

(No Model.)

W. SCHWEGMAN.

PRESSURE PLATE FOR VENEER CUTTING MACHINES.

No. 458,717.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

FIG. 1.

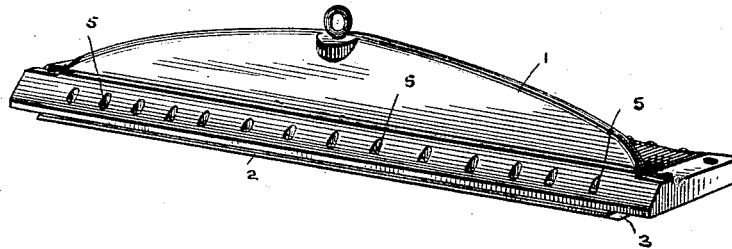


FIG. 2.

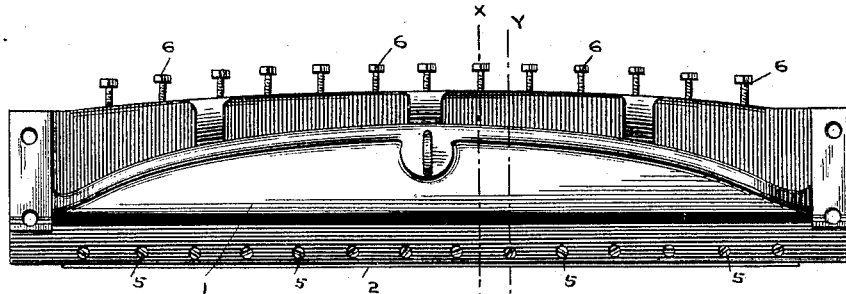
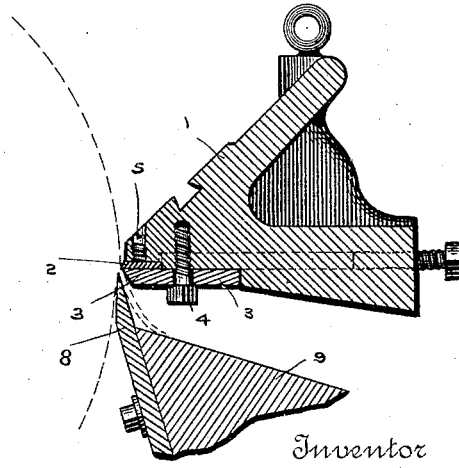
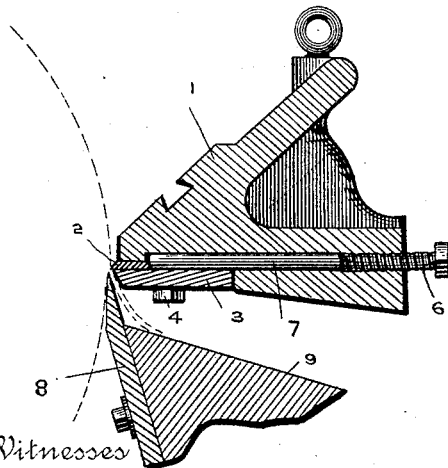


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



Witnesses

H. D. Neely.
C. B. Griffith.

Inventor

William Schwegman

By his Attorney

C. P. Jacobs.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHWEGMAN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PRESSURE-PLATE FOR VENEER-CUTTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,717, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed February 20, 1891. Serial No. 382,180. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHWEGMAN, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pressure-Plates for Veneer-Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures refer to like parts.

My invention relates to the construction and operation of pressure-plates for veneer-cutting machines, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top plate or cap of a veneer-cutting machine with my device attached. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the position of the cutting-knife, the log being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

In detail, 1 is the top plate or cap, which is bolted to the machine in the usual manner.

2 is a flexible pressure-plate formed of a thin strip of metal held in place on the underside of the cap 1 by a plate 3, which is secured by screw-bolts 4 to the cap, as shown in Fig. 4. The edge of the pressure-plate 2 is beveled and projects slightly beyond the face of the cap and is adjustable from above by set-screws 5, which have bearings in the cap.

6 are bolts, which have bearings in the back of the cap against pins 7, which in turn bear against the back of the pressure-plate 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

Heretofore the cap itself has served as a pressure-plate, or a plate has been bolted solidly to the face of the cap; but owing to its length and the fact that it is ground on its edge and filed upon its under side to form a straight-edge it is almost impossible to get the same perfectly true, and it has been the custom after the plate was set in place and a knife secured in the machine to true the edge of the pressure-plate with the line of the knife-edge by filing it, and this has to be repeated every time a knife is placed in the machine or is reground, and as the cutting-edge of the knife is more or less untrue, and as the knife usually has to be replaced every five or eight days, much time is lost. With my plate this

is changed, as I have both a vertical and horizontal adjustment for the pressure-plate, which, being thin and of a flexible material, can be easily brought into a parallel line with the cutting-edge of the knife, thereby obviating any imperfections of the same.

As will be seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the forward edge of the pressure-plate is slightly above the edge of the knife 8, which is bolted to the bed-plate 9 of the machine-frame, and in practice this distance is about one-sixteenth of an inch, varying somewhat with the thickness of the veneer that is being cut, the pressure-plate bearing just ahead of the knife to prevent any splitting or slivering of the wood while being cut, as it is well known that the knife will split the wood ahead of its edge, causing it to bulge out, parting the fibers of the wood, and in hard and rough-grained woods, when the veneer is to be cut very thin, a great deal is apt to be ruined from this cause. After my pressure-plate has been attached to the cap of the veneer-cutter, in case it should not be true with the edge of the cutting-knife, by loosening the bolts 4 at such point and adjusting the screws 5 in the cap any vertical adjustment can be made and the untrue part can be readily brought into line. In a similar manner any horizontal adjustment can be made by loosening the bolts 4 on the line where the adjustment is to be made, either tightening or loosening the bolts 6, which in turn operate on the pins 7, which either bear against or release their pressure on the plate 2, and in this manner it will be readily seen that I can adjust my plate at any point and to any degree.

It is obvious that changes may be made in my device without affecting the principle of my invention, such as changing the bolts 4, so that instead of going directly up into the cap they may be formed with screw-heads and pass through the cap at an angle and for convenience carried out on top and at the rear of the cap, and having bolts secured thereon for holding the same.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A cap for a veneer-cutting machine, having a flexible pressure-plate secured thereto formed of a single strip, with means, such as set-screws and bolts, having bearings in such

cap, whereby the pressure-plate may be adjusted vertically and horizontally at any point, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a veneer-cutting machine, a cap having a pressure-plate held in place on its under side by an auxiliary plate detachably secured to the cap by means of bolts, such pressure-plate adapted to have a vertical and a horizontal adjustment by means of set-screws having bearings in such cap, in combination with a cutting-knife secured to the bed-plate of the machine, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a veneer-cutting machine, a cap 1, having a pressure-plate 2 on its under side, whose forward edge slightly projects beyond the face

of such cap, such pressure-plate adjustable vertically by set-screws 5 and held in place by an auxiliary plate 3, secured to the cap by bolts 4 and horizontally adjustable by means of bolts 6 and pins which come in contact with its rear side, in combination with a cutting-knife 8, secured to the bed-plate 9 of the machine, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of February, 1891.

WILLIAM SCHWEGMAN.

Witnesses:

H. D. NEALY,
E. B. GRIFFITH.