

G. Starkweather,

Dressing Staves.

N^o 23,274.

Patented Mar. 15, 1859.

Fig 2

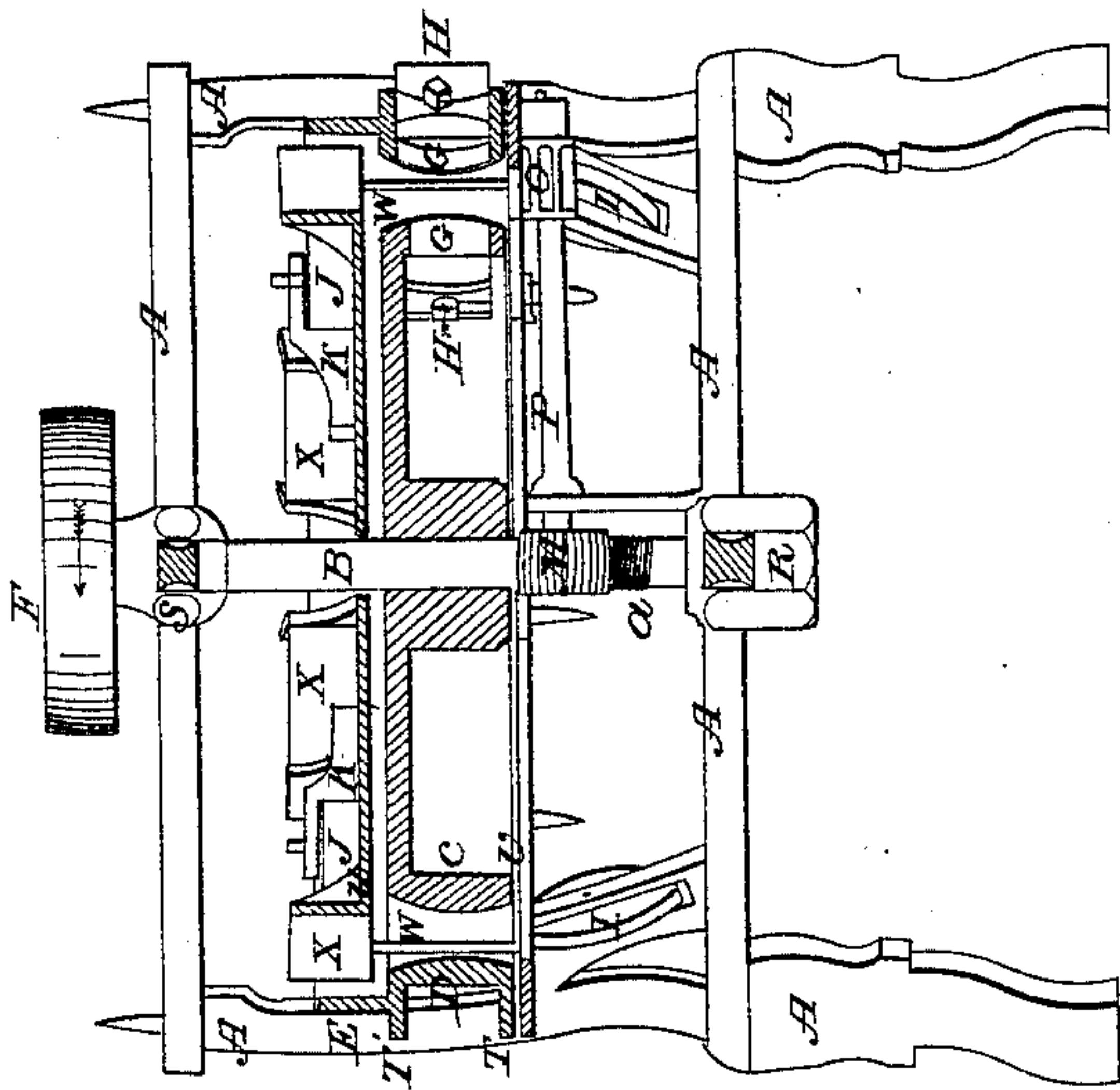
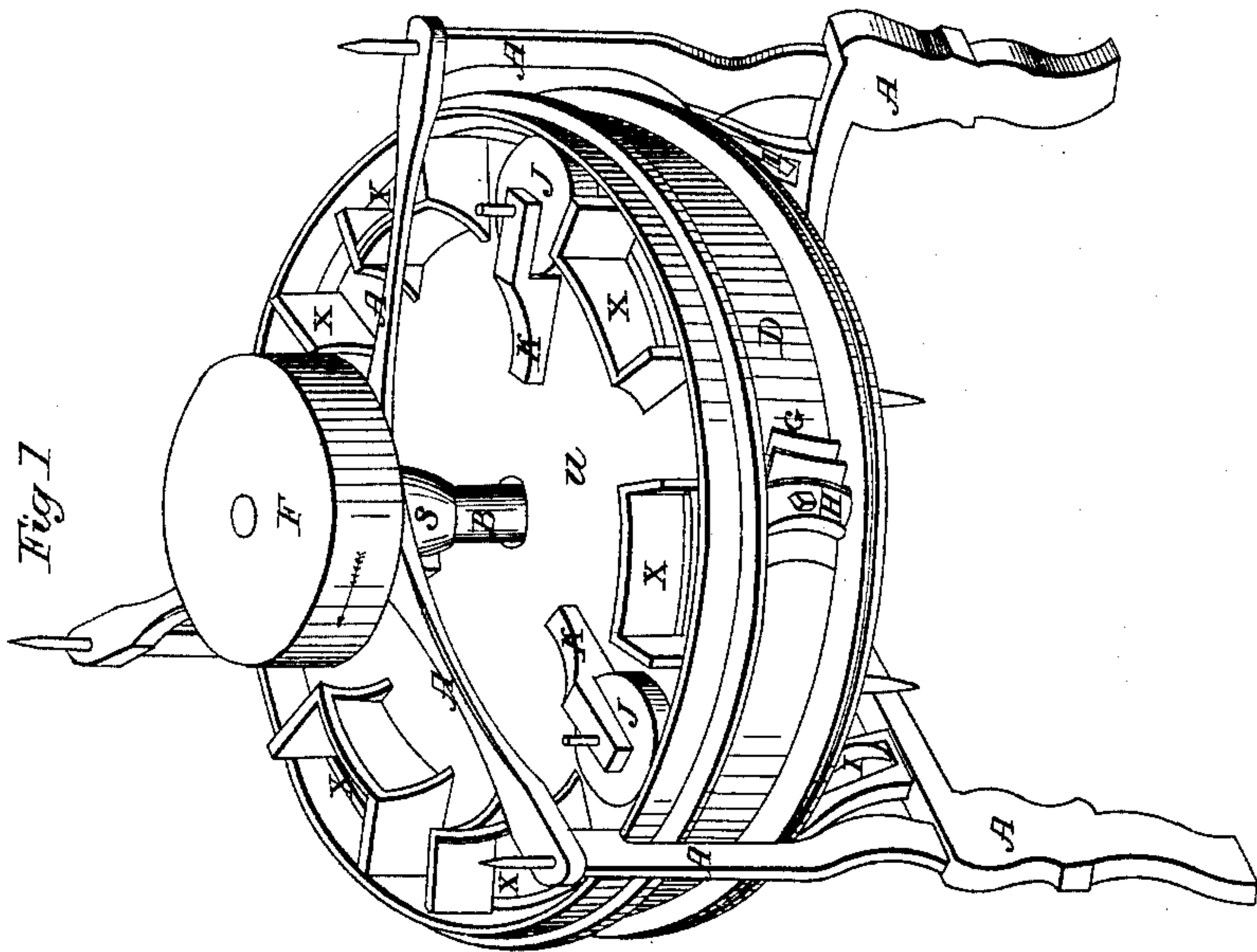


Fig 1



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STARKWEATHER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

STAVE-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,274, dated March 15, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STARKWEATHER, of Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stave-Dressing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings, and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same I will proceed to describe the construction and operation, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

In the accompanying drawings to which this description and letters have reference Figure 1 is an isometrical view. Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

A, is the frame work.

B, is the shaft, to which the revolving cutter rim C, is secured, by a key or set-screw, and having a driving pulley F, secured on the upper end thereof.

R, is a stop, or box, in which the lower end of the shaft B, is secured, and revolves, and the upper end being secured in the box S.

D, is the outer cutter rim having two flanges T, T'.

E, is a pulley rim, rising from the flange T', upon which the belt runs, and drives the cutter rim D, and is supported by and revolves upon the friction rollers I.

U, V, are fixed or stationary plates, having the necessary openings for the rollers I, and also for the passage of the staves while being dressed. The rollers I project through the plate V, sufficient so as to allow the cutting rim D to revolve free and clear from the plate V. The two plates U and V, are secured firmly at the desired distance from each other, as to allow the cutter rim C to revolve free and clear between them by means of the guide bars or bolts W, which pass through from plate to plate, between the cutting surfaces of the rim D, C, and placed flush with one side of the feed boxes X, and serves to steady and guide the stave as it passes downward.

J, are guide rollers fixed in adjustable boxes K, and secured upon the plate U, and adjusted so as to fit the inside of the pulley rim E, to guide and steady it in place. The cutters G, are made either double or single

iron, and of such shape as may be desirable, and arranged at suitable intervals in the rims D, C, and secured thereto by set-screws H. Underneath the plate V, on the shaft B, is a screw or worm wheel *a*, into which gear M meshes, and is secured to the shaft P, and having a feed wheel O, constructed in any of the most desirable forms for the purpose of feeding the staves gradually through the machine, and in number to correspond with the number of feed boxes, or apertures, in each machine for receiving and dressing staves.

Now when the machine is constructed, and set-up for use, the belts are applied to the pulleys E and F, and thus giving motion to the revolving cutting rims D, C, as indicated by the darts. The staves are introduced into the machine through the feed boxes X, and thus passing through between the cutters G, in the rims D, C, and as soon as they pass through the cutting surface sufficient, they are caught by the feed arrangement and are thus gradually fed through the machine. Thus one stave after the other may be inserted in regular succession, around the machine, and thereby dressing several staves at a time, and continuously. This machine may be constructed varying in its mechanical arrangement, without essentially changing the principle of its action.

The advantages derived by this machine over others now in use are they can be manufactured at much less expense, will dress more rapidly, and both sides at the same time, and several at a time.

From the foregoing will be seen and understood both the nature of the invention, and some of the advantages derived by its use over others now in use.

What I claim therefore and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The horizontal, revolving cutting rims D, C, for dressing staves, on the two opposite sides at the same time arranged and operating substantially as described.

2. The arrangement of one or more feed boxes X, upon the plate U, over the cutters G, with the feeder, produced from the worm *a*, for the purpose described.

GEORGE STARKWEATHER.

Witnesses:

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