

C. MUNN.

MACHINES FOR CUTTING VENEERS.

No. 173,986.

Patented Feb. 22, 1876.

Fig. 1.

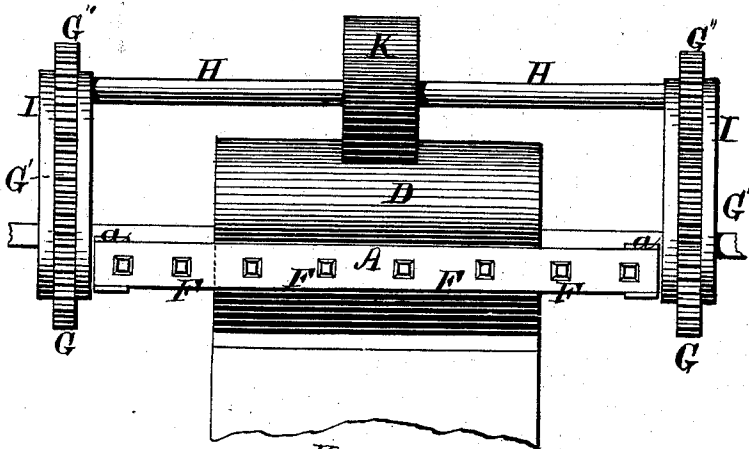


Fig. 2.

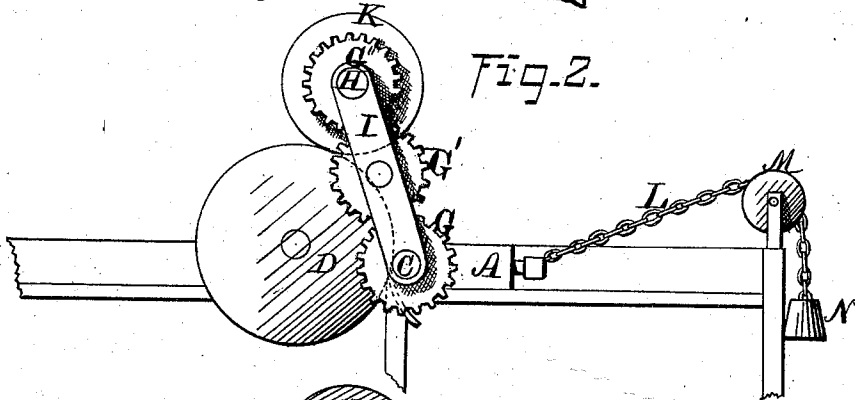
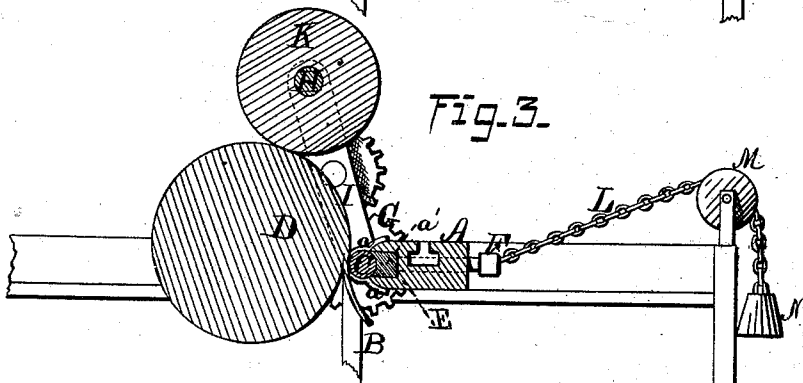


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLUMBUS MUNN, OF CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING VENEERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,986**, dated February 22, 1876; application filed June 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLUMBUS MUNN, of Cairo, in the county of Alexander and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting Veneers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved mechanism as arranged for operation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the pressure-roller and its head-block.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is an improvement upon a similar device for which Letters Patent No. 155,541 were issued to me upon the 29th day of September, 1874; and it consists, principally, in the employment of an adjustable sectional bearing for the pressure-roller, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in a pressure-roller driven through suitable intermediate mechanism by the motion of the block or log being operated upon, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the head-block of a veneer-cutting machine, made adjustable toward or from the log to be operated upon, and having attached to its inner face, or connected with some adjacent portion of the machine, a knife or cutter, B, of usual construction. Within the inner upper side of the block A is journaled a roller, C, which, when in use, bears upon the log D immediately in front of the cutter B, and prevents the same from splitting or checking in advance of the latter. The roller C rests within a corresponding half-round recess that is formed in the contiguous portion of the head-block, and at or near its ends is held in place by means of straps or boxes *a* and *a* that encircle said roller and are attached to or upon said head-block.

In use, the wear of the roller C is thrown upon its bearing within the head-block, and as such wear is due entirely to the pressure upon said roller, and as such pressure will vary at

different points, as long or short veneers are being cut, I recess out said head-block in rear of said roller, and within such recess *a'* fit a number of blocks, E, which at their outer sides conform to the curve of said roller, and are capable of being adjusted toward or from the latter by means of set-screws F and F that pass inward through said head-block and bear against the rear side of each block.

As thus arranged, the blocks E and E sustain all of the wear of the pressure-roller C, and can be easily and quickly adjusted so as to compensate for such wear at any point between the ends of said roller, by which means the latter can be kept to position and prevented from springing away from the log being operated upon.

In order that the pressure-roller C may be driven in the desired direction when a veneer is being cut, its ends are extended, and upon each is secured a pinion, G, which pinion, through suitable gearing G' and G'', is connected with a shaft, H, that is journaled within bearings I and I, which are pivoted upon said roller ends, the arrangement being such as to permit said shaft to move around said roller without changing its parallelism therewith. Upon the shaft I is secured a roller, K, which, when the machine is in operation, rests upon and receives motion from the block or log D, such motion being communicated through the gearing G'', G', and G to the pressure-roller C.

In consequence of the manner of connecting the bearings I and I with the machine, the roller-shaft G is free to rise or fall, as may be necessary, in order to enable it to conform to the size and irregularities of the log being operated upon, so that such contact is at all times maintained between said log and the roller K as to cause the latter to revolve with the former and to drive the pressure-roller.

While the means shown for communicating motion from the roller-shaft to the pressure-roller are preferably employed, any desired arrangement of gearing-belts or friction-rollers may be used, the object sought being easily accomplished through such means.

In order that lost motion occurring in the mechanism employed for setting the pressure-roller against the log may not change the po-

sition of said roller when in operation, I attach to the rear side of the head-block one or more chains, L, and carry the same rearward and over a suitable pulley, M, and to its lower end attach a weight, N, as shown. By giving to said weight sufficient size, said head-block will be held firmly outward and prevented from moving toward the log being operated upon, except as forced in such direction by its setting mechanism.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the pressure-roller C, the sectional bearing-blocks E and E, fitted

against the rear side of said roller, and made adjustable toward or from the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a veneer-cutter, a pressure-roller driven, through suitable intermediate mechanism, by the motion of the log being operated upon, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of June, 1875.

COLUMBUS MUNN.

Witnesses:

W. H. MORRIS,

A. L. PITCHER.