(No Model.)

W. F. HUTCHINSON.

STRIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR VENEER CUTTING MACHINES.

No. 523,576. Patented July 24. 1894.

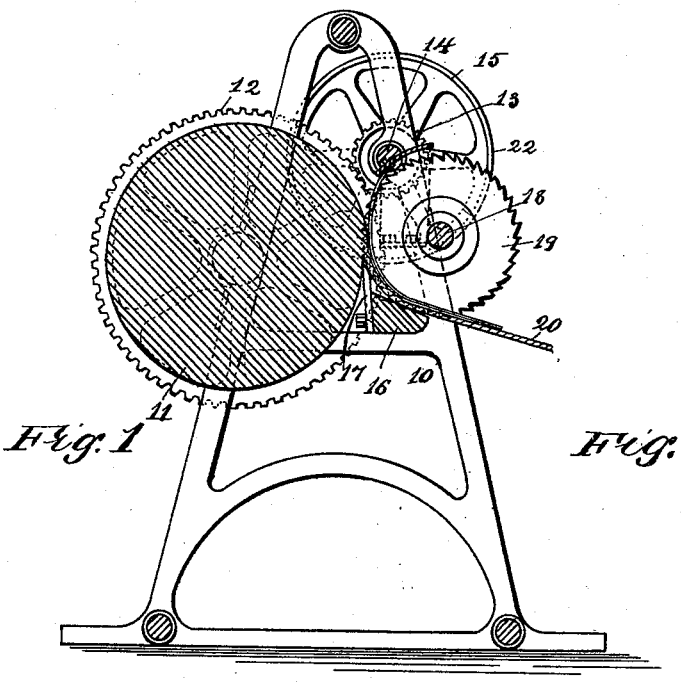

Fig. 1

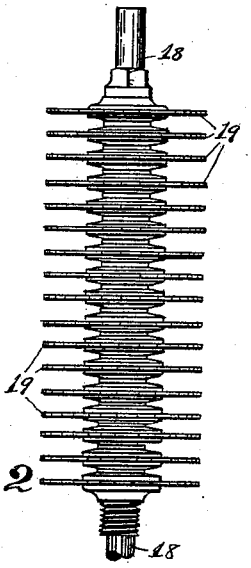

Fig. 2

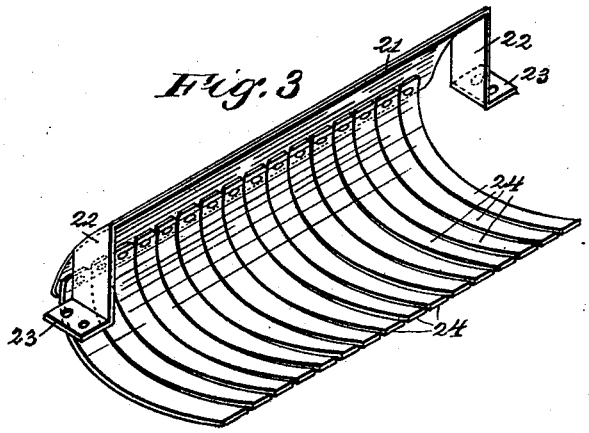

Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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STRIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR VENEER-CUTTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,576, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed October 3, 1893. Serial No. 487,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. HUTCHINSON, of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Stripping Attachment for Veneer-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of devices which are used in connection with rotary veneer cutting machines to cut the veneer into strips as it comes from the log. This is usually accomplished by spur knives, but these are not adapted for use in cutting heavy or thick veneer as they are likely to break and, moreover, the excessive pressure on them causes them to break the veneer badly.

My invention relates particularly to means for cutting heavy or thick veneer into strips, although the cutting or stripping mechanism which I employ may be used in connection with machines turning light or thin veneer.

The object of my invention is to produce a stripper or stripping device, which may be attached to the knife bar of any rotary veneer machine, so that it will always be the right distance from the log which is being turned, to arrange the stripping mechanism so that the veneer will be easily and smoothly cut into parallel strips and also to provide a guard and guide which will prevent the broken pieces of veneer from flying about and will also cause the several strips to be delivered smoothly and in parallel position, to the end that they may be more easily handled and cut up into various articles.

To this end my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a cross section of a common form of rotary veneer machine, showing my improved stripping attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the saw mandrel and the stripping saws carried thereby; and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the guard and guide which is used in connection with the stripping saws to guide the strips and prevent broken pieces from flying.

The veneer machine 10 is of the usual rotary kind, having the customary upright frame and means for clamping the log 11 therein from which log the veneer is turned in substantially the usual way. As illustrated, the face plate, against which one end of the log is clamped, is provided with a gear wheel 12 which meshes with another gear wheel 13 and driving shaft 14, and the latter has the usual driving pulley 15. The machine is also provided with a common form of knife bar 16 which carries a knife 17, against the edge of which the log 11 is turned, so that the veneer is turned off the log in the usual way.

In the accompanying drawings I have not shown the mechanism for feeding the bar 16 forward or for clamping the log in place, as such mechanism forms no part of my invention and rotary veneer machines always have the movable knife bar to which my stripping attachment may be applied and hence the stripping device may be used in connection with any machine of this class.

Mounted on the frame of the knife bar, in suitable bearings, is a saw mandrel 18 on which are placed the stripping saws 19, and these are adapted to be fed forward with the bar 16 so as to cut veneer at the point where it leaves the log, this being the place where it can be most efficiently stripped, as if the saws cut into the log before the veneer is started the latter breaks up badly and, if the saws are farther removed, the strip of veneer buckles and breaks and cannot be practically cut. The saws 19 are removably secured to the mandrel, and it will be understood that the number of them and the distance between them will depend entirely upon the desired width of the veneer strips.

The mandrel 18 may be geared to the driving shaft 14, or driven by a separate belt, the latter being the preferred way. The veneer 20, as it comes from the log, slides out over the top of the knife bar 16, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and to prevent it from being broken and also to hold the stripped pieces in parallel position and guard against any severed pieces flying, the guard and guide shown in

Fig 3 are used, which guard is provided with an upper hood-like portion 21 which is held above the saws and on the side next the log, this hood having at its ends depending arms 22 with base flanges 23 which may be secured to the frame of the knife bar so as to support the hood, but the hood may also be supported in any convenient manner without affecting the principle of my invention.

The hood 21 has secured to its lower edge a plurality of curved spring guide fingers 24 which extend downward and backward between the saws 19 and press upon the strips of veneer which issue from between the saws and above the knife bar. The spring guide fingers 24 press sufficiently on the veneer strips to hold them in place, and the fingers are curved in such a way that they bear against the veneer from the time it leaves the knife 17 until it passes beyond the ends of the fingers, and consequently there is no chance for the veneer to break or fly. In the drawings I have shown these spring fingers as attached to the hood 21, which really forms a portion of the guide and guard, but it will be understood that the fingers may be formed integral with the hood if desired. It will also be seen that the guide fingers may be used in connection with any form of stripping knives as well as with the rotary saws.

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

1. The combination, with a rotary veneer machine having the usual knife bar, of stripping cutters carried on the knife bar and adapted to engage a log in the machine, and a guard and guide comprising a support and a plurality of spring fingers extending between the stripping cutters and pressing downwardly above the knife bar, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a rotary veneer machine, having the usual knife bar, of a plurality of revoluble cutters journaled on the knife bar, and a series of spring guide fingers extending between the cutters and extending outward above the knife bar, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a rotary veneer machine, of the revoluble stripping saws carried on the knife bar of the machine, a hood supported above the saws and next the inner side of the machine, and a plurality of spring guide fingers secured to the hood and extending downwardly and outwardly between the saws, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a rotary veneer cutting machine, having the usual knife bar, of a plurality of revoluble saws journaled on the knife bar and arranged to meet a log at a point near the edge of the veneer knife, a hood covering the saws and provided with end flanges for attachment to the knife bar, and a series of spring fingers extending from the hood downward and outward between the saws, substantially as described.

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