No. 814,382. PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

R. H. LYNN.

VENEERING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

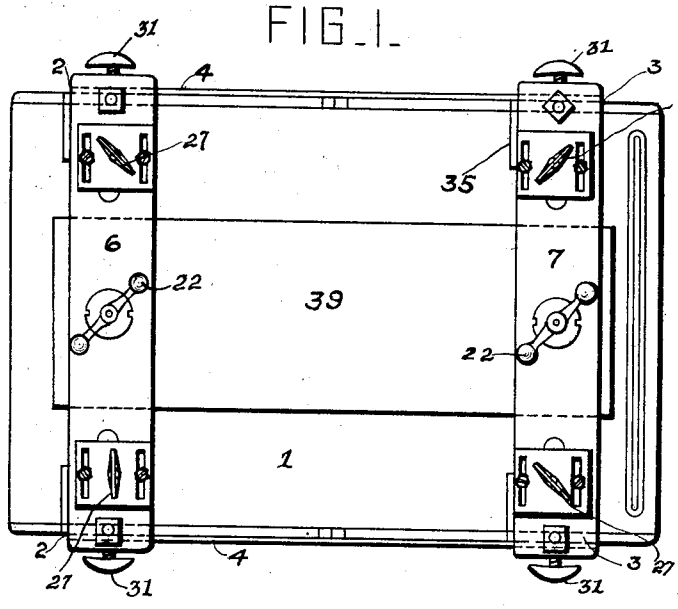


FIG. 7.

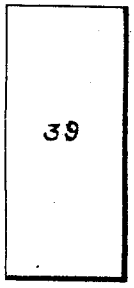


FIG. 8.

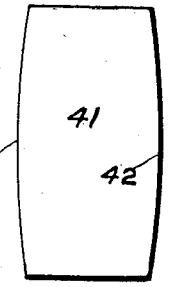


FIG. 2.

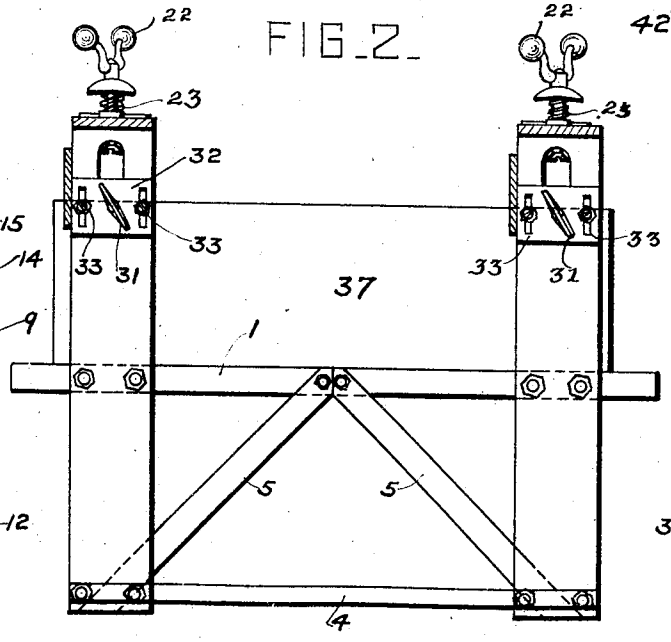


FIG. 9.

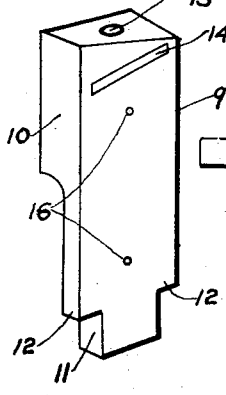
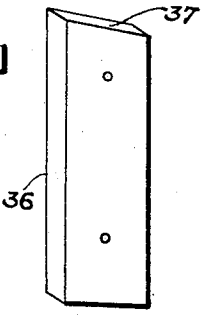


FIG. 10.



WITNESSES.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

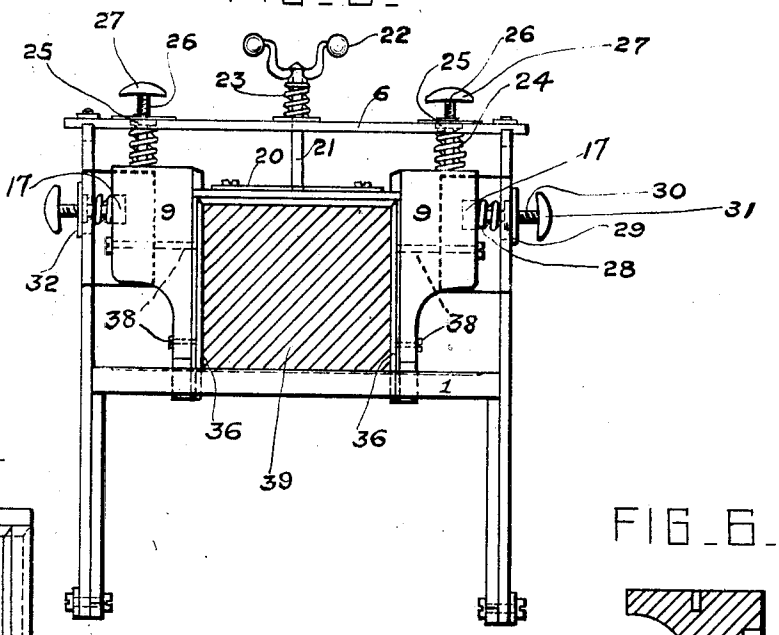


FIG. 5.

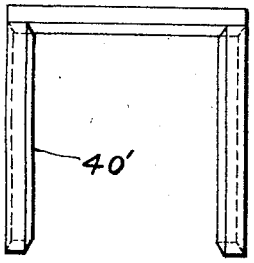


FIG. 6.

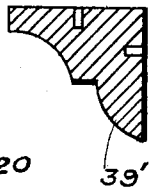
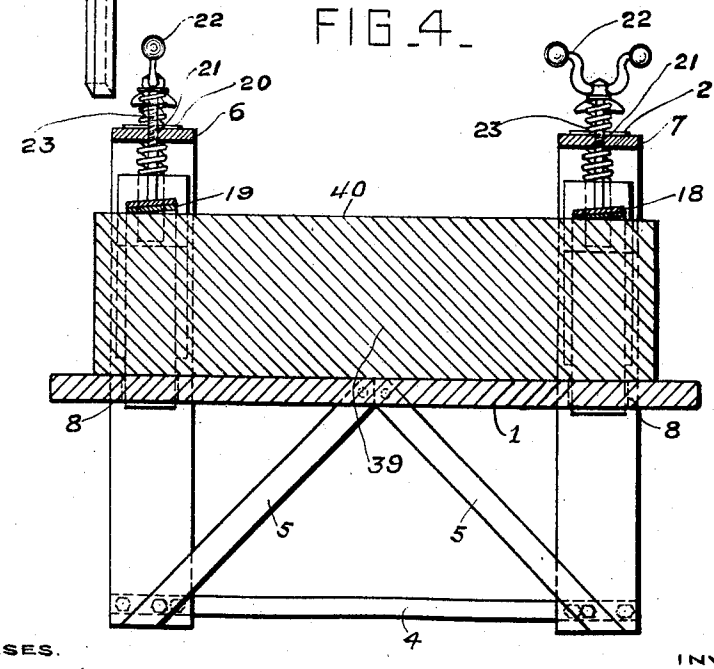


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. LYNN, OF BOLIVAR, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENEERING-MACHINE.

No. 814,382. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed October 20, 1905. Serial No. 283,622.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. LYNN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bolivar, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneering-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in veneering-machines, and the invention relates particularly to machines to be used for veneering bricks, blocks, or the like building material.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a machine of the above type wherein certain new and novel features of construction are used which permit of bricks of an irregular form passing through the machine to be properly veneered. In this connection the machine is primarily intended for veneering bricks, and to this end I have devised a machine through which the bricks are passed and prior to the bricks entering the machine the veneering composition is placed upon the surface of the brick to be veneered. As the brick passes through the machine the thickness of the veneering composition upon the brick is regulated, smoothed, and polished. The mechanism employed to govern the thickness of the veneering composition, also to smooth and polish the same, is constructed whereby it can be easily and quickly adjusted, a portion of the mechanism being resiliently mounted in the machine to permit of bricks of an irregular form passing through the same.

My invention particularly resides in the adjustable and resilient mechanism which I employ in connection with the veneering-machine, the detail construction of this mechanism being hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation illustrating a brick in cross-section therein. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the machine. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a veneering-yoke employed in connection with the machine. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a molding-die. Fig. 7 is a plan of a brick of a regular form. Fig. 8 is a similar view of an irregular brick. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the frames of the machine. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a frame attachment.

To put my invention into practice, I construct the machine of a table or platform 1, which is supported by vertical uprights 2 2 and 3 3 adjacent each end thereof. The lower ends of the uprights are braced by longitudinally-disposed bars 4 4, also by angularly-disposed bars 5 5, which are secured to the lower ends of the uprights and to the sides of the table or platform 1. The uprights have their upper ends connected together by transversely-disposed beams 6 and 7, the beam 6 connecting the uprights 2 2 together, while the beam 7 connects the uprights 3 3 together. The table adjacent to each upright is slotted, as at 8, and in each slot is mounted a vertically-disposed frame 9. Each frame has its upper end enlarged, as at 10, while its lower end is contracted, as at 11, to form two shoulders 12 12, which limit the downward movement of the frame within the slot 8 of the table. The enlarged upper end 10 of the frame is provided with a transverse slot 14, said slot being angularly disposed relatively to the top of the frame. The top of the frame is provided with an annular recess 15 and the lower half of the frame is provided with transverse openings or apertures 16. The rear face of the frame is provided with an annular recess 17. Mounted between the sets of frames are plates 18 and 19, said plates being loosely mounted in the slots 14 14 of each set of frames 9. The plates 18 and 19 will consequently be retained at an angle relative to the table or platform 1. Upon the tops of the plates 18 and 19 are secured auxiliary plates 20 20, carrying upwardly-extending screw-threaded stems 21 21, which protrude through the beams 6 and 7 and carry winged nuts 22 22. Interposed between the ends 22 22 and the tops of the beams 6 and 7 are coiled springs 23 23, which surround the screw-threaded stems 21 and serve to retain the plates 18 and 19, together with the frames 9 9 thereof, in an elevated position.

To limit the upward movement of the plates 18 and 19, together with their respective frames, each frame 9 upon its enlarged end is provided with a coiled spring 24, the upper end of said spring carrying a button

25, which is connected to a screw-threaded stem 26, that passes through the beams 6 and 7. The upper end of the screw-threaded stems are provided with buttons or heads 27, and by rotating the screws 26 the tension of the springs 24 can be regulated. These springs normally tend to depress the frames 9, while the springs 23, surrounding the screw-threaded stems 21 21, tend to elevate said frames through the medium of the plates 18 and 19.

In the recess 17 of each frame 9 is mounted a coiled spring 28, carrying a block 29, which is attached to a screw-threaded stem 30, that passes through the uprights 2 2 and 3 3, the outer ends of the screws 30 being provided with heads or buttons 31. The springs 28 serve to limit the lateral movement of the frames 9 9 within the slots 8 of the table or platform 1. The screws 30 pass through screw-threaded openings formed in plates 32, carried by the uprights 2 2 and 3 3, and the plates 32 are adjustably mounted upon the uprights by set-screws 33 33 in order that when the frames 9 are elevated or lowered the screws 30 can be adjusted to regulate the springs 28, that bear upon said frames. The uprights are slotted, as at 34, to permit of the adjustment of the plates 32, carrying the screws 30.

The rear edge of each upright above the table or platform 1 is provided with an inwardly-extending guide-plate 35, which serves to brace the frames 9 9 and prevent the same from being moved rearwardly when a piece of material is passing through the machine.

The confronting faces of the frames 9 9 are provided with plates 36, these plates having beveled upper edges 37, which serve to brace the plates 18 and 19. The plates 36 are secured to the frames 9 by screws 38, which pass through the openings or apertures 16 16 of each frame and engage in the rear faces of the plates 36.

By the construction just described it is possible to adjust the openings between the plates 18 and 19, the frames 9, and the table or platform 1, and in order that a brick or the like piece of material to be veneered may readily pass in these openings I provide the frames 9 with beveled confronting faces in order to retain the plates 36 at an angle, and thus form a funnel-shaped opening beneath each of the beams 6 and 7.

I have illustrated a conventional form of brick 39 as being passed through the machine, and just prior to the brick passing beneath the beam 7 the veneering solution or material is placed upon the top surface 40 of the brick. As the brick passes beneath the plate 18 the veneering material or solution will be evenly spread upon the top of the brick and the excess amount of veneering material retained in front of the plate 18. As the brick passes through the machine and under the beam 6 the plate 19 serves to further finish the veneering by smoothing the material and removing all irregularities in the surface of the veneering material that may escape the plate 18. The thickness of the veneering coating to be placed upon the brick may be governed by regulating the plates 18 and 19, together with the frames 9.

In some instances it may be desired to veneer the molding of a brick, and to accomplish this molding-dies may be employed, one of these dies 39′ being illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings. These dies are secured by suitable screws to the plates 18 and 19 and plates 36, the die being positioned in one of the upper corners of the opening formed beneath the plates 18 and 19.

Heretofore in veneering-machines considerable trouble has been experienced by bricks or the like blocks of an irregular form passing through the machine, and in machines heretofore employed rigid frames 40′ were used, (see Fig. 5,) and when bricks or blocks 41 (see Fig. 8) having bulging sides 42 42 entered the rigid frames 40 it was impossible in many instances to force the bricks through the machine without breaking the frames or distorting the form of the brick. By the funnel-shaped openings formed beneath the plates 18 and 19 and by making the sides of these openings resilient it is possible for a brick having a bulging side to pass through the machine without breaking any part thereof; but the gradual pressure exerted upon the bulging sides of the brick as it passes between the frames 9 will tend to upset the material of the brick and even the same throughout its entire length, whereby the brick will have parallel sides and present as perfect a form as the brick 39.

It is thought from the foregoing that the construction, operation, and advantages of the herein-described veneering-machine will be apparent without further description, and various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. In a veneering-machine, the combination with the table supported by uprights, and beams connecting said uprights, of frames resiliently mounted between said uprights, adjustable plates carried by said frames and forming funnel-shaped openings between said frames and said table, means to adjust said frames, substantially as described.

2. In a veneering-machine, the combination with a table, of resiliently-mounted frames carried by said table, plates adjustably mounted between said frames, means to adjust said plates, and means to adjust said frames, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a table supported by uprights, of frames mounted upon said table and forming funnel-shaped openings in alinement with one another, means to vertically adjust said frames, means to horizontally adjust said frames to regulate the size of said openings, substantially as described.

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

ROBERT H. LYNN.

Witnesses:
B. E. WELCH,
R. M. SMITH.