

No. 645,881.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

W. H. WILLIAMS.
VENEER MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

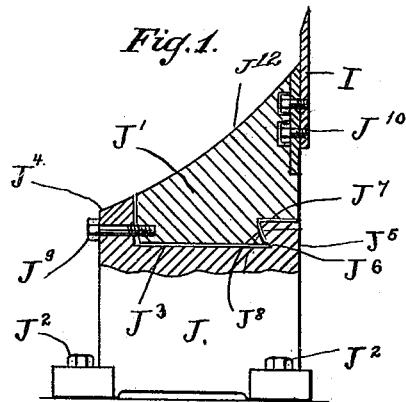
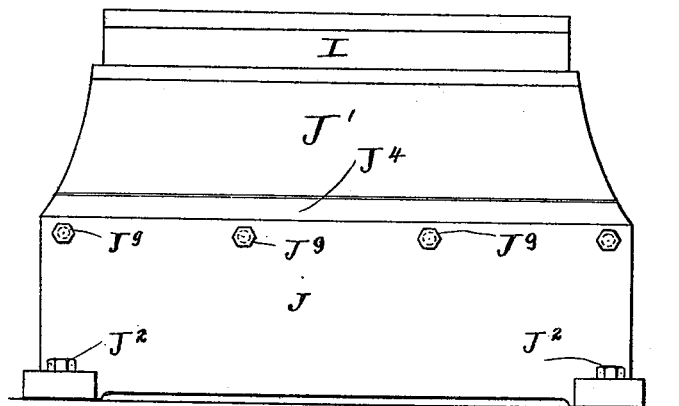


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VENEER-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,881, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed August 17, 1899. Serial No. 727,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Long Island City,) borough and county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneer-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to veneer cutting or slicing machines wherein a movable knife-bed carries a veneer cutting or slicing knife; and the object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved construction of parts whereby the cutting or slicing knife is susceptible of being conveniently and quickly removed to facilitate sharpening the same. This object is accomplished in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional end elevation showing the knife-bed, the knife-carrier, and the knife constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a front side elevation of the same.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letter J indicates the knife-carrier bed-plate, J' the knife-carrier, and I the knife for cutting or slicing veneering. The bed-plate is secured in a fixed position in a veneer-cutting machine through the medium of set-bolts J², and in its top is formed a longitudinal groove J³, forming longitudinal upwardly-projecting side ribs J⁴ and J⁵. The inner surface of the front rib J⁴ is vertical, and the inner face of the rear rib J⁵ is curved and undercut, as at J⁶, so that practically the groove J³ is dovetailed. The knife-carrier J' is in the form of a block of a length equal to the length of the groove in the top of the bed-plate. The longitudinal rear edge of the knife-carrier block is formed with a rabbet J⁷, one wall or surface J⁸ of which is curved to correspond with the curved and undercut face J⁶ of the rib J⁵, whereby the knife-carrier block can be swung or turned in the arc of a circle on the rib J⁵ as a pivot-bearing for the purpose of disengaging the knife-carrier from the bed-plate. The rabbet J⁷ and its

curved wall or surface J⁸ provide practically a dovetail to the base of the knife-carrier, which is adapted to interlock with the dovetail in the top of the bed-plate, as will be obvious. The front rib J⁴ is provided with clamp-screws J⁹, designed to engage the front edge of the dovetail base of the knife-carrier and clamp it firmly and rigidly in operative connection therewith.

The veneer cutting or slicing knife I is mounted upon the vertical rear face of an upward extension J¹² of the knife-carrying block J' and is detachably held in position through the medium of metal screws J¹⁰, the construction of the knife-carrier block being such, as clearly shown, that it constitutes a convenient handle by which to manipulate the knife in sharpening the latter.

If the clamp-screws J⁹ are loosened, the knife-carrier is released and with the knife can be moved out of its dovetailed engagement with the bed-plate by swinging or turning it on the curved and undercut rear rib J⁵ as a center or pivot-bearing and another knife-carrier and knife substituted therefor, thus enabling the use of the machine to be continued, while the knife removed can be conveniently sharpened and subsequently replaced when required.

The dovetailed connection of the bed-plate and knife-carrier serves to connect these parts; but the clamp-screws are important to rigidly clamp them together and effectually prevent the knife-carrier from the least longitudinal displacement. The dovetail connection is obviously such that the knife-carrier, with the knife, can be rapidly attached and detached, which is very desirable and advantageous for sharpening the knife, as it avoids removing the heavy bed-plate, and the knife-carrier may serve as a handle or holder during the sharpening operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of a fixed bed-plate having a longitudinal front rib constructed with a vertical inner face and a longitudinal rear rib constructed with an undercut inner face, the knife-carrier block formed with an upward extension and constructed at the rear edge of its base portion with a rabbet having a curved face and at the front of its base portion with

a vertical face fitting the vertical face of the said longitudinal front rib of the bed-plate, a veneer-cutting knife detachably secured to the vertical face of the upward extension of the knife-carrier block, said knife-carrier block constructed to turn in the arc of a circle out of engagement with the undercut rear rib of the bed-plate, and clamp-screws passing through the longitudinal front rib of the said bed-plate and directly engaging the knife-carrier block to rigidly hold it in the

bed-plate while permitting it to be conveniently detached therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.