machines of a similar character.

This invention consists in an adjustable arrangement for holding the cutter used in leveling, jointing and chamfering the ends of the staves in working off, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the supporting-frame, B a ring, mounted in the front end thereof, which receives and supports the end of the barrel or keg, B′, to be operated upon. The bracket or angle-slide, C, (Figs. 1, 2 and 5,) consists of the vertical part a and the horizontal part a'. The part a is provided with the slot a^2, through which the bolts a^3 a^3 are inserted in adjustably securing the bracket C to the frame. This provides for the moving of the slide up or down, in accordance with the diameter of the keg or similar package, and locking at any point to which it may be set. The horizontal part, a', of the slide is provided with the slot a^4, and has the table D adjustably seated thereon. The table D (Fig. 4) is provided with the threaded aperture a^5 to receive the threaded pivot-bolt a^6 inserted up through the slot a^4 in the bracket-slide. The head of the bolt a^6 (Fig. 2) bears against the underside of the slide part a'; the threaded end being about flush with the top surface of the table D as seen in Fig. 2. The table D is also provided near its front edge with the arc-shaped slot b, in which is inserted the bolt b' head up. The lower threaded end of this bolt receives the nut b^2 (Fig. 6) partly cut away to form a shoulder-bearing on two opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 1, and thereby forming the elongated part b^3 projecting into the slot a^4 and preventing the bolt b from turning while being adjusted. The bolt a^6 serves as a pivot for a lateral adjustment of the table D in the arc of a circle. This table is also adjustable away from or toward the machine so as to properly set the same in accordance with the character of the work to be done. The bearing-blocks E E′ the latter being shown in dotted lines only in Fig. 4, are mounted on the respective ends of the table D and are fixed thereto by tap-bolts d. The rock-shaft F is properly journaled in these bearings and is provided on its projecting end with the hand-crank d', as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The holder or plate G, (Fig. 3.) carrying the cutter H is provided on its lower end with the sleeve d^2, and mounted on the rock-shaft F. This holder is adjustably fixed on its shaft by the set-screw g. The cutter H is adjustably secured in the holder G by means of the set-screws g'. The hand-crank and holder are mounted on the rock-shaft in about the relative position shown in Fig. 2. This exact relation will, of course, be changed somewhat as the parts are adjusted in working off different kinds of barrrels, kegs, or similar vessels. The cutter is set at an oblique angle (Fig. 2.) with reference to the axis on which the packages rotate, so as to present the cutting end to the work in about the right position or pitch to impart the required chamfer or bevel to the ends of the staves or package. The stop g^2, formed on the sleeve-part of the cutter-holder comes in contact with the table D and limits the outward movement of the rock-shaft and parts mounted thereon so as to retain the crank-handle within convenient reach of the operator. The adjustable stop-bolt h, (Fig. 2.) inserted in and projecting through the crank-handle, is adapted to come in contact with the surface of the "bar L" and limit the inward movement and gage the

depth of the cut to be taken from the end of the vessel. By this arrangement means is provided whereby the different parts of the cutter-holding mechanism may be conveniently adjusted to impart any required shape to the ends of different kinds of vessels.

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

1. The combination with a vertically, adjustable supporting bracket, a table mounted thereon and adjustable to and from and laterally in the arc of a circle with respect to the work, and a rock shaft journaled on said table, of a holder mounted on said rock shaft and a cutter carried by said holder, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a table adjustable vertically, horizontally, and laterally in the arc of a circle with respect to the work, of a cutter holder carried thereby and having a positive limitation in its movement away from the work, and an adjustable limitation in its movement toward the work; substantially as described.

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