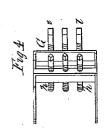
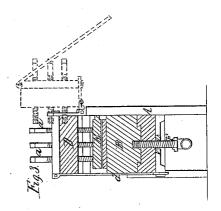
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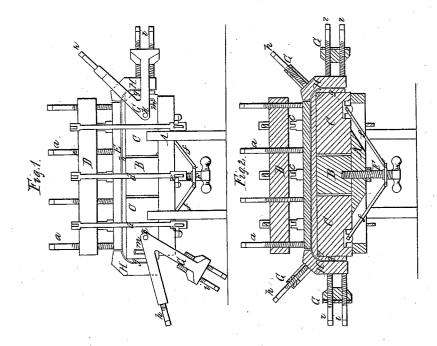
Veneer Fress.

No. 85,800.

Pateriled Jan. 12.1869.







Witnesses M. Morris Suntito Sydney & Emith Inventor Laved Decker by attorneys Prown, Combs Ho

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.



DAVID DECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 85,800, dated January 12, 1869.

IMPROVED VENEER-PRESS.

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, DAVID DECKER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Veneering Presses, 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 front elevation of a veneeringpress, constructed in accordance with my improvement; Figure 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same,

through its centre;

Figure 3, a central vertical transverse section thereof; and

Figure 4, a plan view of a caul-clamping frame to the press, detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists-

First, in constructing the press-bed of an intermediate stationary block, and adjustable or sliding end-blocks, simultaneously operative in reverse directions, for the purpose of expanding and contracting the bed.

Secondly, the invention consists in a combination, with the sliding end-blocks of the bed, of caul or end-clamping frames, pivoted to said blocks, and having a hinge-like opening and closing action relatively thereto, to facilitate introduction and removal of the work. The press represented in the accompanying drawing,

The press represented in the accompanying drawing, though applicable to other kinds of work, is constructed, and will here be mainly described, as specially suited to clamping the veneered rims of piano-cases.

A is the main or stationary frame, on a table, on which is mounted and secured as a fixture, preferably at its centre, a block, B, which, in conjunction with longitudinally-adjustable end-blocks, C C, constitutes the pressing-bed.

D is the press-cover or top, through which the necessary clamping-pressure is applied to the work on the bed by means of screws, a a, acting on or against a

loose board or piece, E.

This press-top D is arranged at a suitable distance above the bed B and C C, to admit of a number of veneered bodies, articles, or boards, b, lying one upon the other, to clamping-pressure or action at one and the same time, as is the case in other veneering-presses, but, in the present instance, said top D is hinged, on its one side, to the main frame, as at c c, and secured or held down on the other side by hinged straps d d, and catches e e, or other movable connections.

By this attachment of the top D, carrying the clamping-screws a a, the press may be quickly opened and closed for the introduction and removal of work, and the pressing or clamping-force be more readily or rapidly applied, which, in the case of operating on a number of veneered bodies or boards lying one upon the

other, is very important, in order that the clampingforce may be put on the work before the veneer can expand, or the glue, uniting the veneers to any or all of the several bodies or articles, becomes set.

The pressing-bed, B and C $\acute{\text{C}}$, may be lengthened or contracted to suit different lengths of work, by longitudinally-setting in or out the sliding blocks C $\acute{\text{C}}$ of said bed, which may be done by means of a screw, F, and links or rods, ff, connected with said blocks, and whereby the blocks $\acute{\text{C}}$ $\acute{\text{C}}$ or operated simultaneously in reverse directions.

This construction of the pressing bed is more especially applicable to work bent or turned down at the ends, as shown in the drawing, where the veneered board b represents a piano-rim having bent or turned-down ends, g g, as by such adjustability of the bed from opposite ends, the requisite internal support to the work or piano-rim at its ends, against the action of outside clamps operating through or on suitable cauls, is rapidly and effectually secured under different lengths of work or distances of the cauls apart.

To facilitate the introduction or removal of such work, and obtain a rapid application of the necessary pressure, the end clamps or caul-clamping frames G G to the press, carrying clamping-screws h h and i i, are pivoted, as at k k, to the sliding blocks C C, so that said caul-clamps are always in position for different lengths of work, while, by giving to the caul-clamps or clamping-frames a pivoted or hinge-like attachment to the press, the work may be quickly and easily got in or out, and pressure applied, spring-catches m m, or other suitable fastenings, serving to hold up said clamping-frames, when closed, to apply the necessary pressure, and such frames dropping or opening on being released from their catches or fastenings, as represented to the left hand in fig. 1.

H H are the loose cauls, on or through which pressure is brought to bear by the screws h h and i i.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by

Letters Patent, is-

1. The expanding and contracting press-bed, made up of an intermediate stationary block, B, and sliding end-blocks C C, simultaneously operative in opposite directions by means of the screw F and link-connections ff, or their equivalents, essentially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination, with the sliding end bed-blocks C C, of the end or caul-clamping frames G G, pivoted to said blocks, and provided with clamping-screws h h and i i, for operation in relation to the bed, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

DAVID DECKER.

Witnesses:

A LE CLERC, A. KINNIER.