

B. & F. GEYLER.
Stave Cutting-Machines.

No. 151,695.

Patented June 9, 1874.

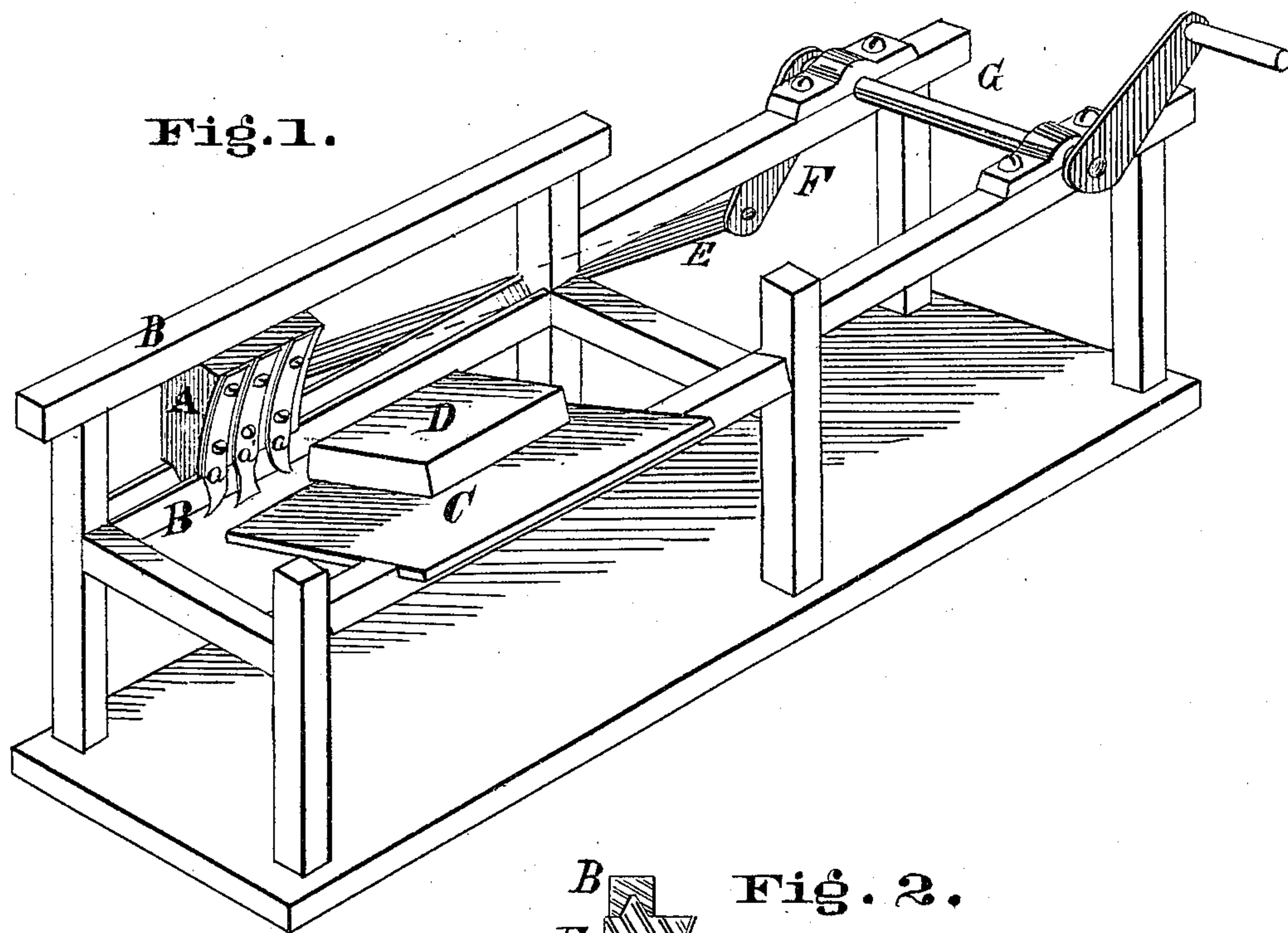
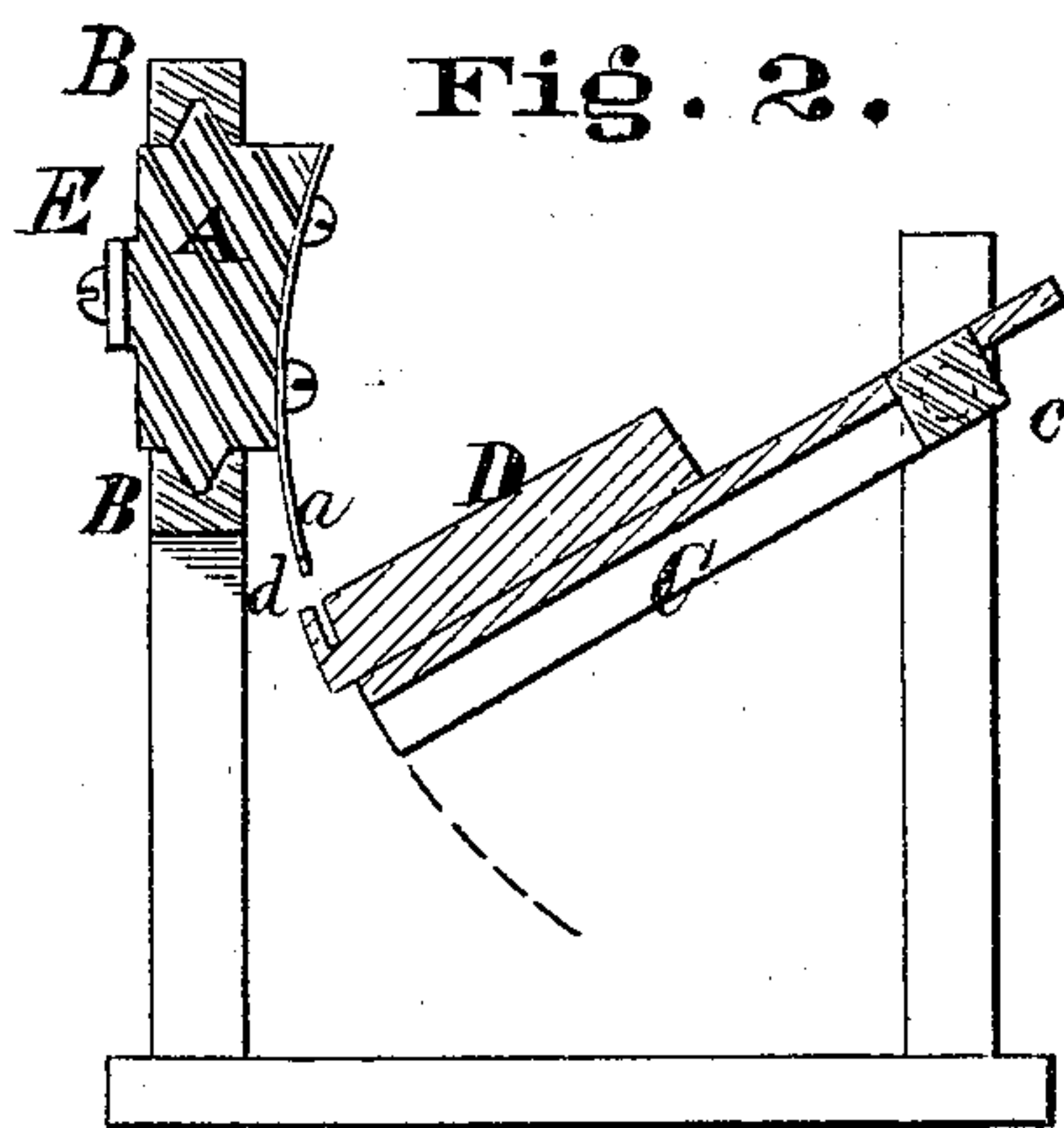
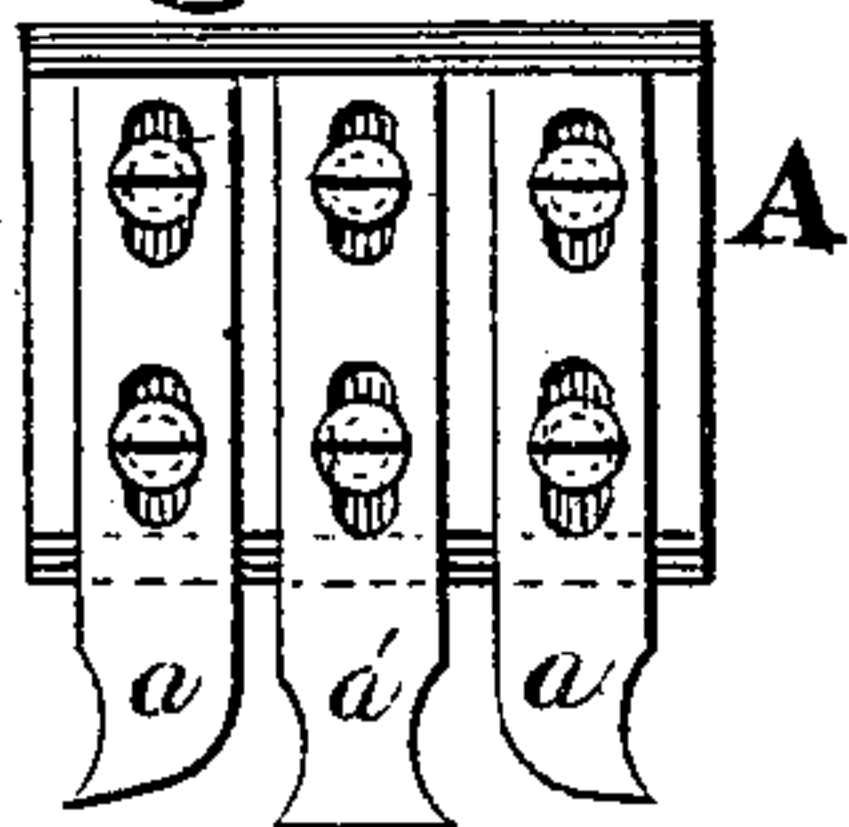


Fig. 3.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN GEYLER AND FREDERICK GEYLER, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAVE-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,695**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed April 15, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN GEYLER and FREDERICK GEYLER, both of Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented an Improvement in Stave-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to machines for cutting staves; and consists in a series of reciprocating cutters or chisels, so arranged as to present a series of cutting-edges in the direction of each movement.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a section, showing the cross-head and cutters, guides, and feed apparatus. Fig. 3 shows the cross-head and cutters in elevation.

Like letters represent like parts.

In the drawings, A is the cross-head or block, carrying the cutters *a a a'*, and sliding between the guides B B, motion being given to the same by means of the connecting-rod E and crank F from the shaft G. The driving power may, however, be applied in any other suitable manner. The material is fed to the cutters by the bed C, which swings on an axis at *c*. The cutters are curved into an arc of a circle, whose center is at *c*, Fig. 2, and thus serve to give the staves a corresponding curvature. The cutters are so arranged as to cut during

both the backward and forward movement of the block A, as will be seen by reference to the drawing, the cutters *a a* having their cutting-edges in opposite directions, and the cutter *a'* having two cutting-edges cutting in opposite directions. Any desirable number of cutters may be used. The advantage possessed by the cutters thus made in separate pieces consists in the greater ease with which they may be ground, replaced, or repaired when worn. The material being placed on the bed C is fed up to the cutters, which cut the staves out longitudinally. Fig. 2 shows a block of wood at D, partially cut through at *d*.

We claim—

1. In a stave-cutting machine, a series of reciprocating cutters or chisels, *a a' a''*, &c., arranged with cutting-edges in opposite directions, substantially as described.

2. The cutters *a a'*, &c., in combination with slide block A and guides B B.

3. The swinging bed-plate C, constructed as described, when combined with cutters *a a'*, &c., and slide block A.

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Witnesses:

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