J. Palmiter,

Dressing Stave,

No. 42,395. Patented Apr. 19, 1864.

Fig: 1

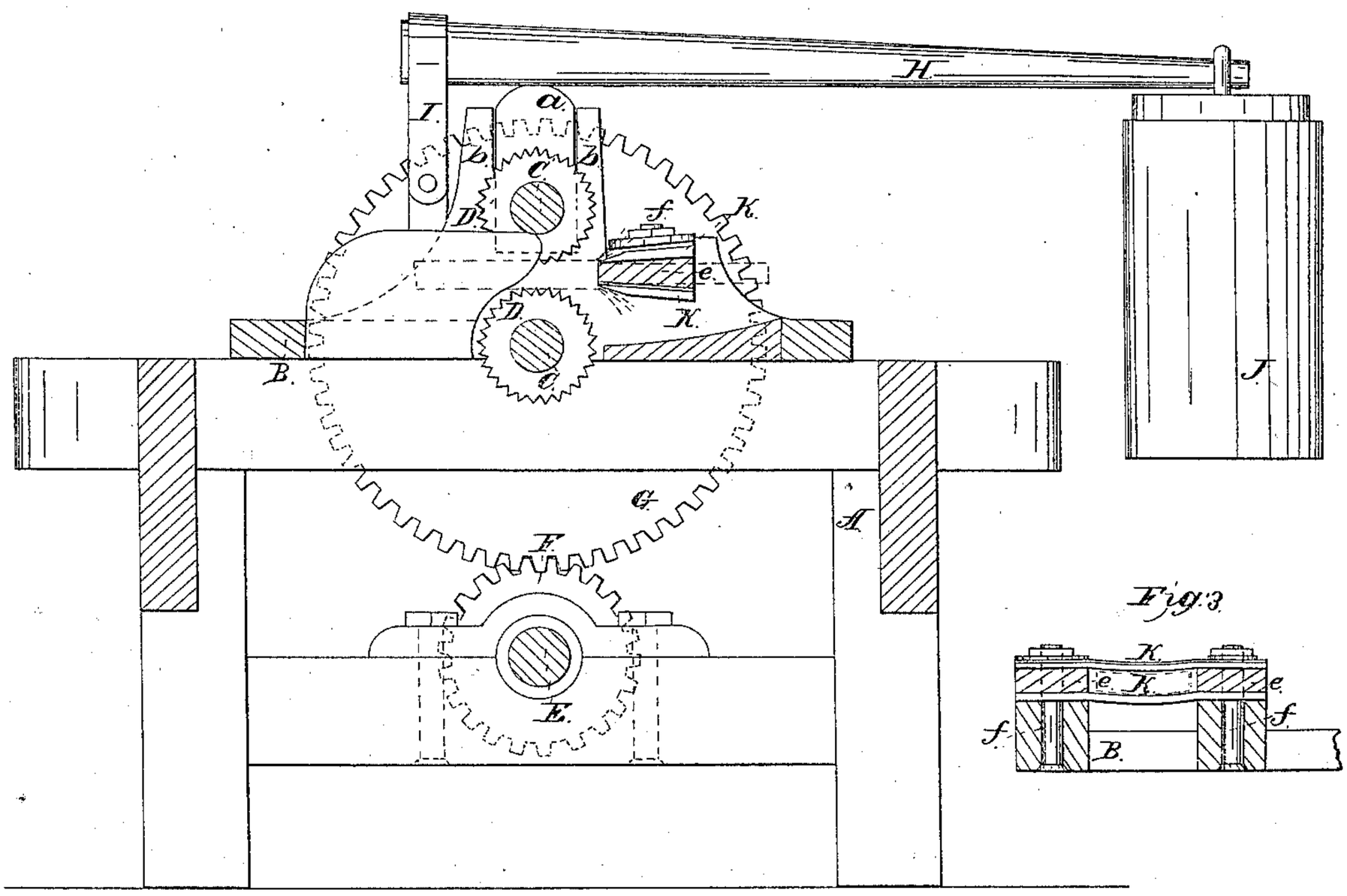
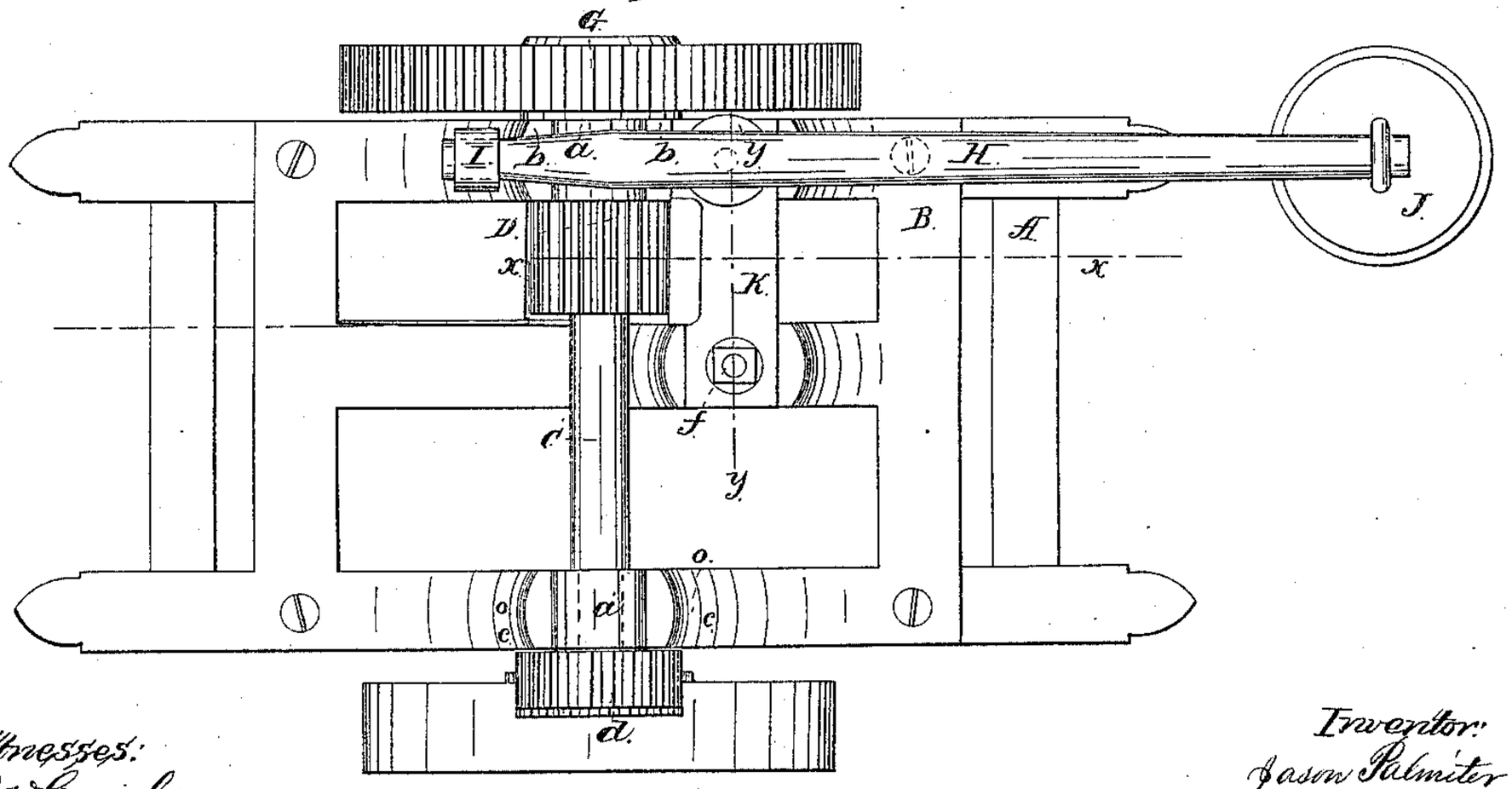


Fig: 3

Fig: 2.



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AM. PHOTO-LITH'O. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON PALMITER, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR DRESSING STAVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **42,395**, dated April 19, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASON PALMITER, of Jamestown, in the county of Chatauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Dressing Staves; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a portion of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved machine for dressing staves—that is to say, for shaving or riving them of proper dimensions and giving them the proper curved form in a transverse direction.

The invention consists in the employment or use of stationary curved knives, in connection with fluted feld-rollers, all arranged to operate substantially as hereinafter set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a frame, which may be of rectangular form, and constructed in any proper way to support the working parts. This frame A may be of wood, and upon it there is secured permanently a cast-iron frame, B, in which two shafts, C C′, are placed, one directly over the other, and both in the same axial plane. The lower shaft, C, is fitted in fixed bearings, but the upper one, C′, has one of its bearings, *a*, fitted between guides *b b*, which admit of a vertical play of the bearing *a*, while the other bearing, *a′*, is fitted on pivots or trunnions *c*, which will admit of a slight turning of the bearing *a′*, which is necessary in order to admit of a vertical movement of the bearing *a*.

The two shafts C C′ are connected at one end by gears *d d*, and said shafts have fluted rollers D D′ keyed firmly on them, one on each.

E represents the driving-shaft of the machine. This shaft is placed in the lower part of the frame A, and it has a pinion, F, at one end, which gears into a wheel, G, on the lower shaft, C.

H is a lever, one end of which is fitted in a a loop, I, attached to the frame B. This lever H rests on the vertically-sliding bearing *a* of the shaft C′, and said lever has a weight, J, on its outer end.

K K represent two knives, which are of slightly curved form, and placed one over the other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. These knives are placed directly back of the rollers D D′, and the space between the cutting-edges of the knives is narrower than the space between their back edges, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 1. The knives K K are secured the required distance apart by inserting wooden blocks *e* between their ends, and having bolts *f* pass vertically through the ends of the knives and into the frame B.

The staves (shown in red outline) are got out in the rough, of the proper size, and are fed between the knives K K by the rollers D D′, the pressure of the latter on the staves being regulated by the weight J. The staves cannot bind or wedge between the knives K K, as the space between them gradually increases in width, and as the feed-rollers D D′ are quite close to the knives K K the staves are allowed to move laterally, so that the grain of the wood may be adjusted to the knives. This is important if the stave be winding or crooked.

This machine performs its work rapidly and in a perfect manner without spoiling the staves or turning out imperfect ones.

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

The two knives K K, in combination with the feed-rollers D D′ and the loaded lever H, when used in connection with a rocking bearing, *a′*, fitted on trunnions *c c*, all arranged for joint operation as and for the purpose set forth.

JASON PALMITER.

Witnesses:
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