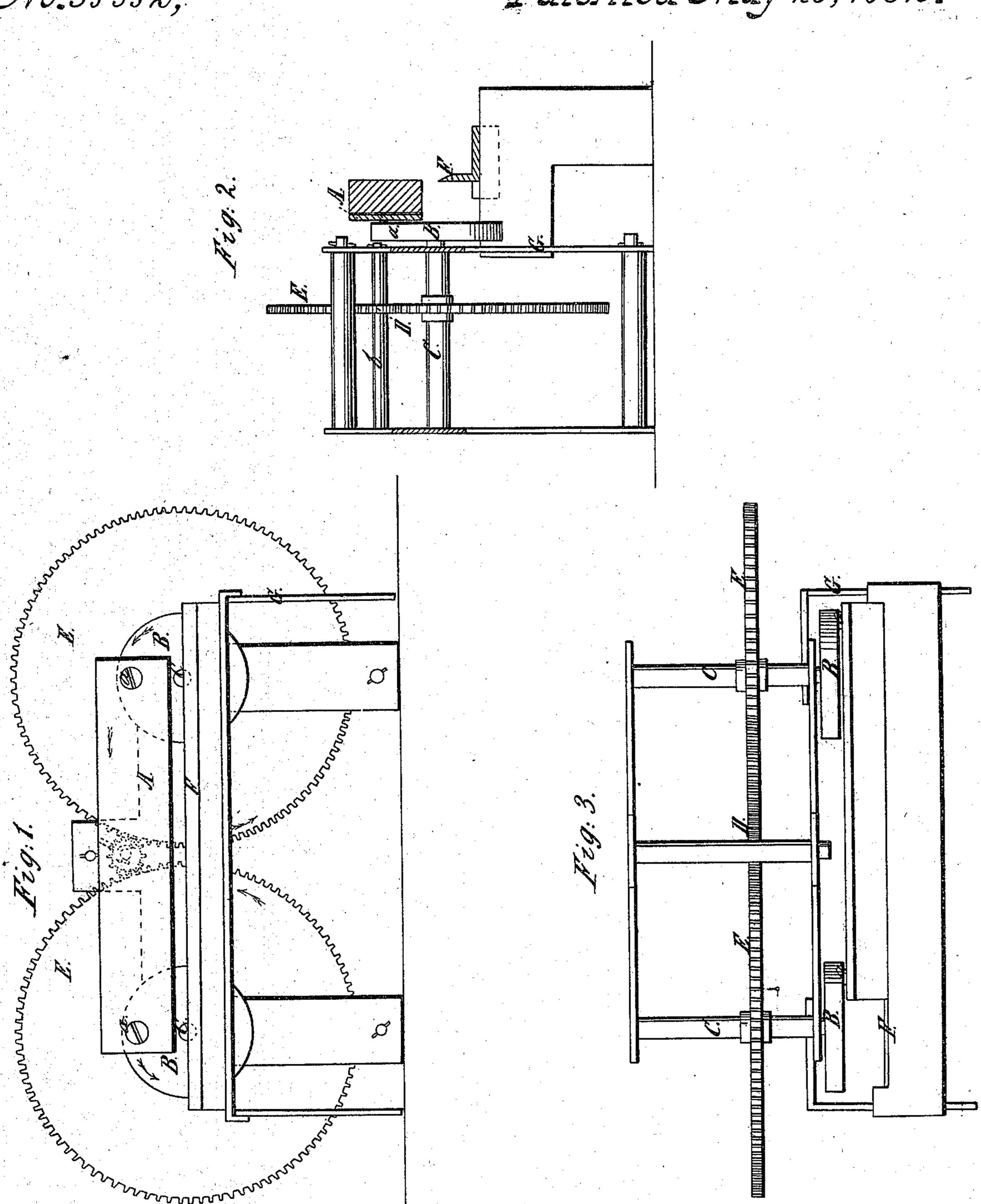
J. Sperry, Machine for Cutting Veneers &c., No.35332, Patented May 20, 1862.



Mitnesses. James Land Edw Whodgen Inventor

United States Patent Office.

JOHN SPERRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENEER-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,332, dated May 20, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SPERRY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Cutting Veneers, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the three fig-

ures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in suspending the table or platform which carries the logs from two or more pivots inserted in disks or arms attached to the ends of rotary shafts in such a manner that by imparting to said shafts a rotary or oscillating motion the log-carrier receives a compound motion around the centers of said shafts and in a direction parallel to a line drawn through said centers, whereby the operation of cutting is considerably facilitated.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

The table or log-carrier A, to which the log is secured by means of screw-bolts, or in any other desirable manner, is suspended from two pivots, a, which are inserted into disks or arms B, that are firmly attached to the ends of shafts C. Said pivots are so arranged that they turn freely in the table A or in the disks B, and it is obvious that the number of disks and pivots can be increased at pleasure.

A rotary motion is imparted to the shafts C by means of pinion D, which is secured to an arbor, b, and which gears into large cogwheels E, attached to shafts C. By referring to Fig. 1 it will be noticed that when the pinion rotates in the direction marked upon it in said figure the cog-wheels E and disks B rotate in opposite directions, as indicated by

the arrows marked on the same, and the table A receives a compound motion round the centers of the shafts C and in the direction parallel to the line drawn through their centers, as indicated by the arrow marked on said table in Fig. 1. By this motion the log, which is firmly secured to the log-carrier, is brought in contact with the knife F by a rotary drawing motion, whereby the cutting operation is considerably facilitated. In fact, this compound motion is the only thing heretofore. wanting to render the cutting of veneers by machinery practicable and easy.

The knife F is secured to the frame G, which forms the bearings for the shafts C, and it will be so arranged that it feeds itself toward the log after each cut. It is obvious, however, that the log might take the place of the knife, and the knife the place of the log, for the effect will be the same if the knife should be suspended from the pivots a. It is also evident that instead of a rotary motion an oscillating motion might be imparted to the shafts C far enough to bring the log in contact with the knife. All these changes I consider mechanical equivalents to my invention; but in practice a machine arranged substantially in the manner hereinbefore described will prove to be the most effective and durable.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. Suspending the log-carrier A or the knife F from two or more pivots, a, projecting from rotary or oscillating arms or disks B, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. Imparting to the log-carrier or to the knife a rotary drawing motion, substantially such as herein described, for the purposes set forth.

JOHN SPERRY.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAIRD, EDW. W. HODGSON.