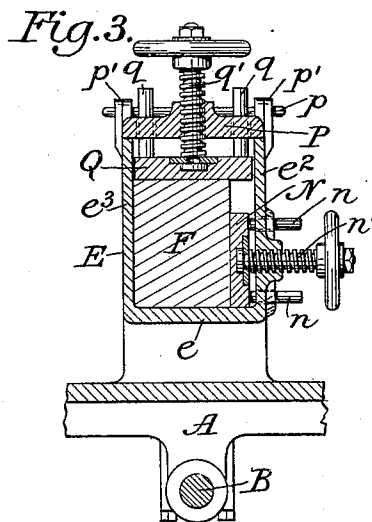
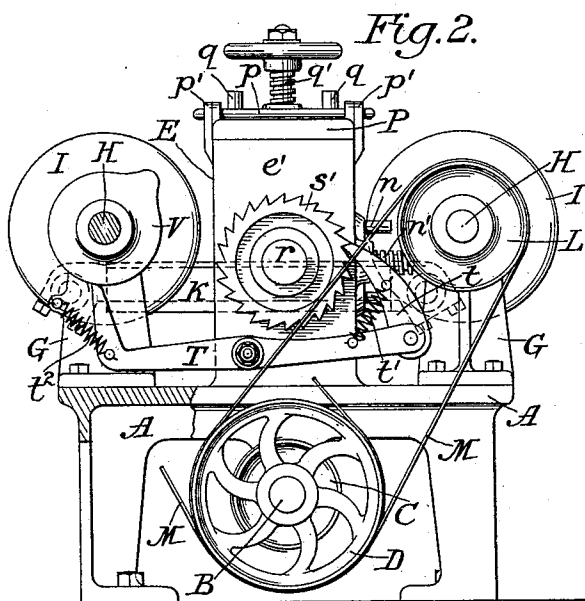
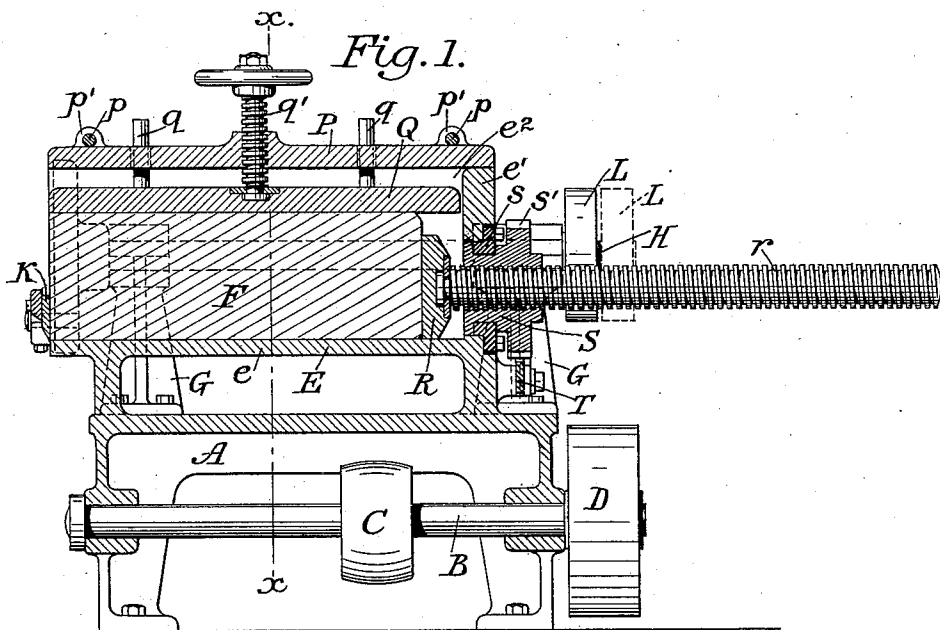


(No Model.)

E. ADLER.
VENEER CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 484,623.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



Witnesses:
D. P. Palmado.
A. H. Jester.

Inventor:
Elkan Adler
by William B. Greeley
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELKAN ADLER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

VENEER-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,623, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed January 25, 1892. Serial No. 419,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELKAN ADLER, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneer-Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to machines for cutting or slicing veneers or very thin boards from blocks of wood, and has for its object to improve the general construction and operation of such machines.

The invention relates particularly to the means for holding the block of wood and for feeding it forward to the reciprocating knife.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same partly broken out, and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line xx of Fig. 1.

The base A of the machine supports in suitable bearings a driving-shaft B, which has a pulley C for the driving-belt, and near one end a pulley D, from which the operating parts of the machine are driven. Upon the base A is fixed the box E to receive and hold the block F of wood to be sliced. The base also supports standards G G, in which are journaled two shafts H H, which may carry on cranks or disks I I, at one end, the reciprocating knife K, and at the other end may be fitted with pulleys L L, by which the shafts may be driven from the pulley D through the belts M M. The box E is preferably formed with rigid bottom piece e , end piece e' , and sides e^2 and e^3 . A lateral follower N is placed at the side of the box, being guided and steadied in its movement by pins n n , which pass through apertures in the side of the box, and being advanced or withdrawn by a hand-screw n' , which engages a threaded hole in the side of the box. The top of the box is closed by a cover P, which is removably secured to the box, as by rods p p , which pass through apertured lugs p' p' , affixed to the sides of the box and across the top of the cover. A vertical

follower Q is guided and steadied in its movements by pins q q , which pass through holes in the cover P, and is advanced or withdrawn by a hand-screw q' , which engages a threaded hole in the cover.

The means just described provide for holding the block of wood from lateral or vertical displacement as it is operated upon by the reciprocating knife. I will now describe the means for feeding the block forward a definite distance at each reciprocation of the knife, so that the veneers shall be of uniform thickness. In the rear of the block is a longitudinal follower R, adapted to be advanced by a screw r . The latter is threaded to engage with a sleeve-nut S, which which rotates freely in a bearing in the end e' of the box E, being held from longitudinal movement by a collar s . The sleeve-nut has fixed thereto or formed therewith a ratchet-wheel s' , adapted to be driven to rotate the sleeve by a pawl t , which is carried by a lever T. The end of this lever rests upon the periphery of a cam V, which is fixed on one of the shafts H. A spring t' may be employed to press the pawl against the ratchet-wheel, and a spring t^2 may be employed to press the end of the lever T upon the periphery of the cam V. The latter is so set upon its shaft as to cause the pawl to advance the ratchet-wheel when the knife is in its highest position clear of the block.

In the operation of the machine the cover P is removed, together with the follower Q. The block of wood, properly steamed, is then placed in the box, the cover is replaced, and the vertical and lateral followers are advanced to hold the block firmly in position. The machine being then set in motion the knife is reciprocated to slice off a veneer and between its strokes the block is advanced in readiness for a fresh cut.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a machine for cutting veneers, the combination, with the knife and means to actuate it, of a box for receiving the block to be cut and having a removable cover, means to lock said cover in position, a screw-actuated follower engaging said cover and adapted to bear upon the top of said block, a screw-actuated follower engaging the side of said box

and adapted to bear upon the side of said block, and means to advance the block, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a machine for cutting veneers, the
5 combination, with the box for receiving the block to be cut and mechanism to move said block forward with an intermittent motion, of a lateral follower having guide-pins, a screw to press upon said follower, a cover re-
10 movably secured to said box, a vertical follower having guide-pins passing through holes

in said cover, and a screw threaded into said cover and adapted to press upon said follower, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
15 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELKAN ADLER.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,
A. WIDDER.