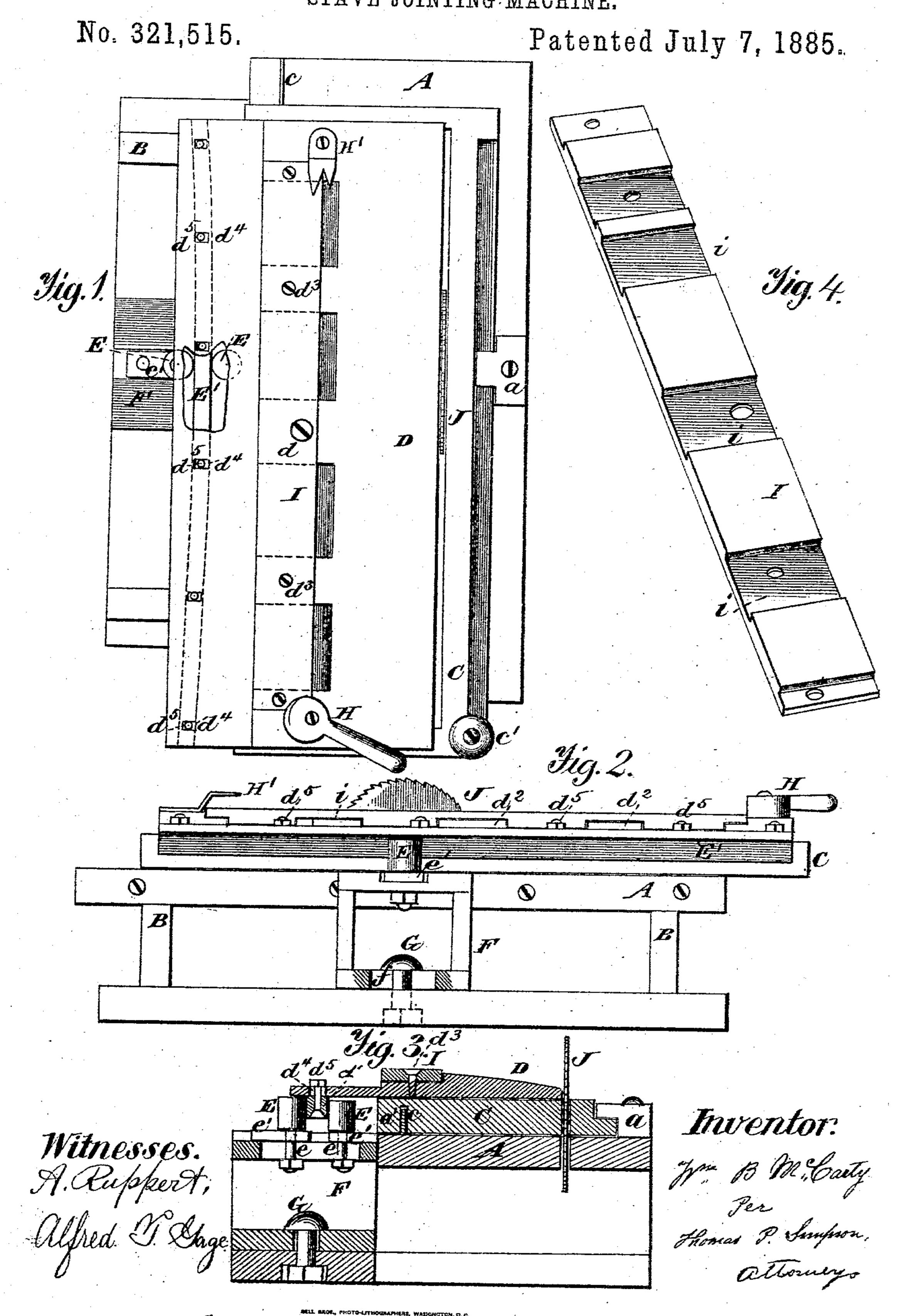
## W. B. McCARTY. STAVE JOINTING MACHINE.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. McCARTY, OF RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## STAVE-JOINTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,515, dated July 7, 1885.

Application filed November 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. B. McCarty, of Russellville, in the county of Logan and State of Kentucky, have invented an Improvement in Attachments for Stave-Jointing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The special object of the invention is to improve the stave holding and adjusting devices which are now in use with stave jointing ma-

10 chines.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then clearly

pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view, looking down on the top of the machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a cross-section, and Fig. 4 a detail bottom view.

In the drawings, A represents a plate or 20 board attached to suitable supports, B, and carrying on top, near a side edge, the guideclip a, and on the opposite side a projecting guide plate or flange, a', on which slides freely a plate, C, the latter being longitudinally 25 slotted at c to fit over said guide-flange. This plate C has a knob or handle, c', for convenience in manipulation. To the top and near the middle of the plate C is pivoted at d a horizontally-vibrating plate, D, which carries 30 the subjacent guide-bar d', that moves between the two vertical rolls E E. The latter's journals are made fast to the bars e' e', which are made adjustable across the box F, while the latter is itself made longitudinally adjustable 35 by means of the slot f and clamp G. I prefer the guide-rolls, but may employ guides which slide.

H represents a pivoted cam-lever arranged at one end of the plate D, while at the other end and directly opposite is placed the clip H', which is fixed. Between these the stave is

securely held.

I is an auxiliary strip, which is grooved at i to fit transverse projections  $d^2$  on the plate D, the former being held to the latter by screws  $d^3$ , as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. These strips are adjustable to different degrees of elevation by introducing fillets or spaces between the projections  $d^2$  and the under side of strip I, so as to accurately regulate the degree of bevel. The vibrating plate D is provided with cross-slots  $d^4$ , by which, together with clamps  $d^5$ , the guide-bar d' may be moved

so as to change the curve or bulge of the stave.

The mode of operation is as follows: The stave is held on top of the vibrating plate D between the cam-lever H and the clip H', while the slide is moved so as to pass one edge of the stave along the saw J. The stave 6c is then turned end for end, but with the same side up, and the other edge is passed along the saw. Of course attention will be paid to the usual guide-marks, so as to make each stave end of the same width. The attach-65 ment is readily secured to almost any kind of a saw-table. I am myself now using it on a roller spoke-table.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters 70

Patent, is—

1. In a stave-jointing machine, the combination of the board or plate A, having guideclip a and flange a', the plate C, slotted at c to slide on said flange, and the plate D, piv-75 oted to said plate C, and carrying the subjacent guide-bar d', with a pair of vertically-arranged rolls, E E, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a stave-jointing machine, the guide-80 box F, slotted longitudinally on the bottom and transversely on top, a screw-clamp connected with each slot, and the slide-bars e'e', in combination with the roller-guide journals e e, whereby said box is made longitudinally 85 adjustable on a frame bar or board, while the rollers are adjustable across the box, for the purpose specified.

3. In a stave-jointing machine, the strip I, having the transverse grooves i, in combina- 90 tion with the horizontally-vibrating plate D, connected with said strip by screws d, and having transverse projections which fit said grooves, whereby fillets may be inserted in said grooves to regulate the bevel of stave, as 95

described.

4. In a stave-jointing machine, the combination, with the guide-bar d', of the horizontally-vibrating plate D, having the cross-slots  $d^4$  and the clamps  $d^5$ , whereby said guide-bar not may be moved so as to change the bulge of stave, as set forth.

WILLIAM B. McCARTY.

Witnesses:
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