J. M. DAVIS.

VENEER TAPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1911.

1,045,529. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

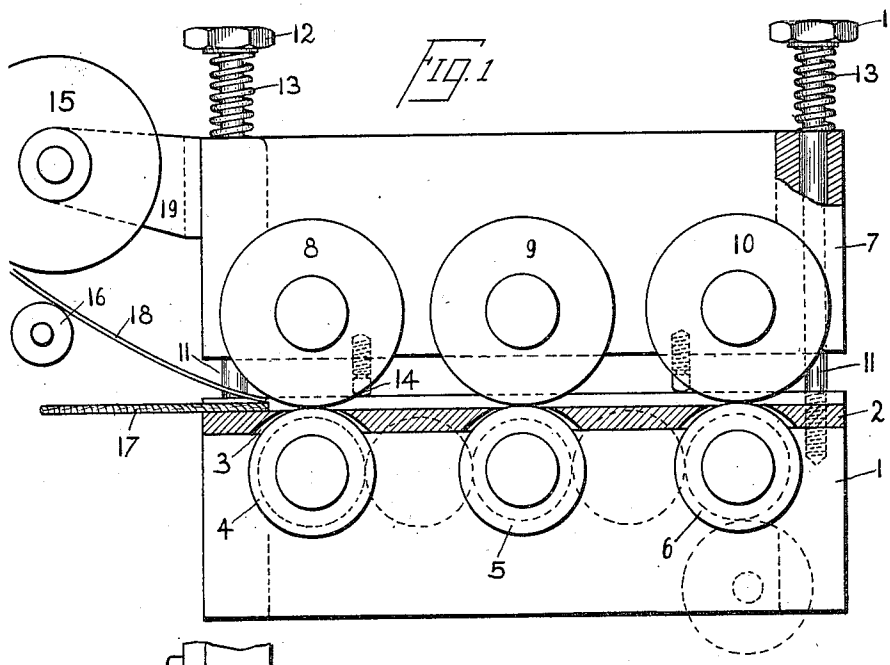

FIG. 1

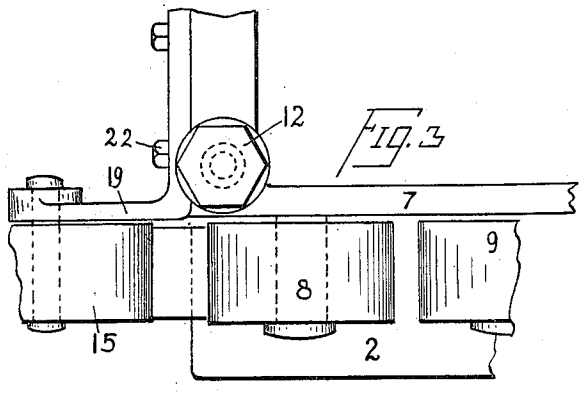

FIG. 3

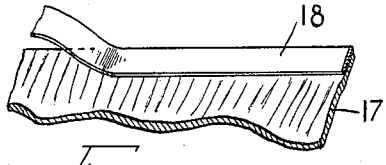

FIG. 4

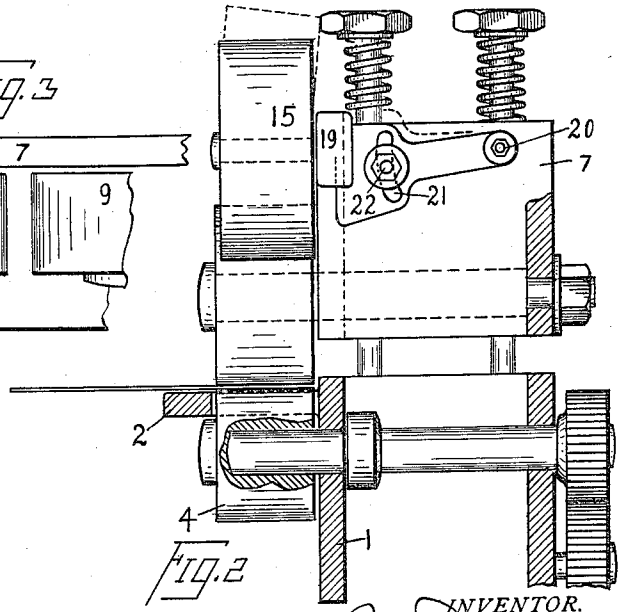

FIG. 2

WITNESSES:

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VENEER-TAPING MACHINE.

1,045,529. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed March 17, 1911. Serial No. 615,169.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneer-Taping Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is a veneer taping machine and is adapted for pasting paper strips called tapes, along the end margins of newly made veneer. Such tapes are usually applied to one side of both ends of a sheet of veneer, to keep the veneer from cracking when being handled.

The invention comprises certain constructions and combinations of parts, as will be more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front part-sectional elevation of the machine; Fig. 2 is an end elevation broken away in part; Fig. 3 is a detail of one corner of the machine as viewed from above; and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail showing a sheet of veneer with the paper tape applied thereto.

As is clearly shown in the drawings, the machine consists in a base 1 carrying a laterally projecting shelf 2 having openings 3 therein. In the base 1 are mounted a plurality of live rolls 4, 5, 6, which may be driven by any suitable means as for instance a train of gears, as indicated by dotted circles in Fig. 1. The tops of the live rolls project through the openings 3 and slightly above the top face of the shelf 2.

Above the base 1 is a frame 7 on which are mounted idle rolls, as 8, 9, 10, engaging the live rolls 4, 5, 6 respectively. The frame 7 is mounted to slide vertically on rods 11, the lower ends of which are screwed into the base 1. The rods 11 have adjusting nuts 12 at their upper ends, and between the adjusting nuts and the top of the frame 7 are compression springs 13 adapted to yieldingly press the rollers 8, 9, 10 downwardly toward the live rolls 4, 5, 6. The upper idle rolls do not, preferably, come in contact with the live rolls but are normally separated therefrom by a space a little less in width than the thickness of the veneer to be operated upon. The spacing of the rolls is effected by means of screws 14 screwed into the frame 7 and having their heads arranged to contact with the upper face of the base 1. By means of these screws, the normal clearance between the upper and lower rolls may be regulated.

Suitably mounted on the upper frame 7 is a roll of tape 15. A moistening wheel or glue wheel 16 is provided to contact with the under side of the tape after the tape leaves the roll 15.

In practice a sheet of veneer 17 is fed between the rolls 4 and 8, the tape 18 adhering to the veneer, as indicated in Fig. 4. After the veneer has passed rolls 4 and 8, the tape is again pressed down and brought more firmly into contact with the veneer by passing through rolls 5 and 9, and 6 and 10. The tape 18 is fed through the rolls by its contact with the moving veneer. One sheet of veneer has its side edge butted against the side edge of the next preceding sheet and the sheets are passed through the rolls in unbroken sequence, being separated from each other after leaving the machine, the separation being made either by a knife or tearing apart the adjacent sheets.

In practice I prefer to provide means for slightly varying the angle that the axis of wheel 15 makes with the horizontal, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, in order to properly guide the tape between the rolls 4 and 8, and to accomplish this result I mount roller 15 on a bracket 19 which is pivoted at one end 20 to the frame 7, and formed with a slot 21 to receive a set bolt 22 whereby the bracket 19 may be angularly adjusted.

By the means above described I have produced a simple, cheap and efficient machine for rapidly attaching tapes to the ends of sheets of veneer, and not only accomplish the working more rapidly than has heretofore been done, but produce a superior quality of work.

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

In a veneer taping machine, the combination of a base, a laterally projecting shelf carried by said base and having openings therein, a plurality of live rolls mounted in said base and having their tops projecting through said openings, a vertically movable frame carrying a plurality of idle rolls, rods carried by said base and slidably received in

said frame, adjusting nuts on said rods, compression springs on said rods between said nuts and frame, spacing screws carried by said frame and having their heads in contact with the upper face of said base, a tape-carrying wheel, a glue-applying device; an L-shaped bracket carrying said wheel, the foot of said bracket formed with a vertical slot and pivotally mounted on said frame, a set bolt received in said slot and adapted to clamp said bracket in various angularly adjusted positions, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
CHRISTINE A. BRAIDEL,
GEO. W. SMITH.