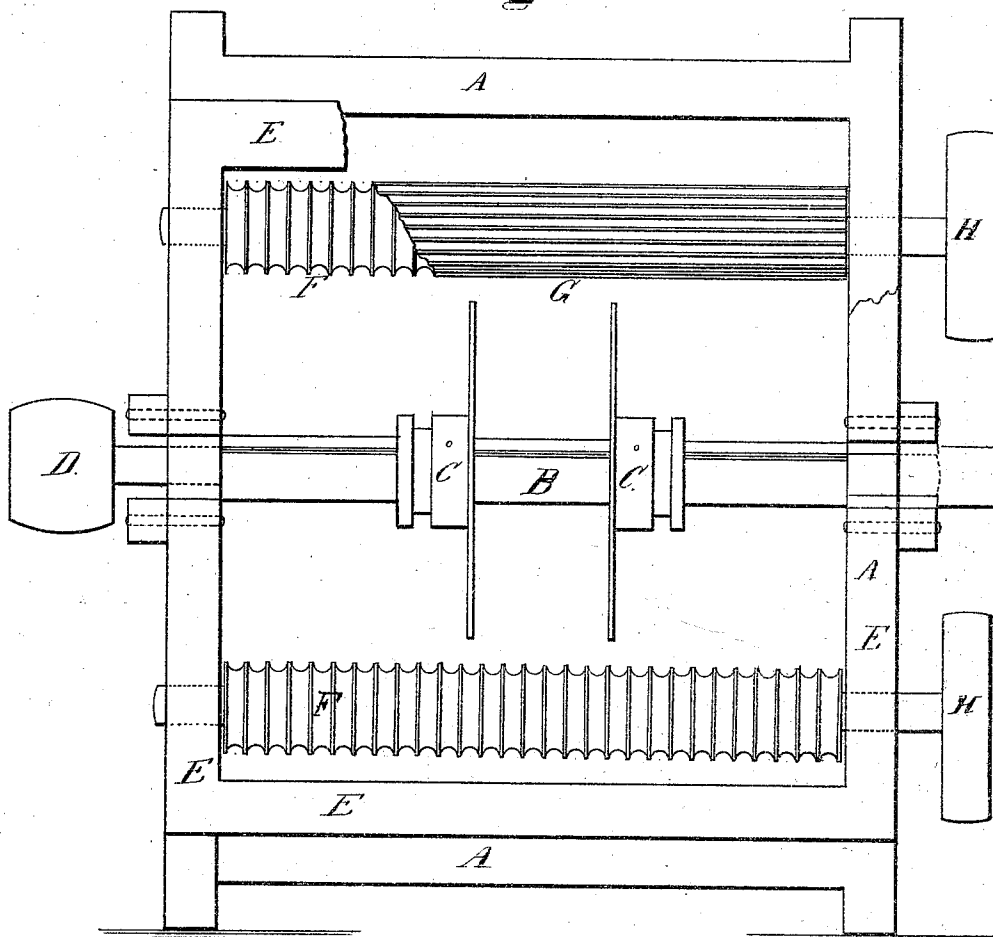


2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

No. 120,170.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.

Fig. 1



Inventor

Le Roy Mowry
J. W. Sumners

Jesse K. Sanborn

JESSE K. SANBORN.

Improvement in Parallel Edgers.

No. 120,170.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.

Fig.3.

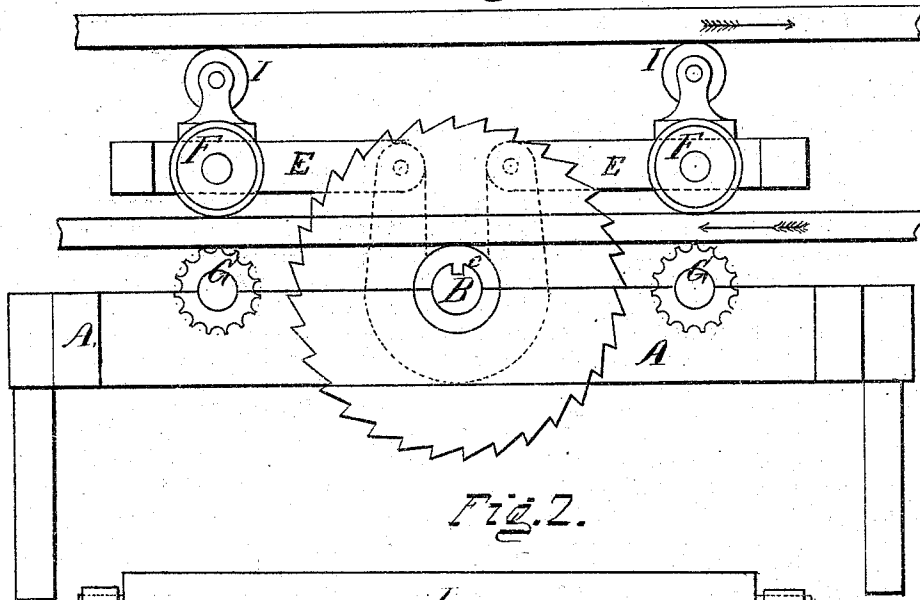
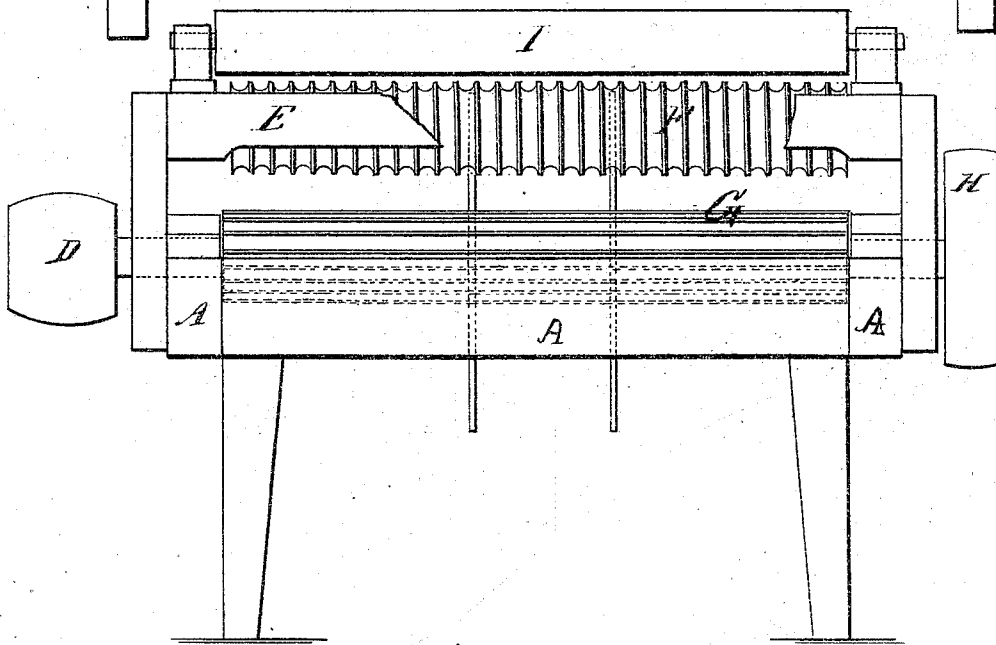


Fig.2.



Witnesses

Inventor

LeRoy Moring
J. W. Summers

Jesse K. Sanborn

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE K. SANBORN, OF SANDY HILL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR EDGING BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,170, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE K. SANBORN, of Sandy Hill, Washington county, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Edging Boards, known and called the Gang and Parallel Edger; and the invention consists in the construction of the feed-rollers of the machine, and in providing rollers mounted over the feed-rollers, with their bearings placed so high as to allow a board to be rolled from one end of the machine to the other over the top of the saws, so as to facilitate the passage of the boards when necessary from the back end to the front end of the machine; and by my invention in the construction of the feed-rollers of such machines I facilitate and insure the feeding of the boards to the saws in a direct line with the cut of the saws, by which means the board edged has its edges parallel; and the following is an exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

A represents the frame of the machine; B, the saw-arbor and the saws; C, sliding collars, to which saws are attached; D, the pulley which drives the saw-arbor; E, the arms with the cross-bar that sustains the bearings of the upper feed-rollers F. G is the lower feed-rollers; H, the pulleys that drive the feed-rollers; I, the rollers with bearings attached to the arms E, with their upper surfaces above the saws to roll the lumber from the back to the front of the machine.

I flute the lower feed-rollers, making the flutes about one-half an inch wide and about three-eighths of an inch deep, and the spaces between the flutes about an eighth of an inch wide. I groove the upper feed-rollers about five-eighths of an inch wide and three-eighths deep, and leaving but little space between the grooves.

The mechanical effect of this arrangement is the board being embraced by the rollers F and G, is held firmly by the grooves and the flutes, and the flutes bearing transversely and the edges of the grooves longitudinally, each bearing upon a small area of the board, and the fluted roller pressing the entire width of the board, and moving each edge or side of the board through the same space in the same time, and the upper roller being grooved, it, in its revolution, presses the board longitudinally; and the board, in its passage between the rollers, is not pressed in a manner to break the fiber of the wood. The bearing surface of the rollers being smooth, the board passes through the machine, being held in a line of the cutting of the saws by combined action of the flutes of the feed-roller beneath and the grooves of the feed-roller above G and F, thereby insuring the board to be edged more perfectly by having both edges parallel, without danger to the surface of the board. The rollers G have their bearings attached to the arms E, and are placed so the upper surface of the rollers shall lie in a plane above the saws, so that a board or plank can be passed from the back end to the front end of the machine with greater ease than by carrying around the machine.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the grooved rollers F and the fluted rollers G, when constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Sandy Hill, New York, September 2, 1868.

JESSE K. SANBORN.

Witnesses:

J. W. SUMMERS,
LE ROY MOWRY.

(173)