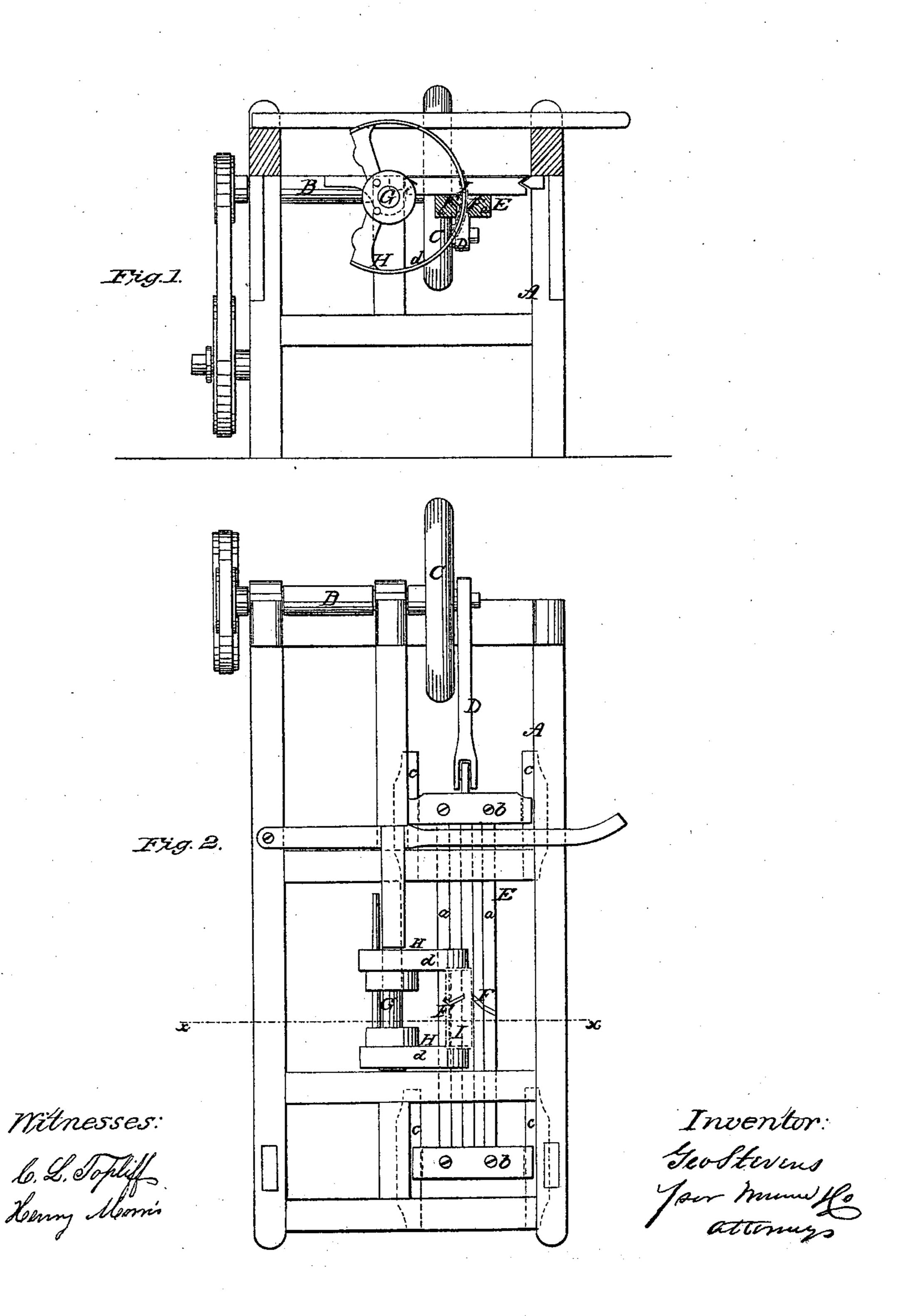
## G. Stevens, Dressing Staves. Nº44,231. Patented Sep.13, 1864.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE STEVENS, OF EAST HARDWICK, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO E. G. WEED, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR DRESSING STAVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,231, dated September 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Stevens, of East Hardwick, in the county of Caledonia and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Stave-Dressing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section of my invention taken in the line x x, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved machine for diessing staves—that is to say, for cutting them in a proper curved form in their transverse section, so that their exterior surfaces will be convex and their interior surfaces correspondently concave, and the staves at the same time reduced to a uniform thickness throughout their entire length.

The invention consists in the employment or use of two reciprocating planes in connection with segmental or circular heads placed on a suitable shaft, and having the staves to be operated upon fitted between them, the heads being arranged in such relation with the planes that the staves may be moved in the path of a circle between the reciprocating planes, and the desired work performed in a

perfect and expeditious manner. A represents a rectangular framing, which may be constructed in any proper manner to

support the working parts; and B is a drivingshaft placed at one end of the framing A and having a crank-wheel, C, at its inner end, to which one end of a pitman, D, is attached. The opposite end of the pitman D is attached to a frame, E, composed of two parallel horizontal bars, a a, the ends of which are attached to cross heads b b, fitted between guides c. Each bar a of the frame E has a

cutter, F, attached to its inner side, the two cutters being opposite each other, and the upper edges of the inner sides of said bars are beveled and the cutters made of corresponding form to admit of the proper working or passing of the staves between the bars and cutters, so that the staves may be reduced by the cutters to the proper thickness.

G is a shaft, which is placed longitudinal in the framing A, parallel with the bars a a, and on this shaft there are placed two segmental or circular heads, H H, between the rims dof which the staves I to be dressed are secured. The heads H H are of such a diameter that the staves I will pass between the bars a a, and said heads are so fitted on their shaft G that they may be adjusted at a greater or less distance apart to suit the length of the staves to be dressed.

From the above description it will be seen that when the shaft B is rotated a reciprocating motion will be imparted to the frame E, and consequently to the cutters F F. The heads H H are turned by hand or otherwise, and the staves I, which are secured between the heads, are fed or passed down between the bars a a of the frame E, and the cutters F dress the staves in proper curved form transversely and of a uniform thickness throughout.

The machine performs the work in a perfect manner and very rapidly.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The reciprocating frame E, provided with cutters F F, in connection with the segmental or circular stave-holding heads H H placed on a suitable shaft, G, and in such relation with the cutter-bars a a of the frame E, to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE STEVENS.

Witnesses: JOSEPH CLARK, LYDIA G. STEVENS.