

Slave Joiner.

No. 98,574.

Patented Jan. 4, 1870.

fig. 1.

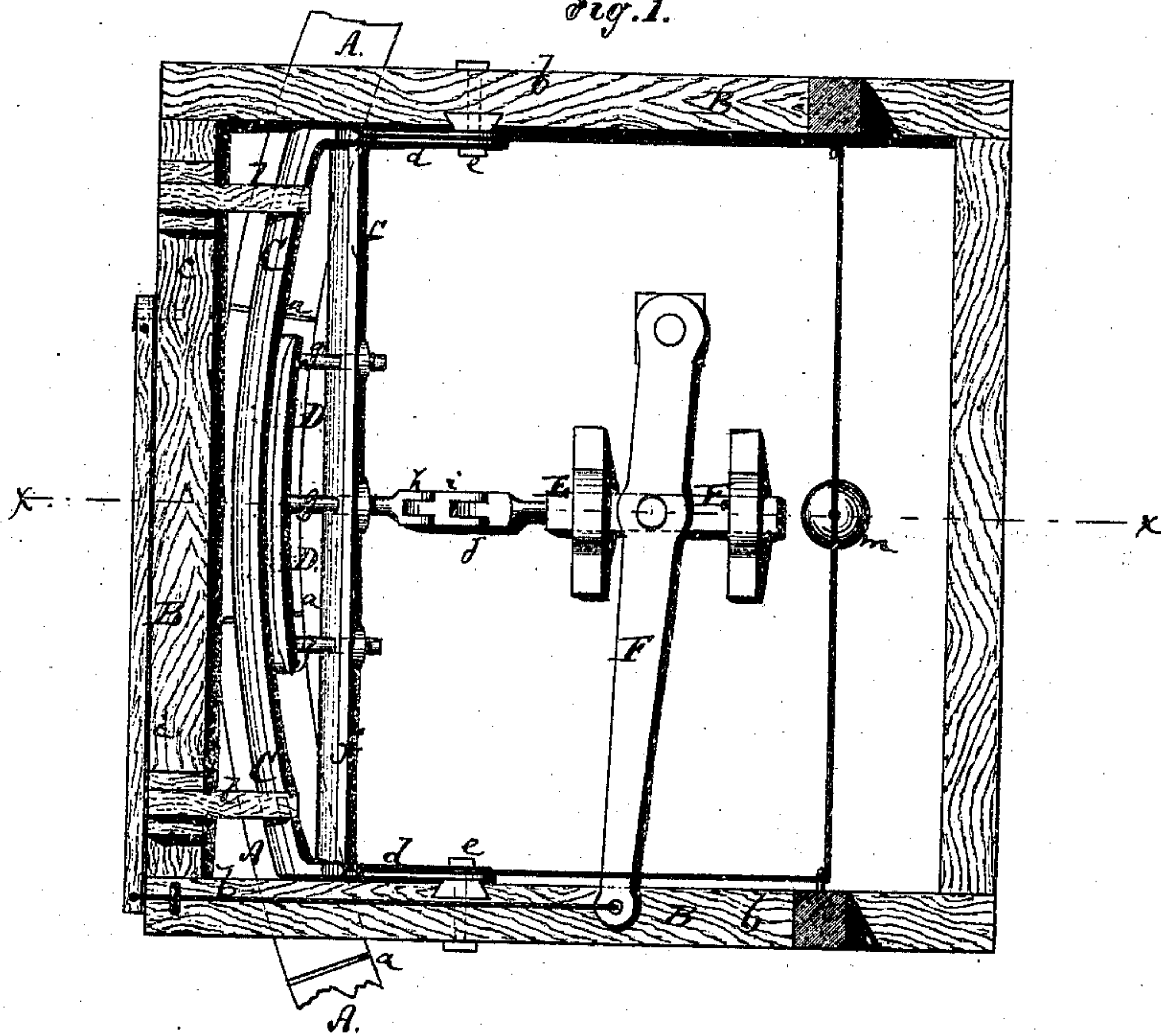


Fig. 2.

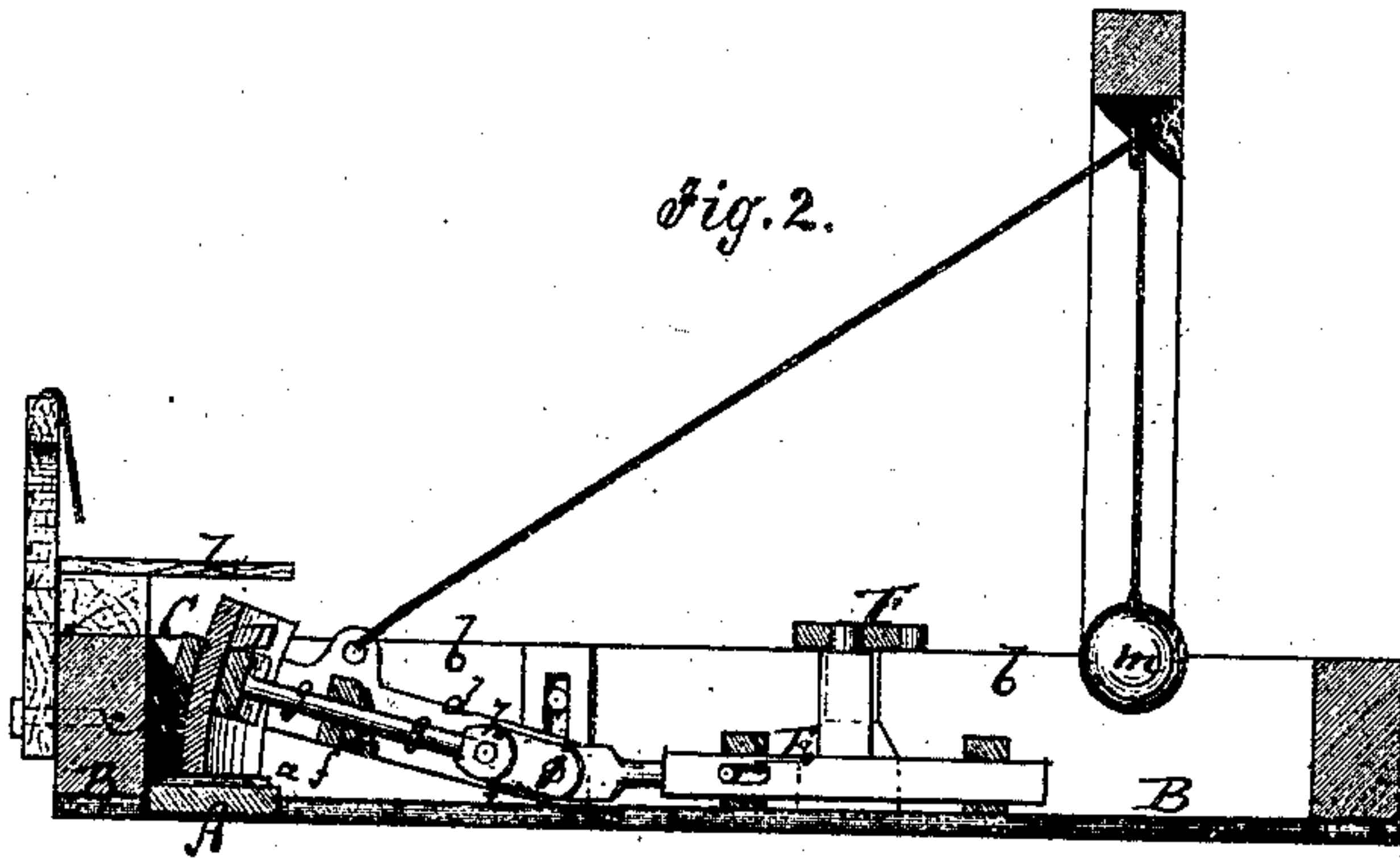
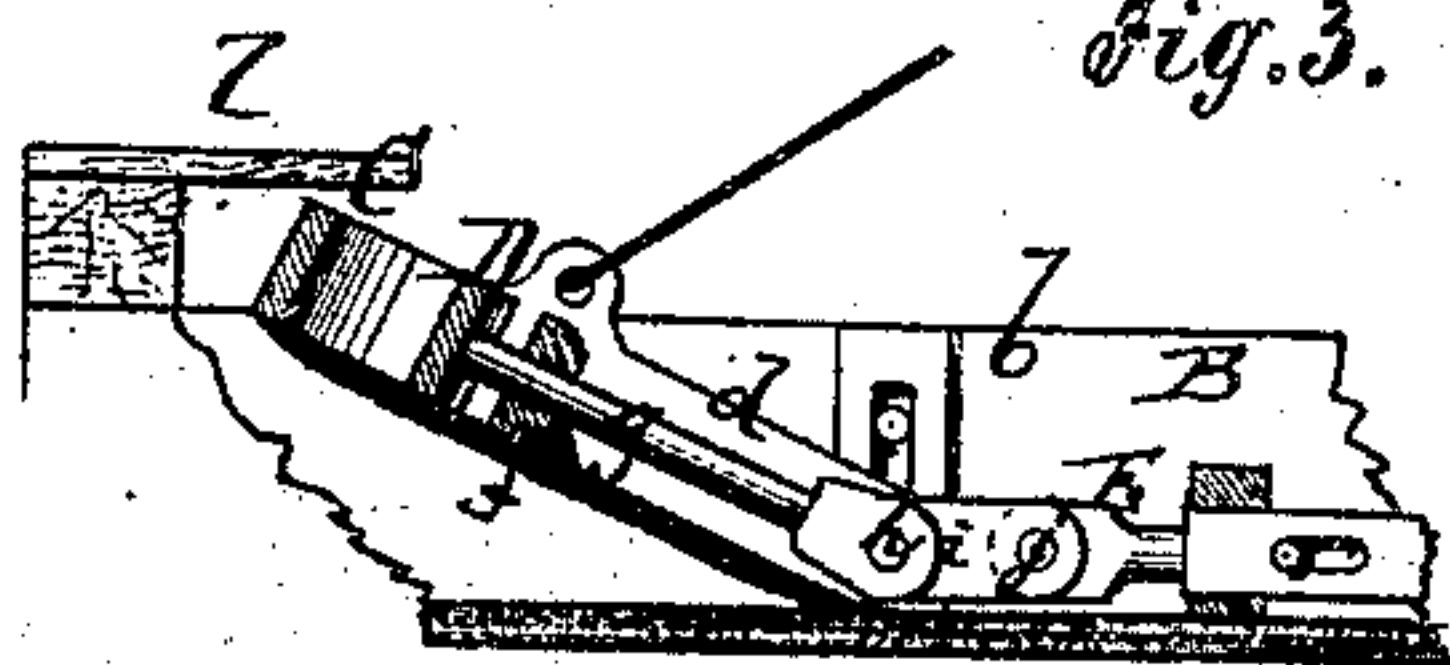


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

A Berner Abendg.

cigar. Fate

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EDMUND DOREMUS, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 98,574, dated January 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMP FOR HOLDING STAVES.

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, EDMUND DOREMUS, of Rondout, in the county of Ulster, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Barrel-Stave Clamp; 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 plan or top view of my improved barrel-stave clamp.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a detail vertical transverse section of the same, showing the parts in a different position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new device for holding barrel-staves while the same are being cut for jointing, and has for its object to make the apparatus adjustable for barrels of various shapes and sizes.

The invention consists, first, in the general arrangement and combination of a sliding pivoted follower, with a pivoted clamp; secondly, in providing double joints for the follower, to allow it to swing in either position; thirdly, in making the pivots of the clamp vertically adjustable, to regulate the slant of the jointed edge; and, finally, in the use of fixed guards, by means of which the stave to be jointed can be secured true in the clamp.

A, in the drawing, represents the circular or annular cutter, of which only a portion is shown in the drawing.

It is, preferably, in form of a ring, carrying a series of planing-knives, *a a*, transversely on its surface, and is mounted upon a vertical or horizontal shaft, not shown, and revolved by the same.

B is a stationary frame, within which the cutter works.

The frame has two parallel side-bars, *b b*, which are, in front, connected by a front bar, *c*, as shown.

C is the clamp. It is a curved plate, having about the form of the stave to be cut, and has its ends secured to projecting arms *d d*, as shown.

The ends of the arms *d* are, by pins *e e*, pivoted to the side-bars *b*, of the frame B.

The arms *d* are also connected with each other, in rear of the plate C, by a straight bar, *f*.

Through this arm are fitted transverse bars *g g*, which project backward from the follower-clamp D,

which is a curved plate, shorter than C, and arranged so that it can be held against the inner side of the same.

One of the arms *g*, preferably the middle one of three, is, at the inner end, pivoted, by a pin, *h*, to a link, *i*, which is again pivoted, by a pin, *j*, to a sliding bar, E, that works horizontally on the bed of the frame B, as shown.

The stave to be jointed is inserted between the plate and the follower D, when the latter is drawn back, as in fig. 3, and its upper edge brought against stationary guards *l*, that project backward from the front bar *c*, so that thereby the stave will be held true.

The follower is then moved forward to clamp the stave against the plate C.

The clamp is then gradually forced down to hold the lower edge of the stave against the cutter. The angle at which the lower edge is planed will be regulated by the higher or lower position of the pivot-pins *e*. The said pins are therefore made vertically adjustable in the side-bars *b*, of the frame B.

By the vertical adjustment of the pivots, the entire form of stave is regulated, as the inclination of the clamp is thereby varied, and more of the middle or ends consequently taken off, as may be desired.

The double joint of the follower allows the clamp to be swung when the follower is drawn back, as well as when it is pushed forward.

The clamp is swung up by a weight, *m*, or its equivalent, when not expressly held down to the cutter.

The follower-slide can be operated by a suitable lever E.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The combination of the pivoted clamp C with the pivoted sliding follower D and frame B, all arranged on a stave-jointing machine, as specified.

2. The clamp C, pivoted to the frame B by vertically adjustable pins *e*, to permit various positions of the stave in the same clamp, as set forth.

3. The double joint *h i j*, arranged on the shank of the sliding follower D, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

4. The guards *l l*, arranged on the frame B to permit the staves to be set true, as set forth.

EDMUND DOREMUS.

Witnesses:

ABM. SLIGHT,
WM. WINTER.