P. MUSSER. Lumber-Trimming Machine.

No. 223,942.

Patented Jan. 27, 1880.

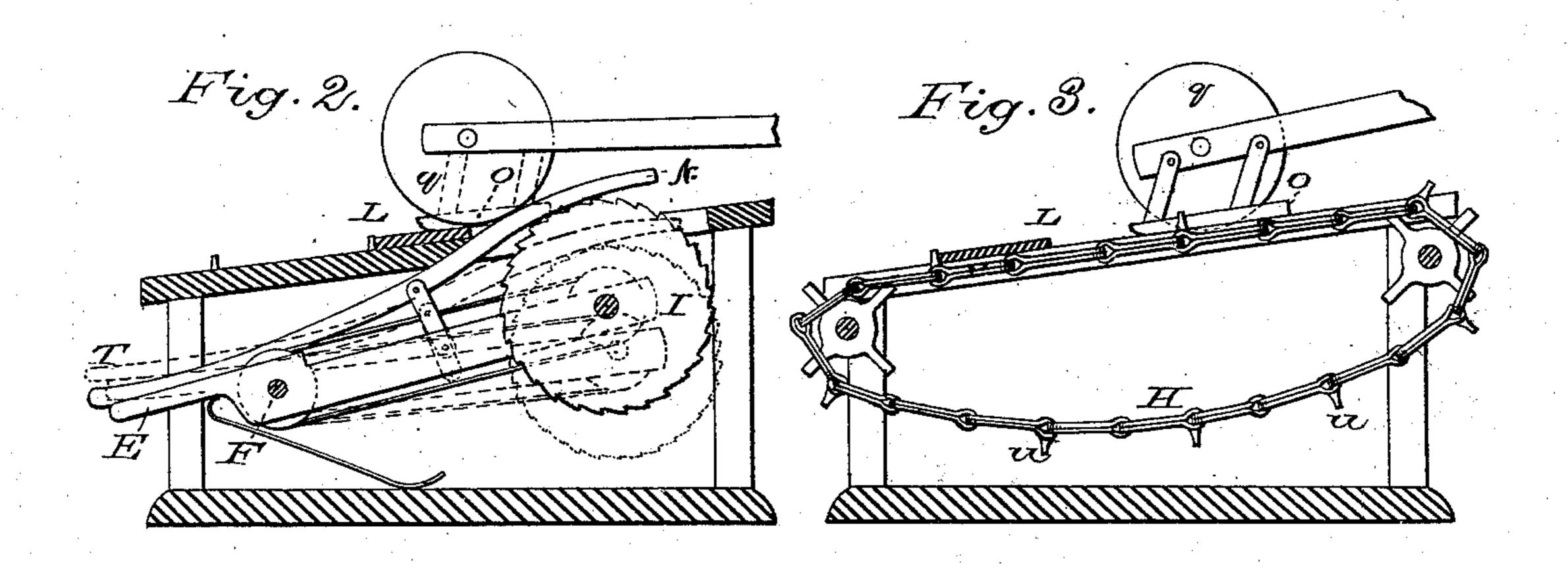
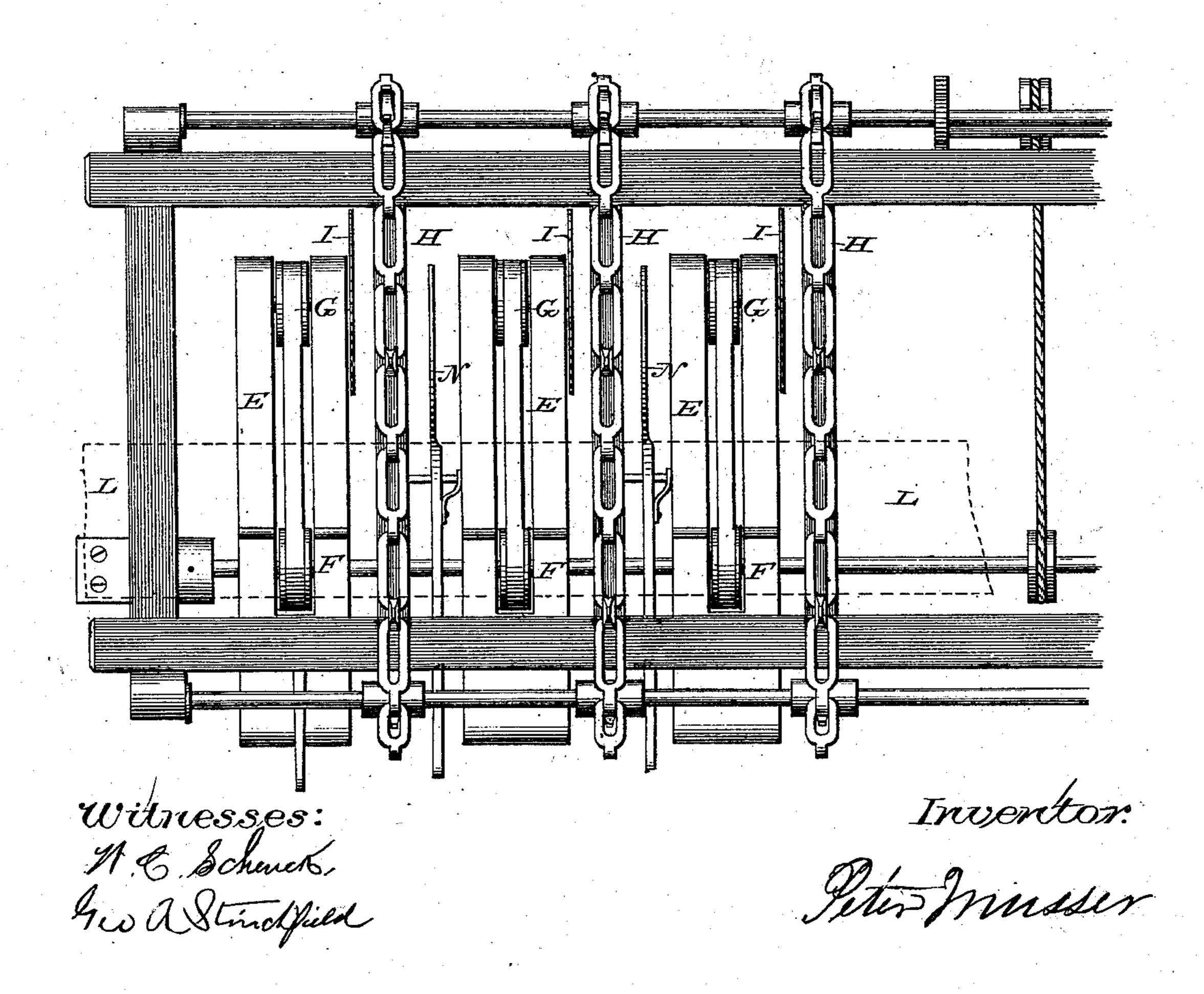


Fig. Z.



United States Patent Office.

PETER MUSSER, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA.

LUMBER-TRIMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,942, dated January 27, 1880. Application filed October 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Musser, of Muscatine, county of Muscatine, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement 5 in Machines for Trimming or Equalizing Lumber, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to substitute 10 an automatic movement, herein described and specified, in trimming-machines for the handlever now used for the shifting or sinking of intermediate saws when lumber of unequal length is being trimmed, accomplishing, with 15 great saving of time and labor, the work hith-

erto performed by the hand-lever.

A trimming-machine is an elevated inclined table pierced with a number of rotary saws revolving on different shafts, and distanced 20 from each other to accommodate the different lengths of the lumber to be trimmed. These saws are hung in swinging ladders or frames, which permit of their being dropped below the surface of the table. For example, these saws 25 are placed for trimming boards of twelve, fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, twenty feet measure, or of less or greater length. A short board calling, say, for twelve feet trimming—is thrown upon the table, and calls into use only 30 the right end saw and the twelve-feet saw in position at the left, leaving the others to revolve at pleasure; but the next board in the pile may be of twenty feet measure, and as it moves up the table it must escape the twelve, 35 fourteen, sixteen, and eighteen feet saws, requiring the instant removal or sinking of these saws. This displacement of these saws has hitherto been effected by a hand-lever attached to one end of the swinging ladder holding the 40 saw, with great interruption and waste of time and labor, for before the feed-chain can move this long board forward for trimming the workmen must spring to two or three handlevers or more to throw all the intermediate saws below the table.

This hand-lever work I now entirely obviate in my invention by making the transit of the board execute the displacement of intermedi-

ate saws by communicating its surface and weight, by means of a roller and bar pressure, 50 to an automatic lever attached to the sawframes, particularized and specified as fol-

lows:

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 2 is a sectional view of a trimming-machine. Lis 55 an end view of board moving up the table and about passing upon my automatic lever. N is this lever attached to saw-frame near the saw I. The lever is jointed to permit of this attachment. Its long arm runs under the lower 60 section of the table, and is so weighted as to hold the short arm above the table when at rest. This short arm rises above the surface in a curve, and as the board strikes it and passes over sinks with the pressure and car- 65 ries its saw below the table.

q and o are my roller and bar, hung above the lever to keep the board in place as it passes upon the lever and to communicate the necessary pressure for sinking the lever, the wheel 70 first taking the board on its first contact with the lever, and the bar, which swings on pivots, following and holding the board in its farther transit, leaving the wheel to drop into place to receive the next board.

T represents the old hand-lever formerly

used to sink the saw below the table.

The other figures specify parts of machinery in common use: H, in Fig. 3, the feed-chain which carries the board up the table, and u its 80 teeth.

Fig. 1 is a top interior view of machine, I being the saws attached to swinging frames E.

Fig. 2 shows attachment of automatic lever N to saw-frame at E, as heretofore described. 85 What I claim is—

The combination, in a trimming-machine, substantially as described, of the automatic lever and a roller and bar pressure, acting with the transit of the board, for the displac- 90 ing or sinking of intermediate saws.

PETER MUSSER.

Witnesses:

GEO. R. WHITE, GEO. W. VAN HORNE.