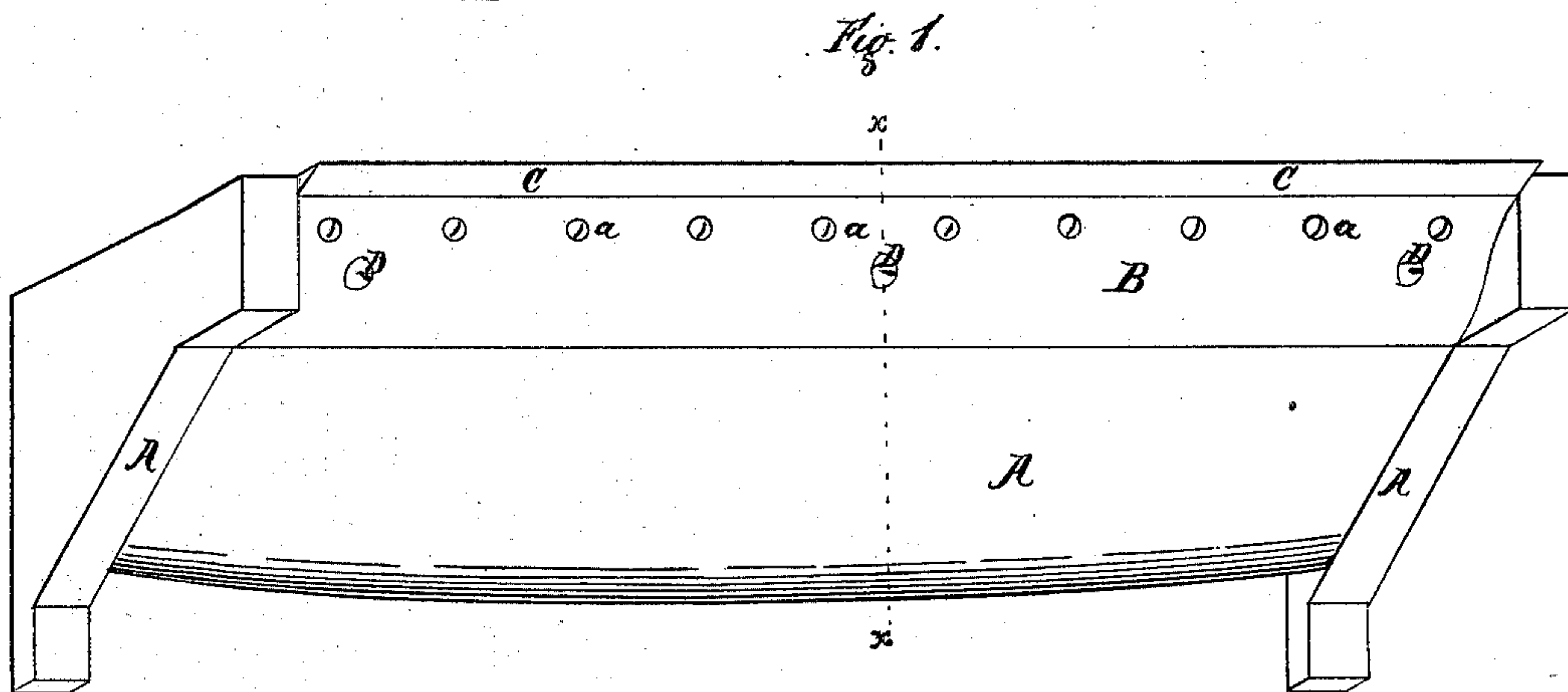
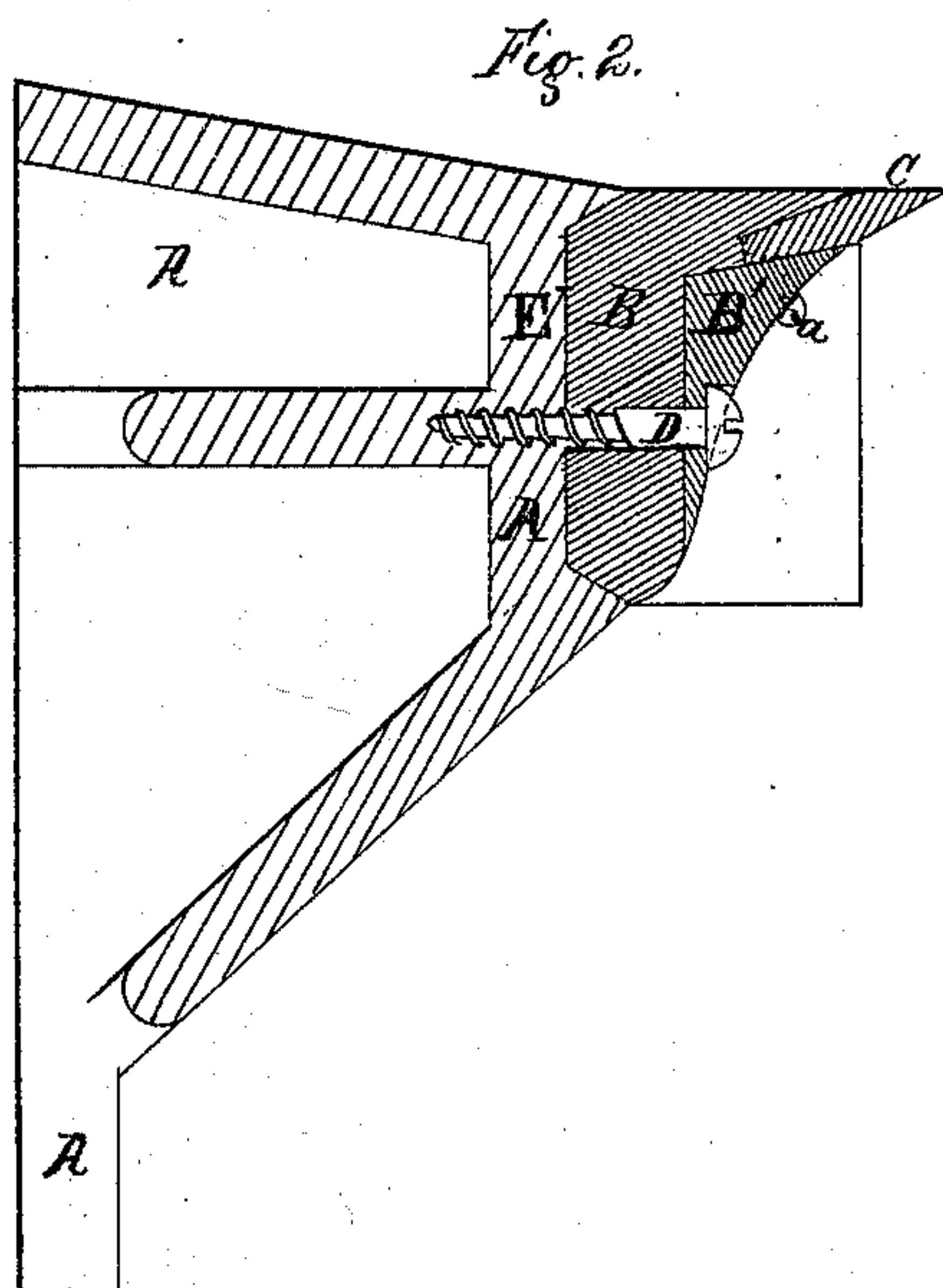


J. A. SQUIRES.

Machines for Cutting Veneers.

No. 142,591.

Patented September 9, 1873.



Witnesses:-

A. B. Macdonald
John H. Harris

Inventor.

John A. Squires

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SQUIRES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING VENEERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,591**, dated September 9, 1873; application filed June 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SQUIRES, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York have made certain new and useful Improvements in Veneer-Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare the following specification to be a full and clear description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the knife-bed of a veneer-cutting machine containing my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

My invention relates to that part of a veneer-cutting machine known as the "knife-bed;" and consists in an improved construction of such knife-bed, by means of which the knife may be detached from the bed for the purpose of grinding or honing, without the necessity of disconnecting the knife from the knife-binder or portion of the bed in which the knife is held when in position for cutting, and also avoid the necessity of moving the whole knife-bed when the knife is ground or honed.

It is the usual practice, at the present time, to set and fasten the knife in position in the knife-bed, and when it becomes dull to move both the knife and bed to the grinding or honing apparatus, so that the set or position of the knife in the bed may not be disturbed in the slightest degree, as would be the case if the knife were detached from the bed for the purpose of sharpening. The necessity of so removing the entire bed for the purpose of sharpening the knife is both inconvenient and expensive, as the bed of a veneer-cutting machine varies from five to eight tons in weight; the knives require from two to four days to be properly ground, and from five to ten hours is occupied in honing them, and the knife-bed

being attached to the knife all the time, the machine is necessarily stopped while the knife is being ground or honed. The knife has sometimes been detached from the bed for the purpose of sharpening, but the difficulty experienced in replacing it accurately in the bed after being sharpened is so great that this has been found almost impracticable.

In order to overcome these difficulties, I make the knife-bed so that it consists of two separable parts, one of which comprises what I term the knife-binder, or that portion in which the knife is set and fastened, the other part being the heavy or main portion of the knife-bed proper.

In the drawing, A is the knife-bed, and B B' is a detachable knife-binder, to which the knife C is securely and accurately fastened by the screws *a a*. The part of the knife-binder B is constructed so as to fit perfectly true into the recess or groove E, formed for its reception in the bed A, and is held in position by the screws D D holding both parts.

It will be perceived that by this means the necessity of removing the whole bed for the purpose of grinding the knife is entirely avoided, and the bed may be provided with a number of sets of knife-binders and knives, so that one set may be at the grinding apparatus, while the other is in use cutting veneers.

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

The knife-bed A, provided with a groove, E, in combination with a knife-binder, B B', to which the knife is attached, as and for the purposes shown and described.

JOHN A. SQUIRES.

Witnesses:

A. B. MALCOMSON, Jr.,
JOHN H. HARRIS.