

March 23, 1954

M. P. KAFKA
PORTABLE LOG PEELER

2,672,899

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

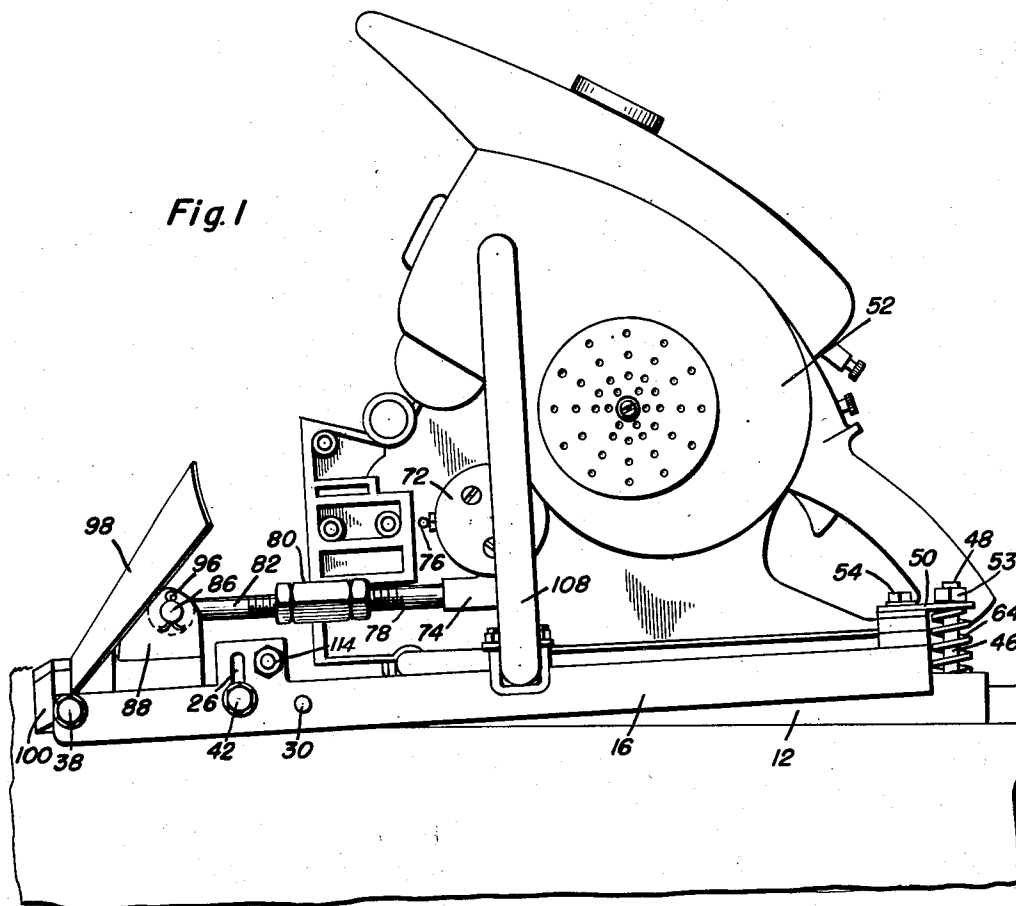


Fig. 2

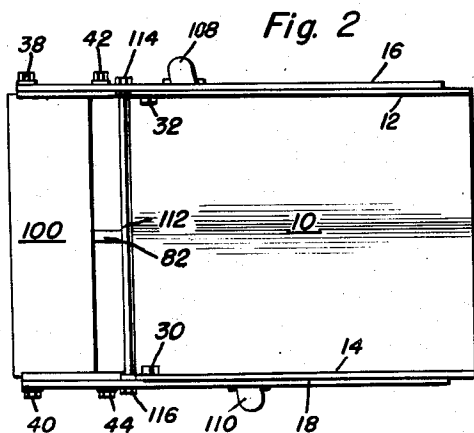
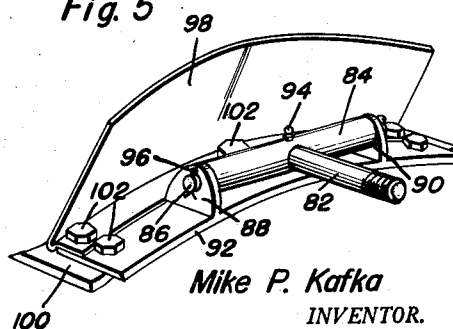


Fig. 5



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6

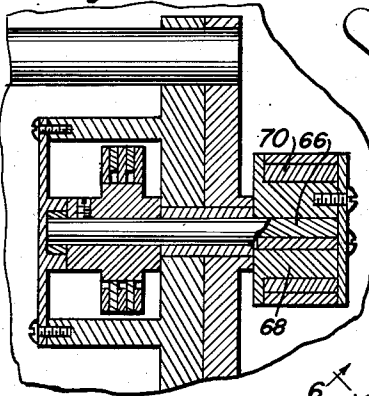


Fig. 3

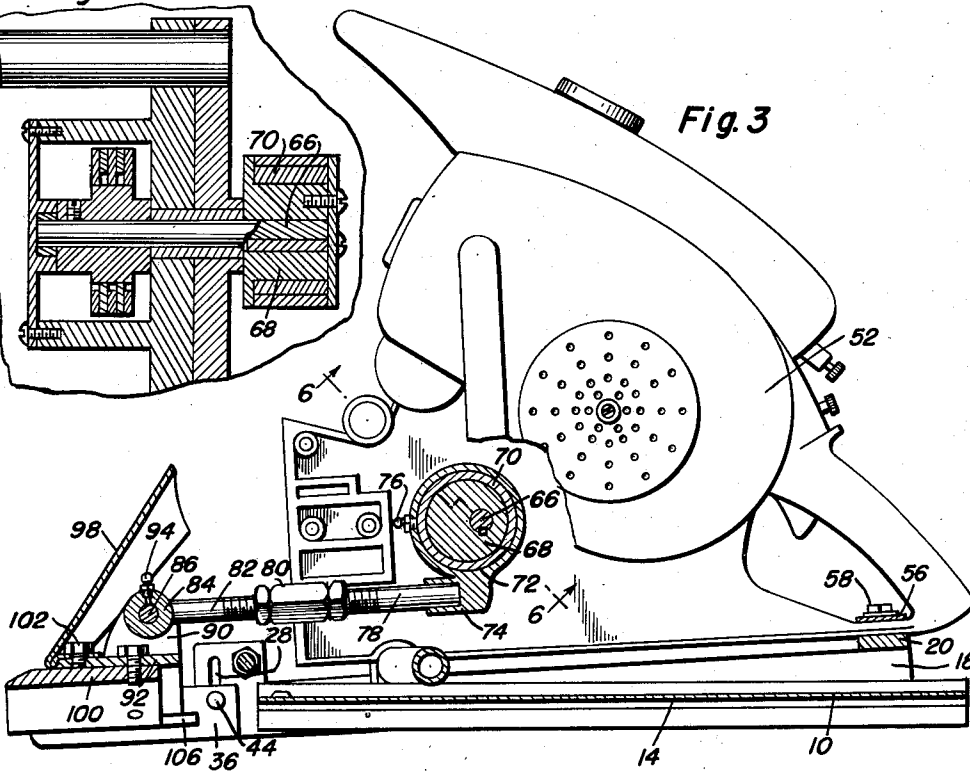
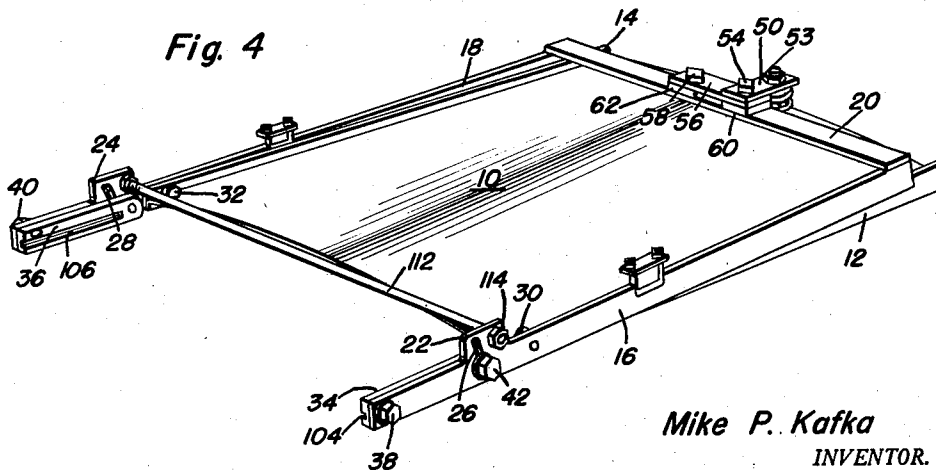


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PORTABLE LOG PEELER

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Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,066

3 Claims. (Cl. 144-208)

1

This invention relates to a power tool and more particularly to a portable log peeler for disbarking or peeling timber.

The primary object is to provide an improved log peeling machine which is easily transportable in a forest to the locations where it is desired to peel the bark from logs.

A further object of this invention is to provide a portable log peeler that is comparatively light in weight so as to enable such to be readily carried and operated in a convenient manner.

The construction of this invention features the use of a prime mover to drive an eccentric which in turn causes a reciprocation of a blade assembly slidably mounted on a frame. It is to be noted that the prime mover is resiliently mounted on a frame so as to increase the durability of the device while preventing internal damage to working parts.

Still further objects of the invention reside in the provision of a portable log peeler that is strong, durable, highly efficient in operation, simple in construction and manufacture, trouble-free, and which is comparatively inexpensive to produce.

Those, together with the various ancillary objects of the invention which will become apparent as the following description proceeds, are obtained by this portable log peeler, a preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, by way of example only, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the portable log peeler comprising the present invention;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the invention showing the relative positioning of the various elements of the frame and base in greatest detail;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view similar to that shown in Figure 1, with parts thereof being broken away to show other parts in section for greatest detail;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the base and frame members, showing in detail how the various elements may be adjusted relative to each other;

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the construction of the blade assembly; and

Figure 6 is a sectional view as taken along the plane of line 6-6 in Figure 3.

With continuing reference to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the various views, reference numeral 10 indicates an arcuate base panel which is concave downwardly and

2

which is provided with side members 12 and 14. A frame including leg members 16 and 18 is provided and these members 16 and 18 are interconnected at the rear end by a cross member 20. Projections 22 and 24 are formed integrally with the leg members 16 and 18 and slots 26 and 28 are formed in the projections and extend downwardly into the side frame members 16 and 18 respectively. Bolt fasteners 30 and 32 pivotally mount the leg members 16 and 18 on the side members 12 and 14 of the base 10.

Guides 34 and 36 are provided and are pivoted at their outer ends to the leg members 16 and 18 by means of bolt fasteners 38 and 40, and adjustably secured at their inner ends by fasteners 42 and 44 which extend through the slots 26 and 28. Carried by the base 10 is a rod 46 which is threaded at its upper end as at 48. The rod 46 extends through an aperture in a plate 50 which is provided for securing a prime mover 52 to the frame. The plate 50 is held in position by means of nut 53. The other end of the plate 50 is held in position by a fastener 54 which also holds plate 56 which extends over a portion of the prime mover 52. Another fastener 58 is provided for holding the other end of the plate 56 in position. Spaced lugs 60 and 62 support the plate 56 in spaced relationship to form an opening for the bottom portion of the prime mover 52. A coil spring 64 coaxial with the rod 46 biases the plate 50 away from the base 10. This coil spring 64 forms a resilient mounting for the prime mover 52.

The prime member 52 is designed of such size and rating as to readily enable the device to adequately perform its functions while being relatively light in weight. The prime mover 52 drives a shaft 66 which is keyed to an eccentric 68. The eccentric 68 rides in a bearing ring 70 which is mounted within a casing 72 having a crank arm 74 integrally formed therewith. A suitable Zerk or grease fitting 76 is provided to insure freedom of movement of the various elements. Secured to the crank arm 74 is one section 78 of an adjustable rod which includes a turn-buckle 80 for adjusting the size thereof. The other section 82 of the rod is secured to a rocker arm 84 mounted on a shaft 86 which is carried by ears 88 and 90 secured to an arcuate mounting plate 92. A suitable grease fitting 94 is provided for lubricating the rocker arm and cotter keys as at 96 hold the shaft 86 in position. An arcuate angularly extending guard 98 is provided and a blade 100 together with the guard 98 is secured to the member 92 by means of bolts

3

such as 102. The blade 100 is adapted to slide within grooves 104 and 106 formed in the guides 34 and 36. Handles 108 and 110 are provided for holding and operating the portable log peeler. In operation, with the shaft 66 actuated by the prime mover 52, the eccentric 68 will cause movement of the bearing 70 and hence a reciprocating movement for the casing 72 and the crank arm 74. This in turn will actuate the connecting rod sections 78 and 82 to reciprocate the entire blade assembly within the slots 104 and 106 of the guides 34 and 36. As can be readily understood, the cutting angle of the blade 100 may be changed by adjusting the position of the guides by means of the nuts 42 and 44. A tie rod 112 for rigidifying the structure has locknuts 114 and 116 for holding the frame members 16 and 18 in spaced relationship.

Since from the foregoing, the construction and advantages of the portable log peeler are readily apparent, further description is believed to be unnecessary.

However, since numerous modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art after a consideration of the foregoing specification and accompanying drawings, it is not intended to limit the invention to the precise embodiment shown and described, but all suitable modifications and equivalents may be readily resorted to which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A portable bark peeler comprising a base, a substantially U-shaped frame including a pair of spaced leg members and a rear cross member, means pivotally securing said leg members to said base, a prime mover carried by said frame, said prime mover driving a shaft, an eccentric on said shaft, spaced guides adjustably secured to said leg members, grooves in said guides, a blade assembly slidably mounted in said grooves, and means operatively connecting said eccentric to said blade assembly, said prime mover being resiliently mounted relative to said base by a spring biasing said rear cross member away from said base.

2. A portable bark peeler comprising a base, a substantially U-shaped frame including a pair

4

of spaced leg members and a rear cross member, means pivotally securing said leg members to said base, a prime mover carried by said frame, said prime mover driving a shaft, an eccentric on said shaft, spaced guides adjustably secured to said leg members, grooves in said guides, a blade assembly slidably mounted in said grooves, and means operatively connecting said eccentric to said blade assembly, said last named means including a rod, a bearing about said eccentric, a casing on said bearing, said rod being attached to said casing, and means pivotally connecting said rod to said blade assembly, said prime mover being resiliently mounted relative to said base by a spring biasing said rear cross member away from said base.

3. A portable bark peeler comprising a base, a substantially U-shaped frame including a pair of spaced leg members and a rear cross member, means pivotally securing said leg members to said base, a prime mover carried by said frame, said prime mover driving a shaft, an eccentric on said shaft, spaced guides adjustably secured to said leg members, grooves in said guides, a blade assembly slidably mounted in said grooves, and means operatively connecting said eccentric to said blade assembly, said blade assembly including a cutting blade, and a guard carried by said cutting blade reciprocating therewith, said last named means including a rod, a bearing about said eccentric, a casing on said bearing, said rod being attached to said casing, and means pivotally connecting said rod to said blade assembly, said prime mover being resiliently mounted relative to said base by a spring biasing said rear cross member away from said base.

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