

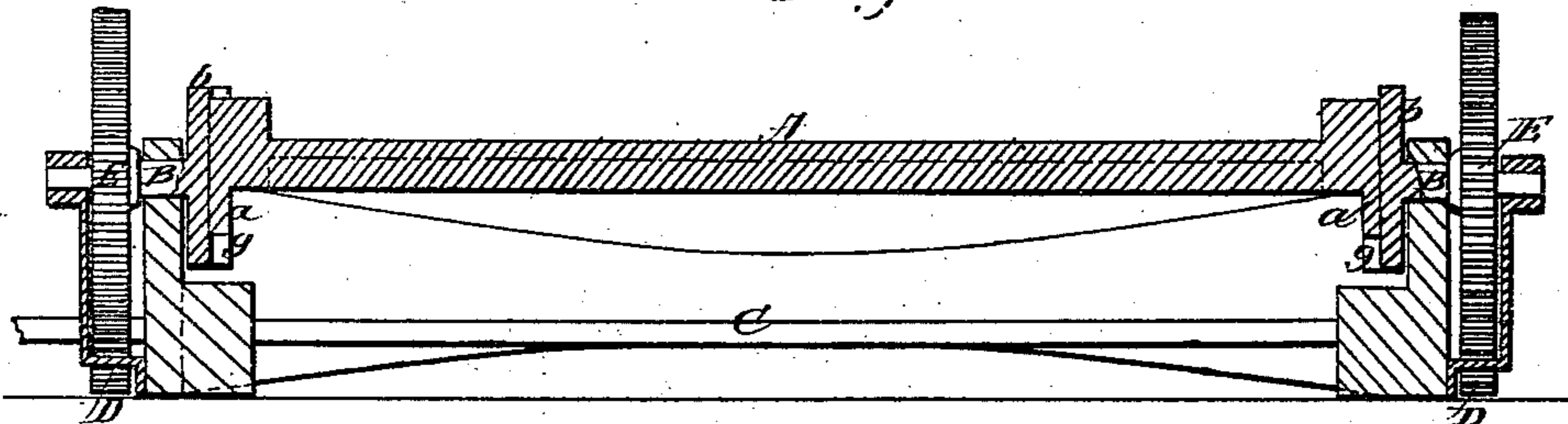
*J. N. Lyman.*

*Cutting Veneers.*

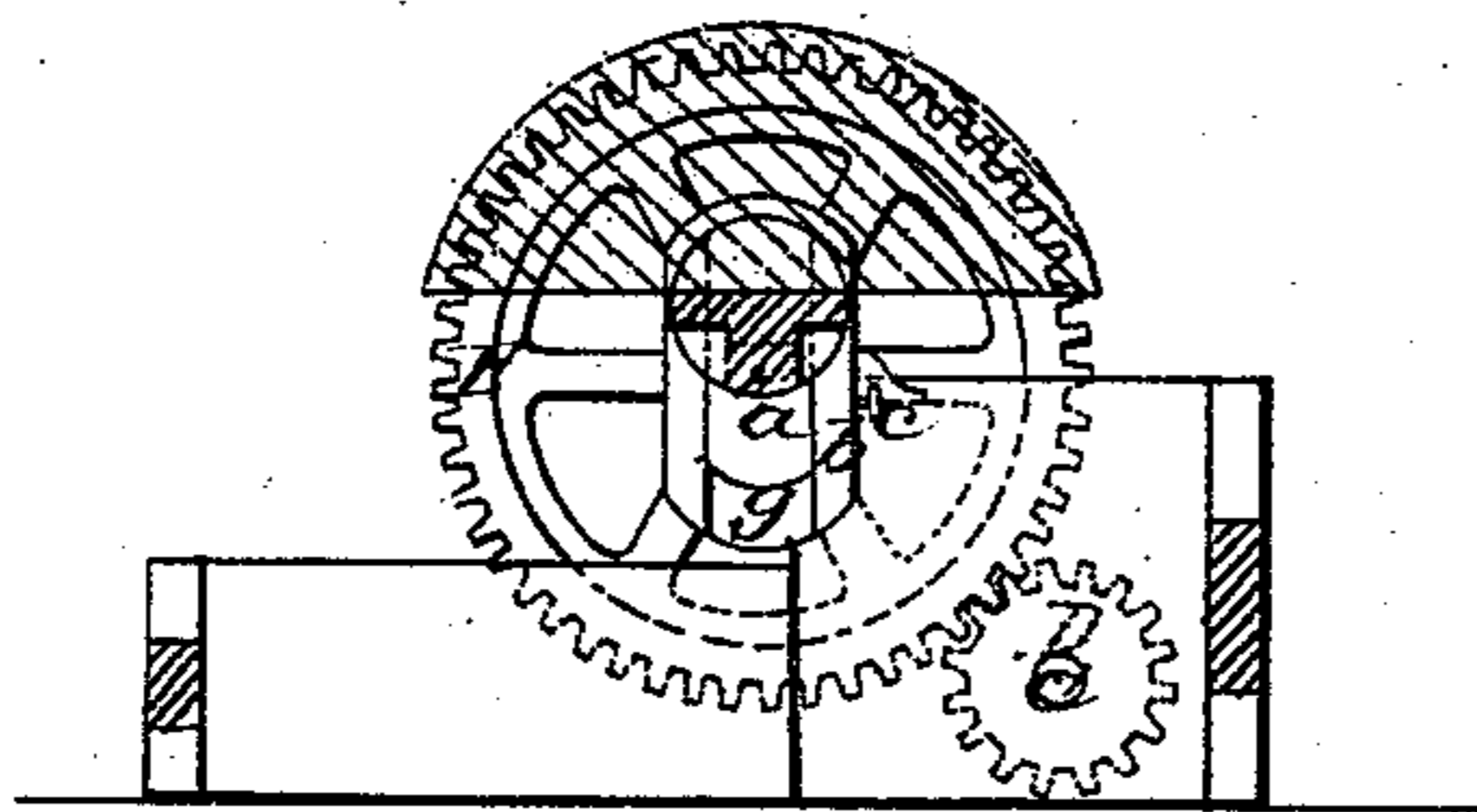
*N<sup>o</sup> 84,637.*

*Patented Dec. 1, 1868.*

*Fig 1.*



*Fig 2.*



*Witnesses.*  
*A. Sellers,*  
*A. Kummer.*

*Inventor.*

*John N. Lyman.*



JOHN N. LYMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 84,637, dated December 1, 1868.*

**IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING STAY-LOG FOR CUTTING VENEERS.**

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN N. LYMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Revolving Stay-Log for Cutting Veneers; and I 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—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sectional views of a revolving stay-log, constructed according to my invention, represented at right angles to each other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention consists in the construction of a revolving stay-log, whereby it is rendered in such manner adjustable, relatively to its journals, that an eccentric adjustment to suit logs of different peripheral or perimetrical curvatures may be effected, and whereby a complete revolution is given to the log, thereby giving more time and opportunity to set the knife or cutting-edge without stopping or checking the motion of the machinery.

The stay-log represented is of the ordinary form and construction, except that the holding-bar A is provided at its extremities with cross-pieces *a a*, extending transversely across its ends, and which are fitted to slide within grooves *g g*, provided in the faces of flanges *b b*, on the shoulders of journals B B.

Said cross-pieces *a* are secured at any desirable adjustment within the grooves *g* by means of set-screws *c*, or by any other suitable means.

O is a shaft, passing lengthwise of the machine, and to which the power is applied, and by which the same is imparted to the holding-bar A, by means of pinions D D, secured upon the ends of said shaft, and gearing with cog-wheels E E upon the journals B B of said holding-bar.

By this application of power to both ends of the holding-bar A, a better result is obtained, by the pre-

vention of torsion, or any tendency thereto, of the said holding-bar.

In the operation of this invention, the timber or log is first divided longitudinally in two equal parts, as nearly as is practicable, and the flat surface of a section, thus divided, is screwed or otherwise secured to the flat surface of the holding-bar A, substantially as in stay-logs of the ordinary construction.

The said holding-bar A is then adjusted relative to its journals B B, by the sliding of the cross-pieces *a a* inward or outward within the groove *g g*, to or from the axial centre of said journals, so that the outer or convexed surface of the log or section of timber may revolve with its periphery at a more uniform distance from the knife or cutting-edge.

By this improvement much timber is saved which is otherwise lost by the employment of the ordinary stay-log in cutting veneers from logs whose entire circumferential surfaces are not equidistant from the axial centre of the holding-bar.

When the section of timber has been turned towards the knife to a degree sufficient to take off a veneer from its peripheral surface, the motion of the machine need not be reversed, as in the operation of the ordinary stay-log, but its forward motion continued, and the necessary adjustment or "set" given to the knife, while the rear or opposite side of the holding-bar A is being revolved upon that side.

By this improvement a better opportunity is afforded for the satisfactory "set" or adjustment of the knife, and with less consumption of time.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured by Letters Patent, is—

A revolving stay-log, constructed as described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN N. LYMAN.

Witnesses:

A. LE CLERC,  
A. KINNIER.