

J. McGREW.

Machines for Sawing Veneers.

No. 134,297.

Patented Dec. 24, 1872.

Fig. 1.

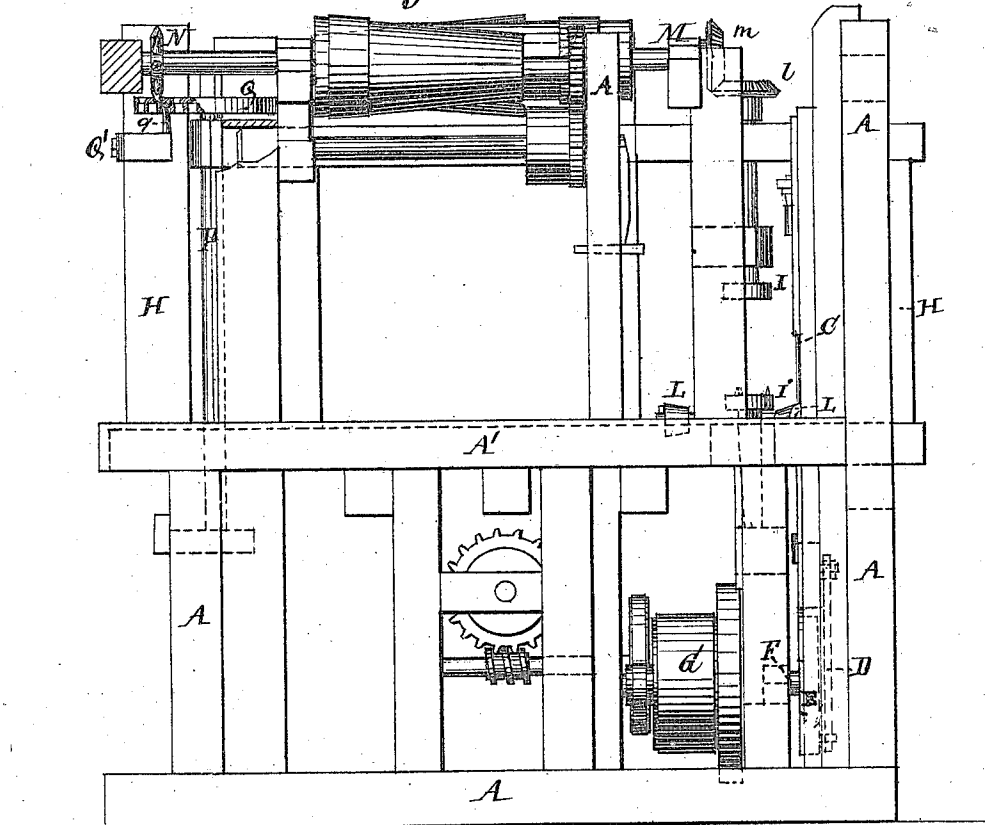
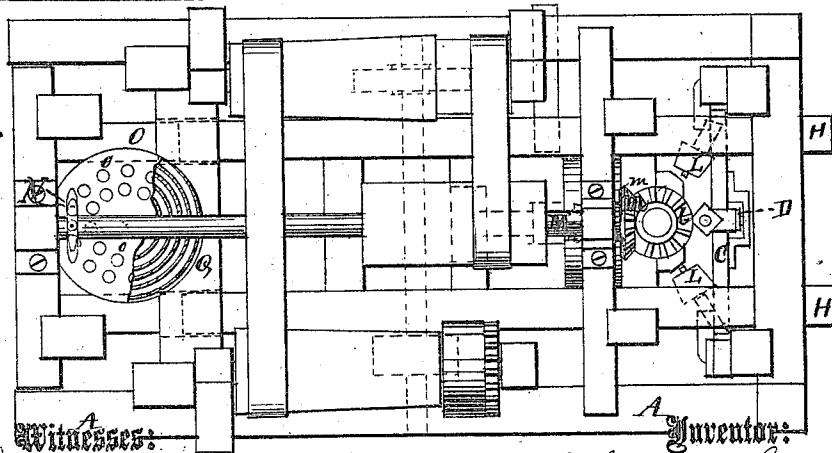


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
G. Martins.

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PER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCGREW, OF RAVENSWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND MARGARET J. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SAWING VENEERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,297, dated December 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCGREW, of Ravenswood in the county of Jackson and State of West Virginia, have invented a Sawing-Machine for Barrel-Staves, of which the following is a specification:

The invention consists in the mode of feeding a bolt to a reciprocating saw so as to allow it to be cut up in the manner and form hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, partly broken away, of my invention.

A represents the stationary and supporting frame, in one end of which is located the saw, made fast in the reciprocating frame C. This is operated in the ordinary way by a crank-pitman, D, crank-wheel E, shaft F, and drive-pulley G. H is the carriage, having in its front end rotary clamps I I, between which the bolt is fastened, while its outer edges rest upon friction-rolls L L L. As the upper clamp rotates one revolution it turns the bolt against the reciprocating saw, and a portion of the convolute strip is cut from the bolt. The upper clamp I has a bevel-wheel, *l*, that is turned by the bevel-wheel *m* of the horizontal shaft M. At the other end of shaft M is a sprocket-wheel, N, which gears successively in the

series of notched convolutions *o* on the proper part of the disk O. This disk is placed upon a shaft, P, journaled in the stationary frame A. The change of wheel N from the outer convolute *o* to the next smaller and adjacent one is effected by a corresponding scroll, Q, on the bottom of disk O, and a lug, *q*, on the fixed cross-bar Q'. As the lug *q* enters each successive convolution of the scroll, as soon as each convolute is cut the carriage is drawn forward and feeds up the bolt so that another convolute may be cut. The train of mechanism for driving carriage and saw may be such as shown, or may be any other that is suitable for the purpose.

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

The revolving disk O, having a series of concentric notches on the upper and a scroll on the lower side, combined with a bolt-carriage having lug *q*, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN MCGREW.

Witnesses:

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