

T. HANVEY.

Improvement in Veneer-Cutting Machines.

No. 114,134.

Patented April 25, 1871.

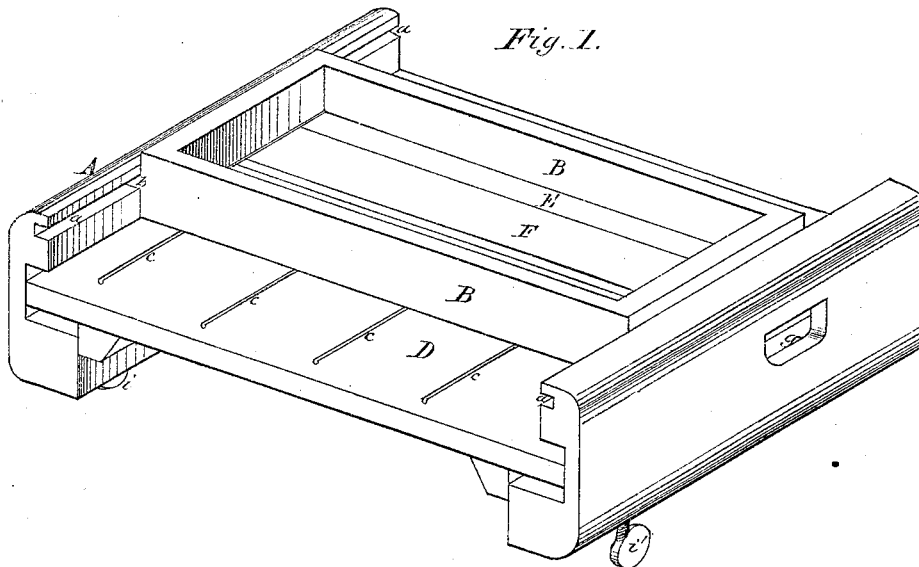
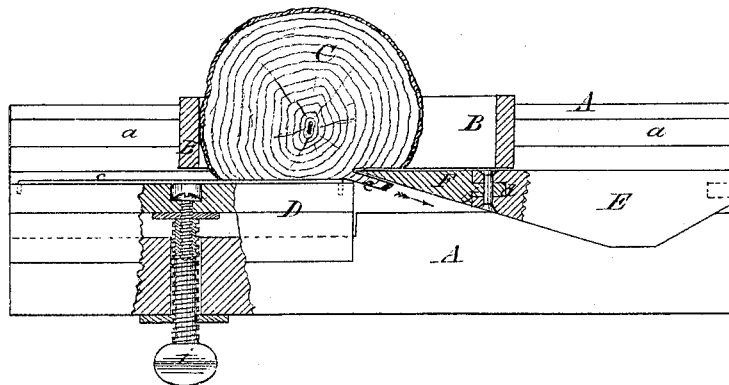


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
A. Rawlings.
W. R. Ellsworth.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HANVEY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENEER-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **114,134**, dated April 25, 1871.

I, THOMAS HANVEY, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting Wood into Strips, of which the following is a specification:

Nature of the Invention.

This invention relates to horizontal machines for cutting wood into even strips or slices, and is an improvement on a patent granted to me August 25, 1863, reissued July 5, 1864.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter more fully be set forth.

General Description.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation.

A A' are the main side pieces of the frame, having grooved ways *a a'* on the inside. B is a rectangular open box without a bottom, which holds the log C to be cut. It has tongues or projections *b b'* on the sides corresponding to and setting in grooves *a a'* inside the frame A A', and in which said box slides.

This is a great improvement on my old way of making the box, which slid outside of the frame in an outside groove in the side pieces A A'. It receives a reciprocating movement by means of one or two pitmen attached to the end and worked by any suitable power.

D represents the forward adjustable table, having ribs *c c'*, over which the log slides, thus taking away the friction which would result if moved over the entire surface of the table itself. This table D is raised or lowered by means of set-screws, or equivalent devices, to gage the thickness of the wood to be cut.

E is the stationary table or bed-plate, which holds the knife F, and which rests immovably just above the plane of the table D. This knife or cutter F is made the entire width of the stationary table. It is flat on top and flush with the bed-plate; but from the cutting-edge downward it is beveled off, meeting the bottom of the table, which is also beveled off to a certain distance, the better to discharge the wood as it is cut, the space *e* indicating the direction it takes, as well as the width of the cutting.

In the old cutter the cutting-knife is halved

on a cross-piece and bolted thereto. The bolt-head, however, was very objectionable, as it caught the stave and curled or cracked it; but by making the knife a longer bevel, as shown in Fig. 2, the wood will not curl up, and by making the bolts flush with the edge the wood will not catch. It is attached to the bed-plate as follows:

A groove, *d*, is made in the edge of the bed-plate E, and the back of the knife is provided with a tongue, *f*, which slides into this groove, an opening, *g*, being made in the outside of frame A for that purpose. Then screws *h* are tapped through the bed-plate and tongue, which securely holds the knife without presenting any object of resistance to the wood in passing. The tongue *f* gives it greater strength and durability.

My improved knife or cutter avoids all the objections of the old style.

The whole machine is made of iron, and cuts logs of any size into boards or strips.

Operation.

The log C is sawed off a sufficient length to set in the open box B, resting on the slats *c c'* of the adjustable table D. The adjustable table is first raised or lowered by means of screws *i i'* to get the exact thickness desired of the wood to be cut.

The box is operated by the pitman, and forces the log against the knife, which cuts parallel with the grain of the wood and slices off the first piece. The pitman then draws the box back, and again forces it against the knife, taking off at each movement another slice until the log is exhausted. The knife cuts the whole width of the log at each stroke.

I claim—

In a horizontal machine for cutting splints or boards from a log, the open box B, with tongues *b b'* running inside of the ways *a a'*, the fixed bed E, with the knife F, attached by a tongue, *f*, and having the extended beveled throat *e*, and the adjustable bed D, the whole combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. HANVEY.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,
C. N. WOODWARD.