

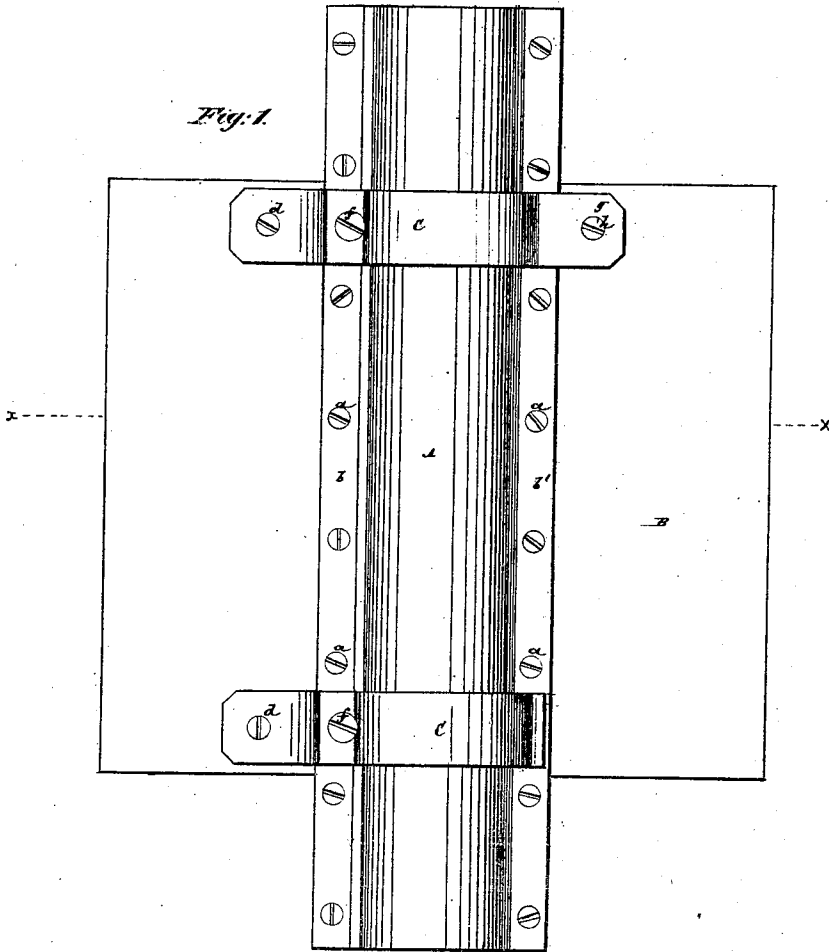
*J. M. Lyman,*

*Veneer Cutter.*

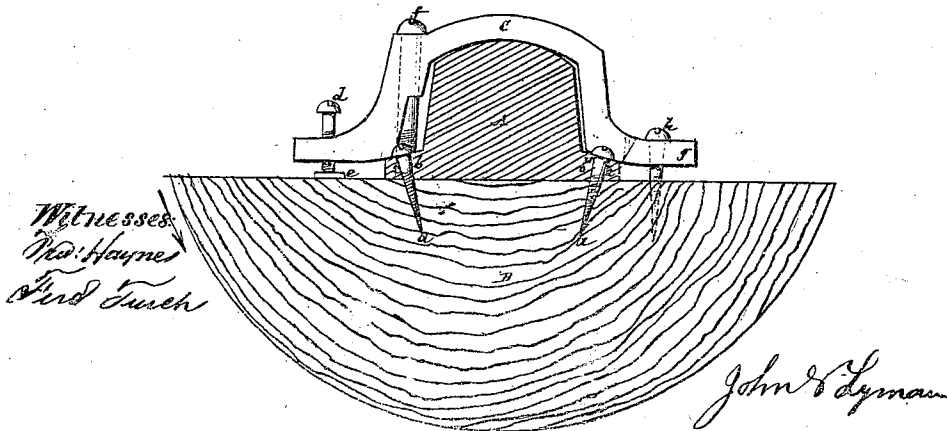
*No. 100,164.*

*Patented Feb. 22, 1870.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. LYMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 100,164, dated February 22, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMP FOR STAY-LOG.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. LYMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clamping Devices for Stay-Logs of Veneer-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal view of a stay-log in part, with my improvement applied to it, and

Figure 2, a transverse section of the same through the line  $x x$  in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My improvement is especially applicable to a stay-log of revolving character, as described in Letters Patent issued to me December 1, 1868; and

The invention consists in certain improved means or construction of parts for holding the timber on or to the stay-log, including a clip or clips for steadying the same, when of large size or growth, and till cut down or reduced by the operation of the machine.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

A represents the revolving stay-log, carrying on its face the half or other suitably-shaped part log or burl B, to be operated on or cut up into veneer, by the action of a stationary knife or cutter, as the stay-log is made to continuously rotate and carry the part log past or over the cutter, the axis of rotation preferably being coincident with that of the log or tree, from which the part log B has been cut or prepared.

Said part log or burl is secured on its flat side to the one side or face of the stay-log A, by screws  $a a$ , arranged to pass through flanges  $b b'$  on opposite sides of the stay-log. These flanges are beveled on their outside faces, and the screw-holes  $c c$  run obliquely through them in converging directions, relatively to the wood, so that on entering the holding-screws  $a a$  through the holes  $c c$ , they will have a strong dovetailed hold upon the timber, and a flat and steady bearing for their heads, as represented in fig. 2.

To cut up the timber on the stay-log to advantage or work it close up, it is necessary to have the stay-log A as narrow as possible on its holding-face. In working up moderately-sized logs or burls, a suffi-

ciently steady hold can be got by employing a stay-log of small dimensions in its transverse section, but in working on large logs or burls, or rather in starting to cut the same, and during the early progress of the work, such does not afford the requisite stiffness, and the knife acting at a great leverage on the timber is apt to wrench it from the stay-log or loosen it thereon.

To meet this difficulty I use a clamp or clip, C, which may, if desired, extend the whole length of the stay-log, or be of only narrow dimensions, and be used either singly or in sets. This clip, which is only used as a temporary device till the timber has been reduced by the working of the machine to a moderate size, convenient for the stay-log to carry, is constructed to closely or snugly straddle the stay-log on its back and sides, and to bear on the one, or that which in the travel of the wood is the rear flange  $b'$ , while it is made to overlap or project beyond the other or advance flange  $b$ , and is set up against the wood by an adjusting stop-screw,  $d$ , acting through the intervention of a plate,  $e$ , on the wood, said clamp being secured by an attaching-screw,  $f$ , arranged to screw or bite into the advance flange  $b$  of the stay-log.

When the log or burl is of very large size, then the clip C may be provided with an extension,  $g$ , on the rear flange side, also of the stay-log, and a screw,  $h$ , be passed through the same, to enter the wood, to give a stiffer hold to the clip.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The clip C, constructed to straddle the stay-log, as described, and to bear upon its one flange  $b'$ , while it is extended to project beyond the other flange  $b$ , and is provided with an adjusting stop-screw,  $d$ , for operation in connection with an attaching-screw,  $f$ , relatively to the stay-log and timber carried by it, substantially as specified.

2. The clips C, provided with the extension  $g$  and screw  $h$ , and its adjusting stop-screw  $d$ , and attaching-screw  $f$ , essentially as specified.

JOHN N. LYMAN.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES.

FERDINAND TUSCH.