

(No Model.)

N. H. BROKAW.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING OFF THE BARK FROM LOGS.

No. 379,559

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

Fig. 1.

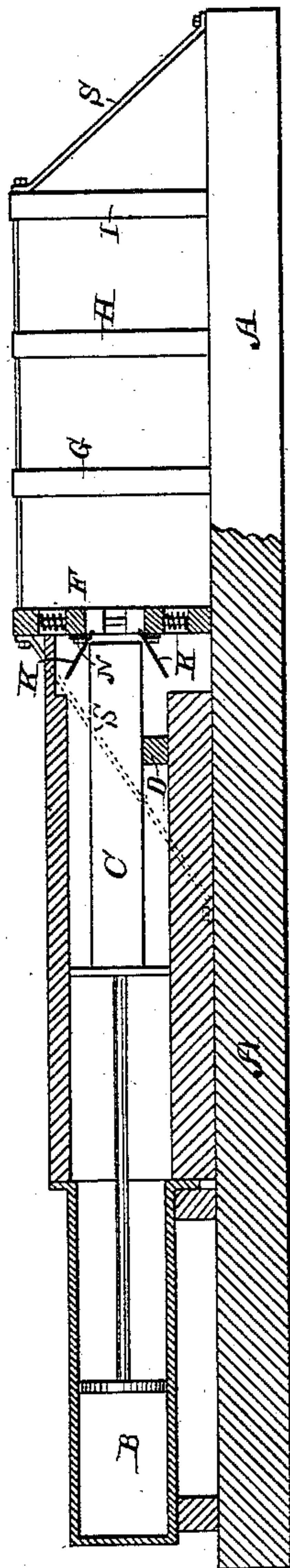


Fig. 3.

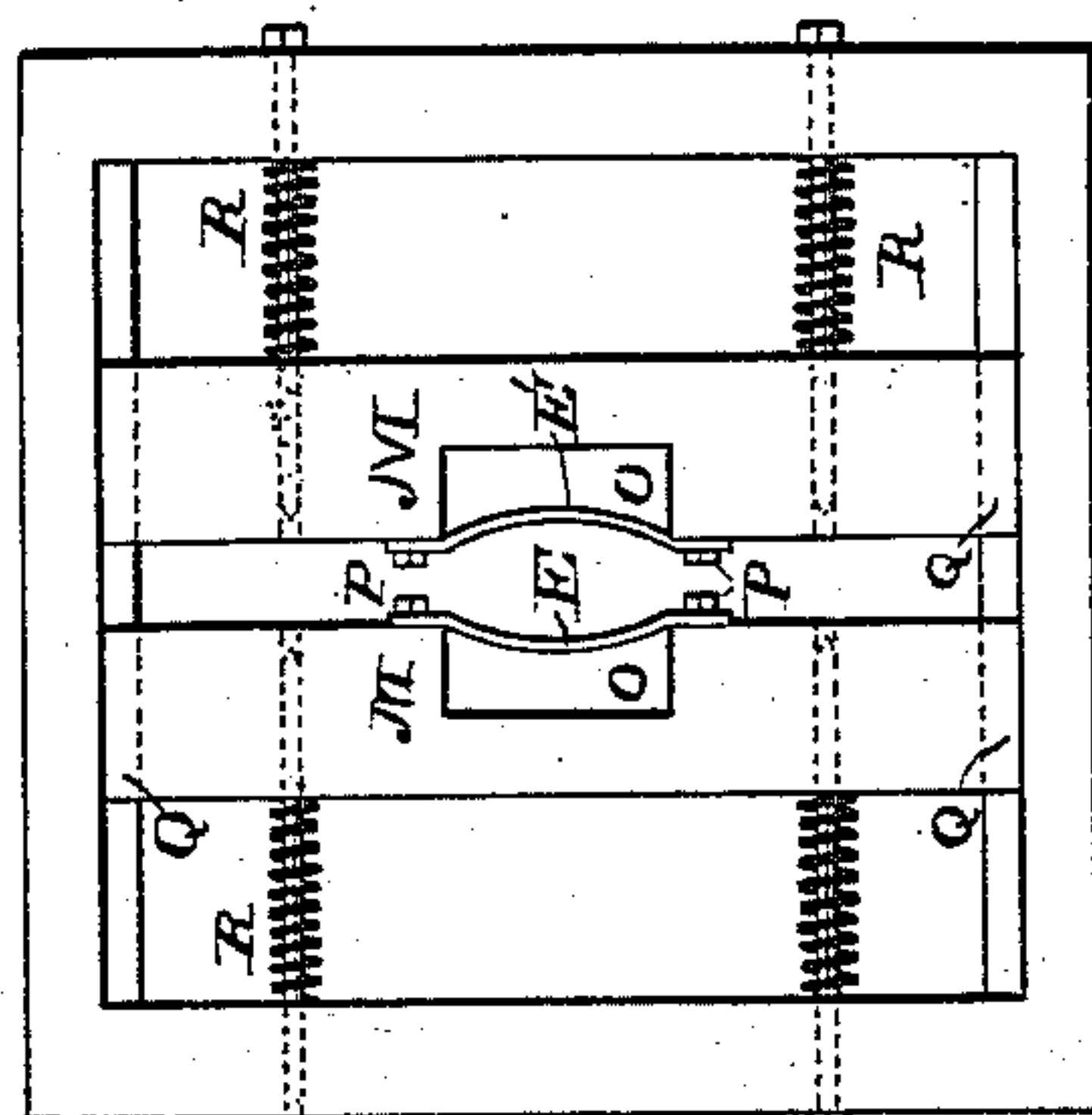


Fig. 5.

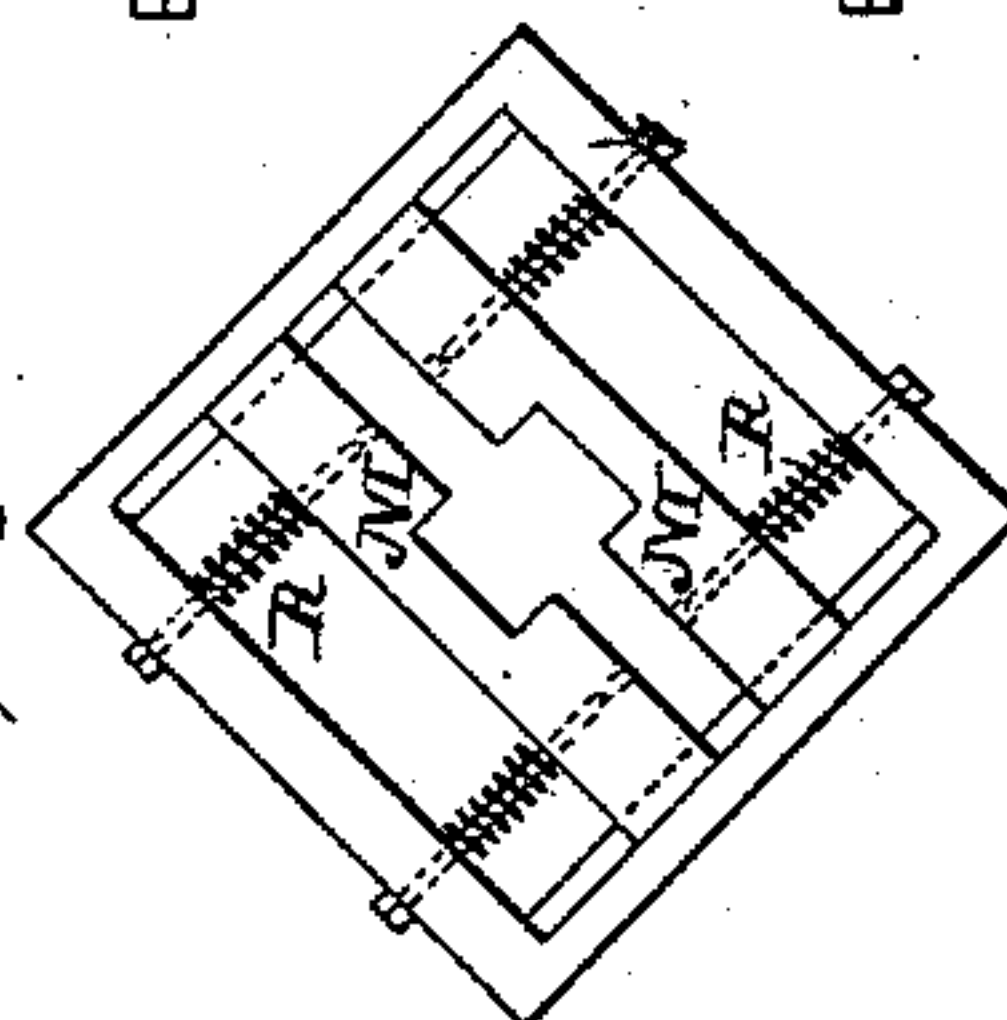


Fig. 2.

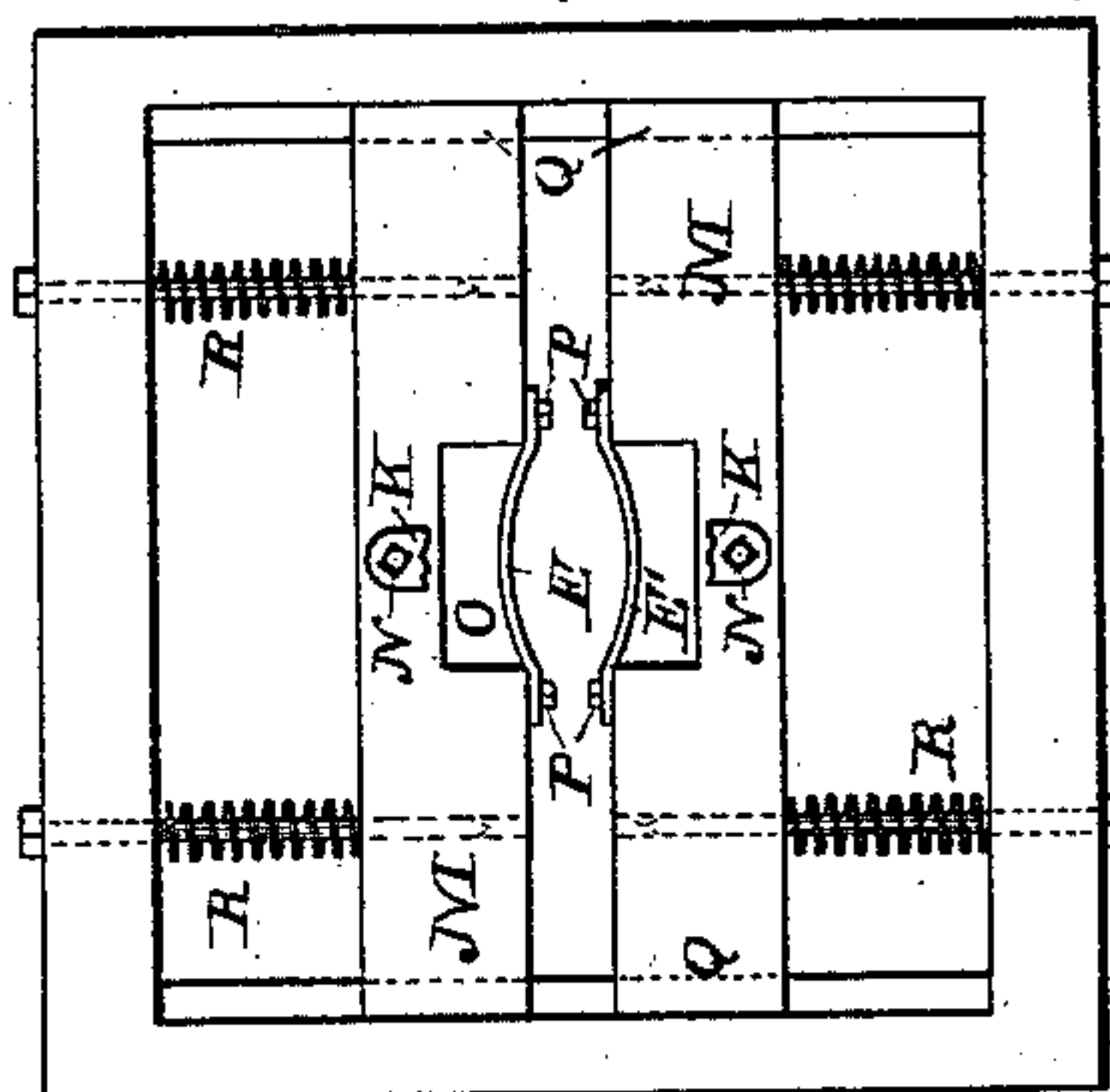
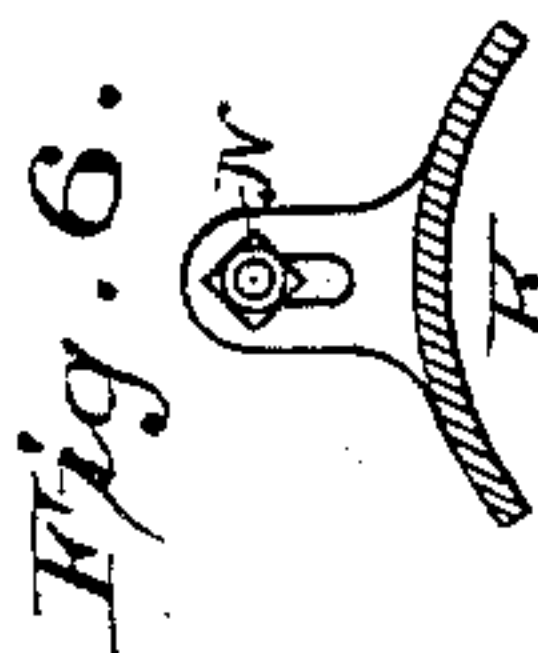
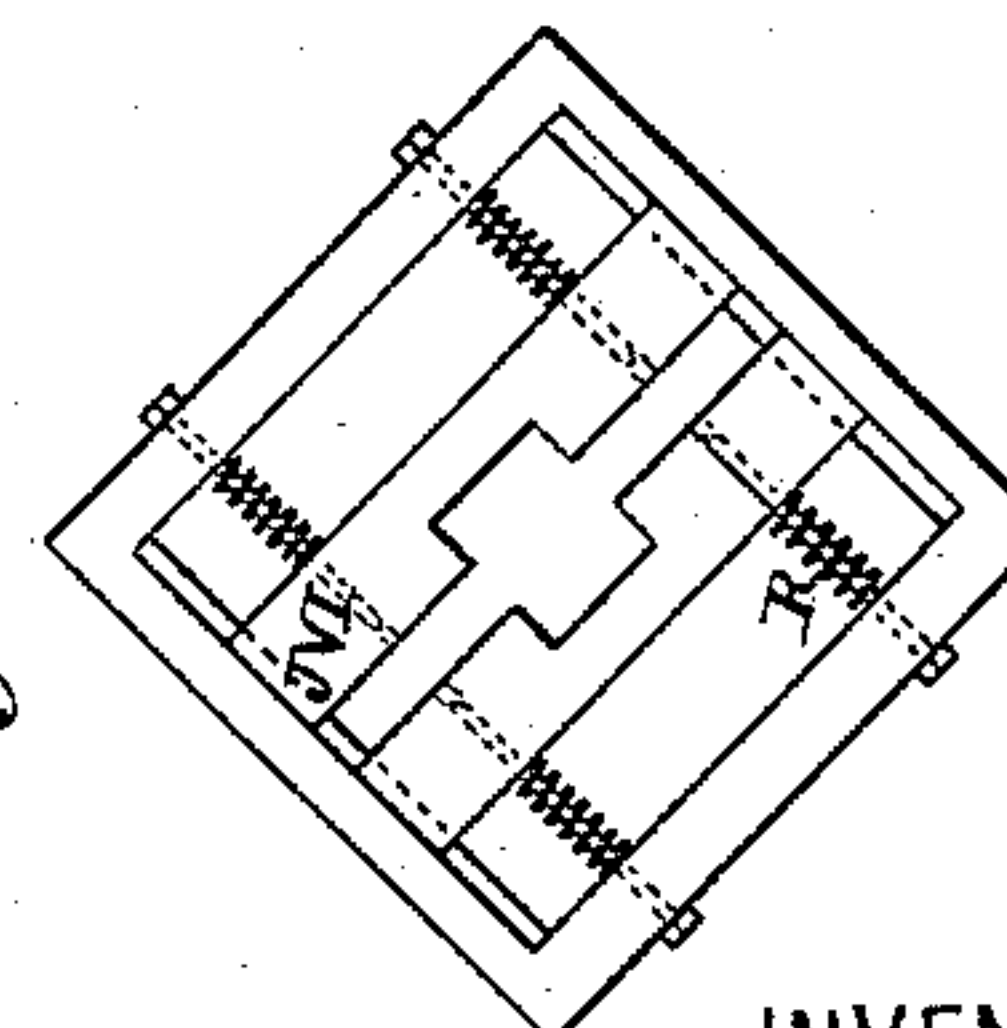


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE FOR SHAVING OFF THE BARK FROM LOGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,559, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed June 11, 1887. Serial No. 241,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN H. BROKAW, of Kaukauna, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain
5 new and Improved Machine for Shaving Off the Bark from Logs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The type of my machine is that in which
10 automatically-adjustable knives shave the bark from a log which is moved against them for the purpose.

My invention consists in the peculiar organizations or combinations of mechanism for bark-
15 ing a log, as hereinafter described, and succinctly summed up in my appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved machine.
20 Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are views of knife-supporting frames detached to show their different positions for operation in the machine. Fig. 6 is a view of a part of one of the curved guides detached.

25 A indicates a suitable frame-work for supporting my log-barking apparatus.

B indicates by mere diagram any suitable mechanism or power for pushing a log against the knives to be barked. Such mechanism in
30 itself forms no part of my invention and may be any ordinary mechanism, such as a piston-rod and cylinder of a steam-engine, as shown, or any other ordinary mechanism adapted to the purpose and not necessary to be described
35 in detail, because it is not of my invention.

C indicates a log resting on any suitable support, D, in position to be pushed endwise toward the knives E E', Fig. 2, supported in frames F, G, H, and I, these frames, knife-
40 supports, and knives being all similar, with only the difference of being in different positions with respect to the log to be barked, as hereinafter explained.

K K indicate curved and inclined guides,
45 which are secured adjustably in front of the knives upon the knife-supports M M, and serve to guide the end of the log approaching the knives into the proper position to have them shave off its bark. These guides are
50 adjustable vertically upon the knife-supports

by means of screws N, so as to regulate the depth of cut of the knives according to the variations in the thickness of the bark of different logs.

O O indicate recesses in the knife-supports, 55 through which the bark passes after being shaved off the log.

P P indicate screw-bolts to secure the knives in place.

Q Q are ordinary guideways in the knife- 60 frames, to permit the knife-supports and knives to recede from or approach each other by sliding in these guideways, so as to bark logs of different diameters.

R R indicate spring-rods and coiled springs 65 of ordinary character, the springs tending to push the knife-supports toward each other.

S indicates braces or rods to stay the knife-supporting frames in place.

It will be observed that the first set of knives 70 is so placed as to shave off the top and bottom portions of the bark, the knives being curved. The second set of knives is placed at a different angle, so as to shave off other sections of the bark. The third set of knives 75 is placed at a still different angle, so as to shave off other sections of the bark, and the fourth set likewise. There may be any desired number of sets of knives and frames employed, that being a matter of choice with the 80 constructor.

The operation is as follows: Suppose the end of the log to be in position in front of the knives. As it is pushed or pulled forward its end impinges against the guides, which op- 85 erate like a funnel to direct the end of the log so as to be properly struck by the knives. The pressure of the log upon the guides separates them and the knife-supports and knives against the pressure of the springs, which 90 serve to automatically adjust the knives in the proper position, the guides being previously adjusted to determine the depth of cut. As the log advances, it will be struck suc- 95 cessively at different points by the series of knives and its bark rapidly and completely shaved off at a single operation.

Having described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a log-barking machine, the combination of a series of automatically-adjustable curved knives, E E, and movable recessed knife-supports M M, curved and inclined guides K K, secured adjustably in front of the knives upon the knife-supports, and springs bearing against the knife-supports, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

NORMAN H. BROKAW.

Witnesses:

K. E. BROKAW,
M. E. EDMONDS.