

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. HADLEY.

AUTOMATIC FEED FOR WOOD BARKING MACHINES.

No. 528,873.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

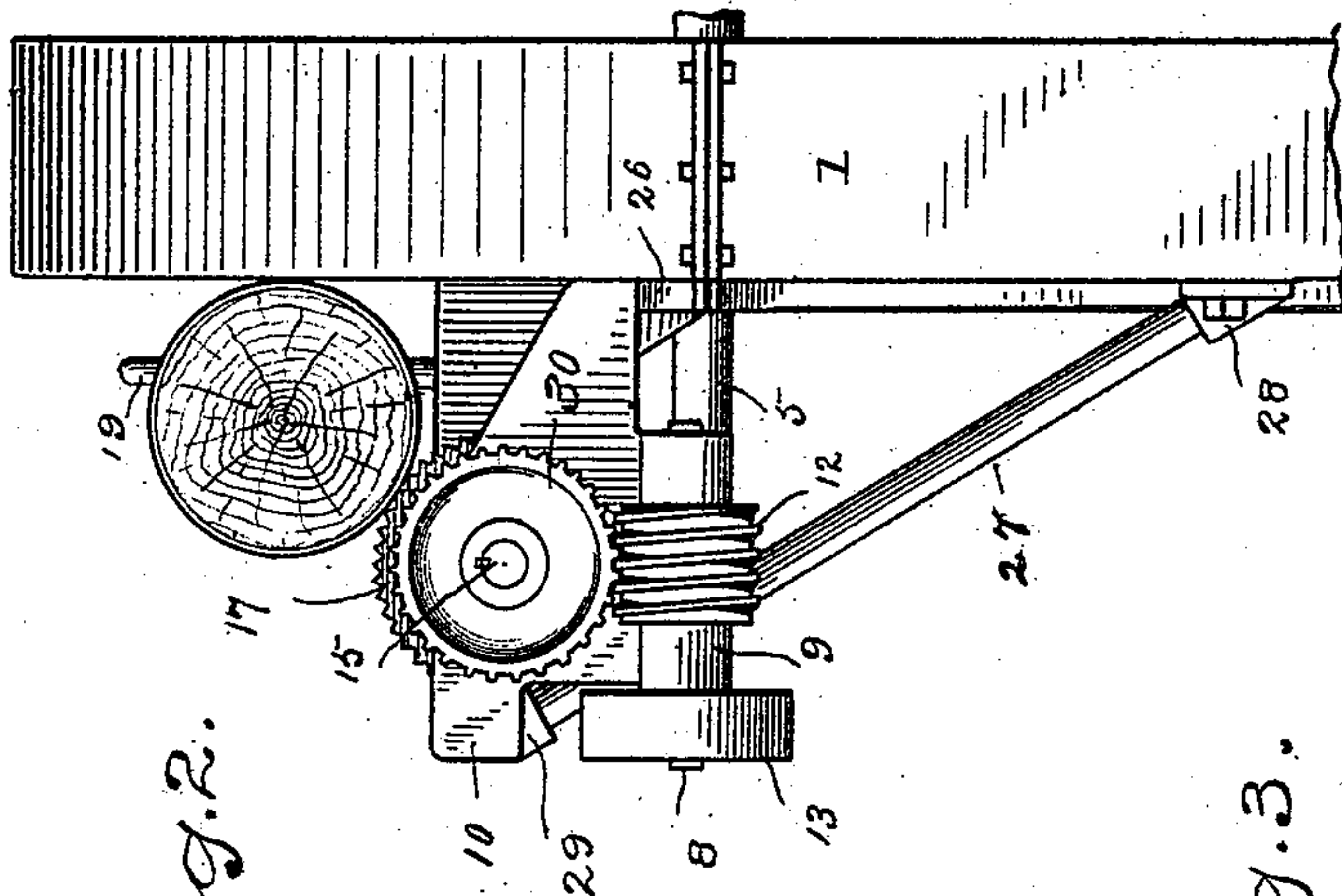


Fig. 2.

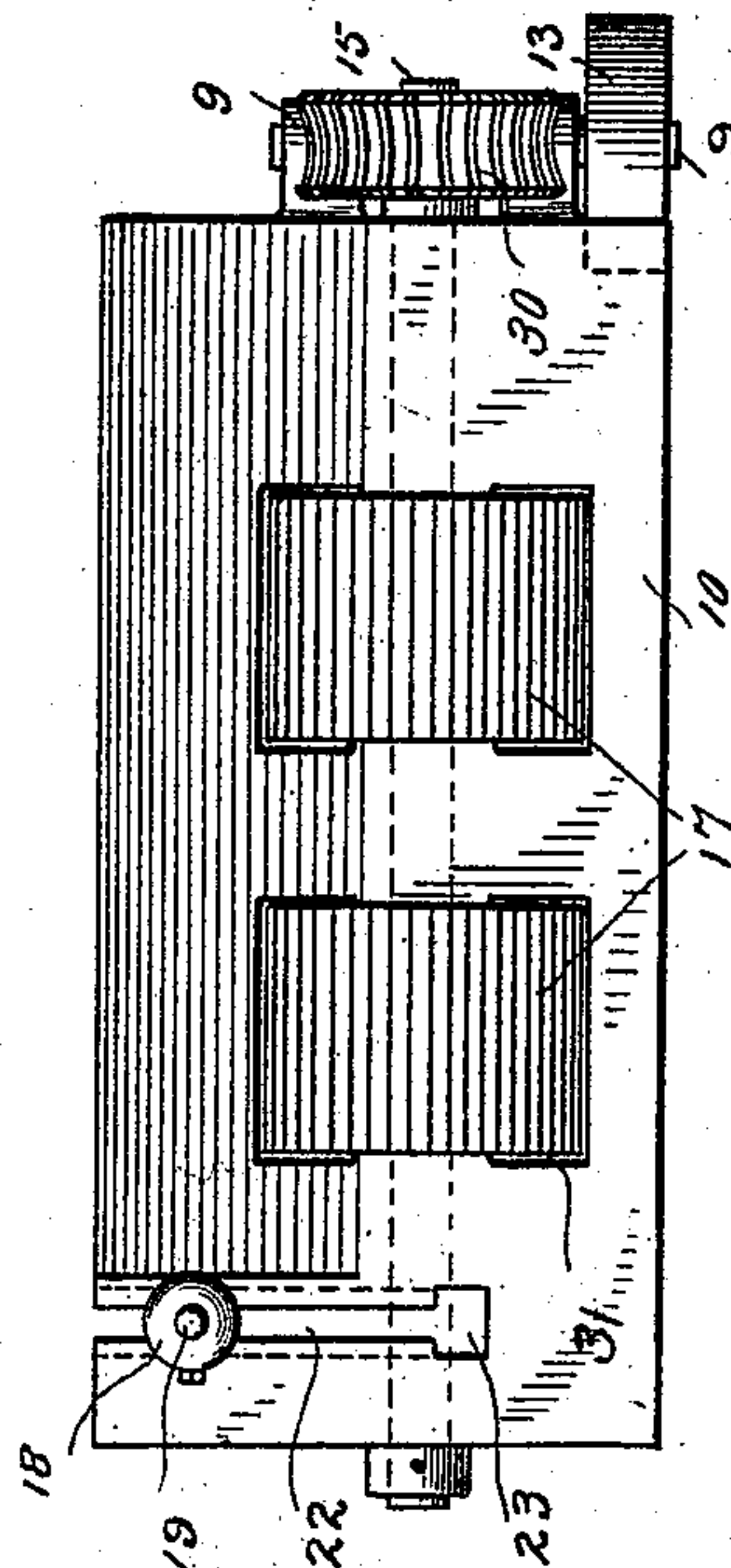


Fig. 3.

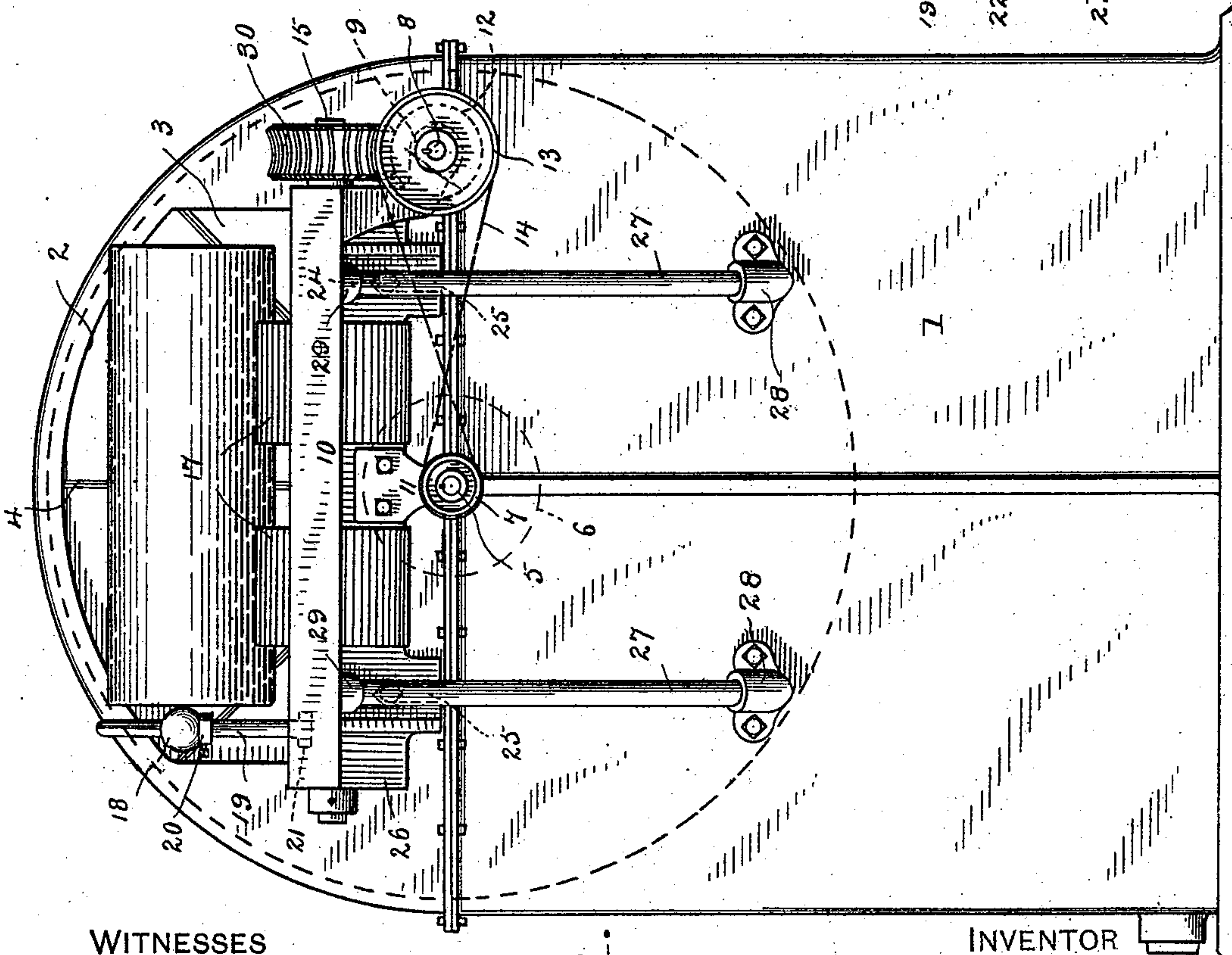


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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Fig. 7.

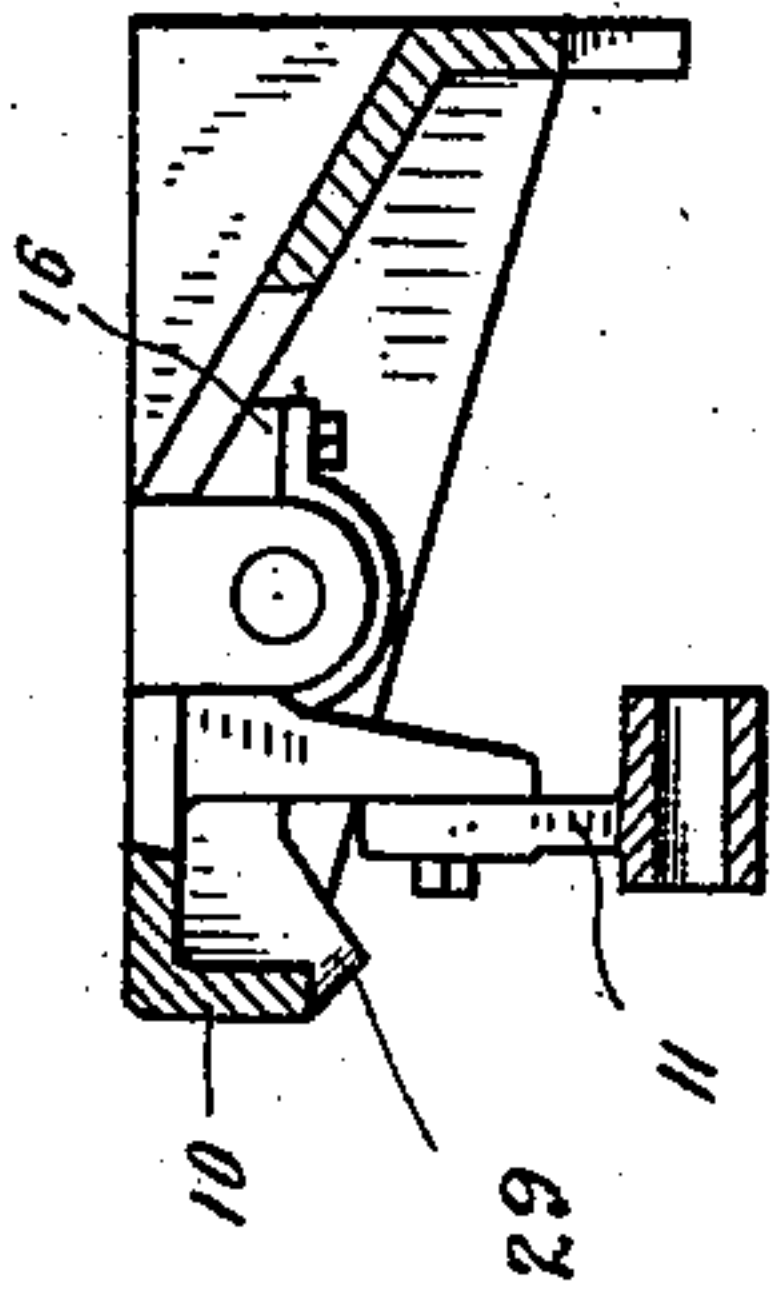


Fig. 6.

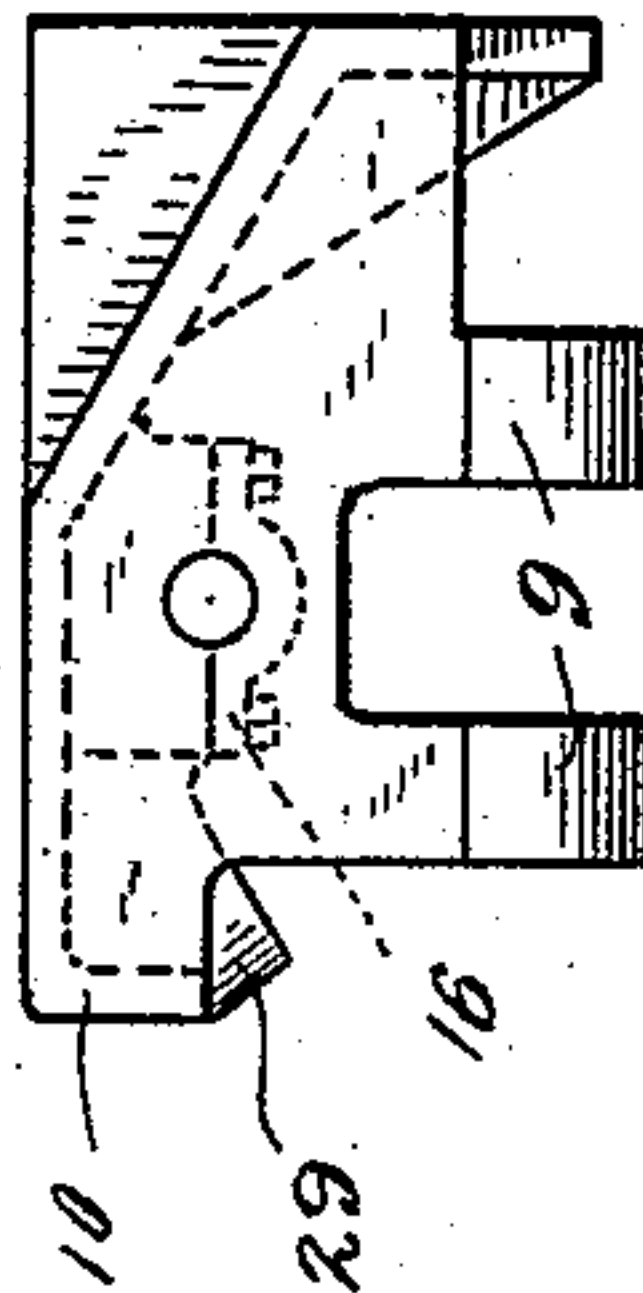


Fig. 4.

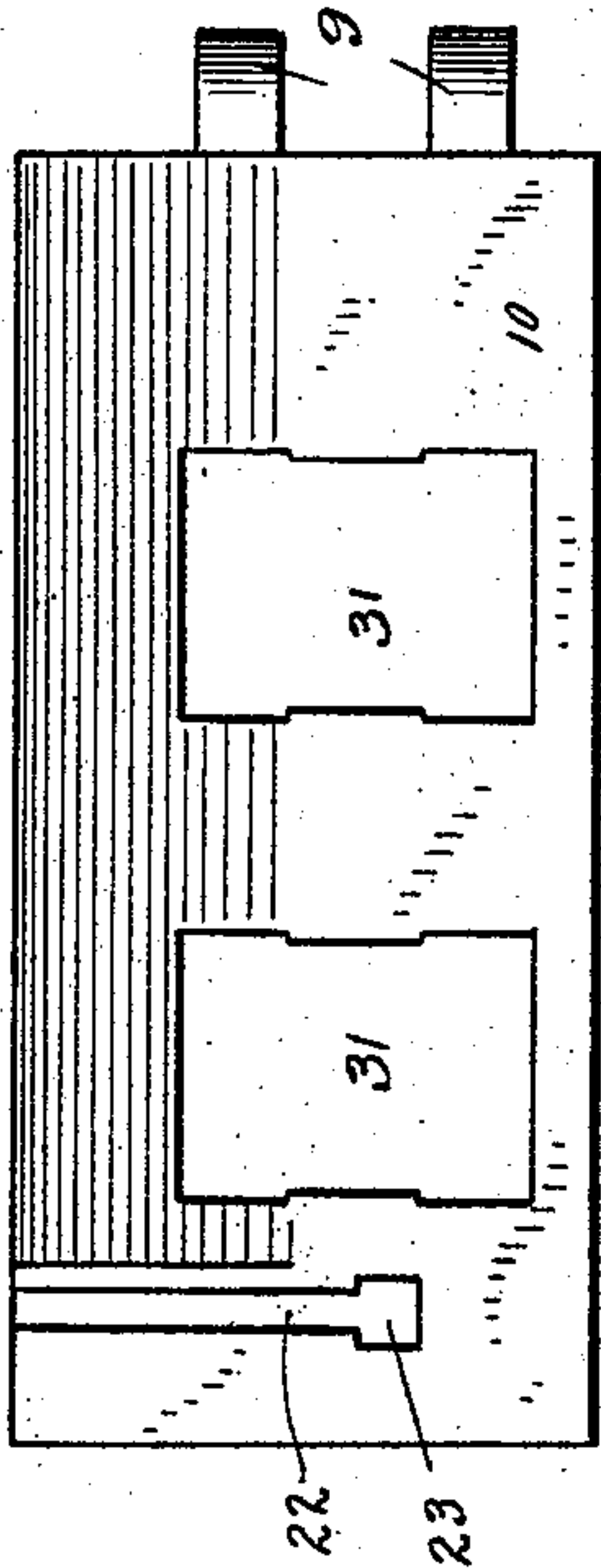
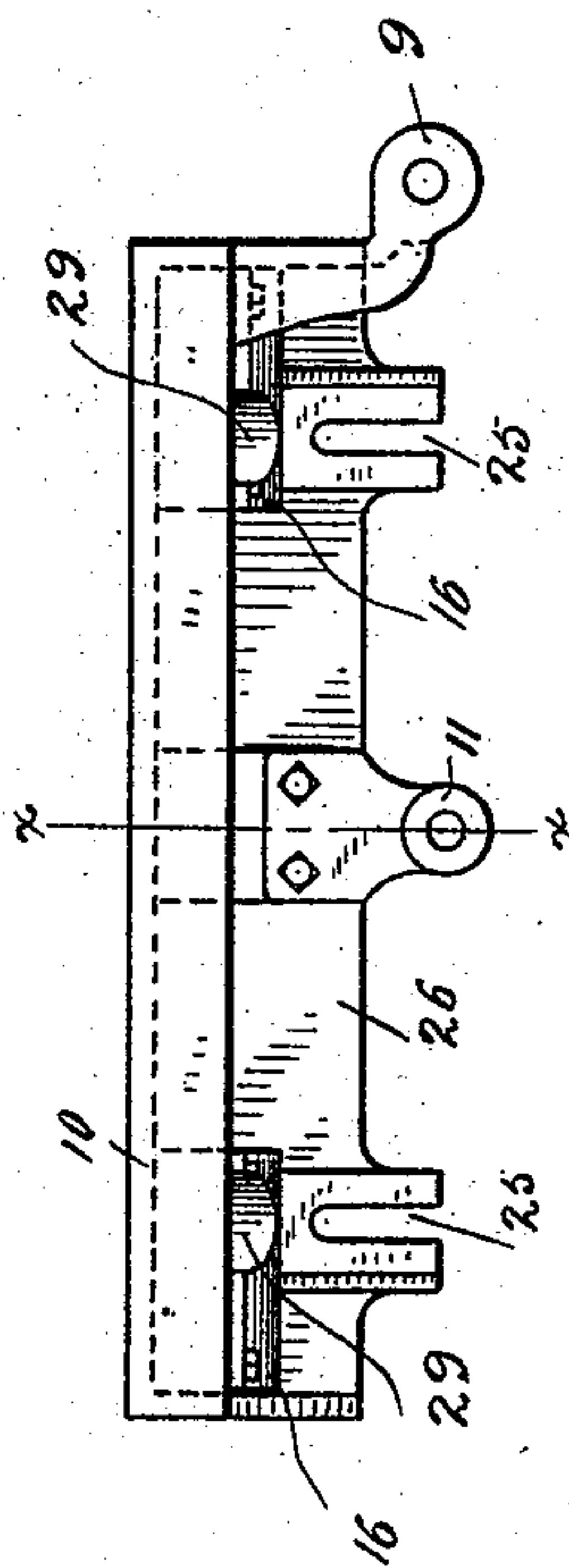


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HADLEY, OF SHELTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD  
TO FREDERICK C. WILKINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## AUTOMATIC FEED FOR WOOD-BARKING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,873, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed August 10, 1893. Serial No. 482,797. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HADLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelton, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Feeds for Wood-Barking Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to greatly improve the operation and increase the capacity of wood-barking machines by providing an automatic feed therefor which renders hand labor in turning the log that is being operated upon wholly unnecessary, so that while the bark is being removed from a log, the operator is able to get another log in position to place upon the table the instant the barking of the first log is completed, thereby greatly increasing the production of the machine and lessening the cost of running it.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel feeding device which I will now describe referring by numbers to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wood barking machine in operation, showing the application thereto, of my novel automatic feed; Fig. 2, an end elevation corresponding therewith; Fig. 3, a plan view of the feeding device detached; Fig. 4, a plan view of the table with the operative parts removed; Fig. 5, a side elevation; Fig. 6, an end elevation of the table detached; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line *xx* in Fig. 5.

It should be understood that my invention lies in the feeding device only and not in the machine itself, my novel automatic feed being applicable to any of the various barking machines in use in which the bark is removed by radial cutters on a rotating disk.

1 denotes the casing of a wood-barking machine which is provided with an opening 2 in one side; 3, the rotating disk and 4 radial cutters thereon. The rotating disk is carried by a shaft 5 which is driven in any suitable manner as by a belt, not shown, passing over a belt pulley 6 shown only in dotted lines in

Fig. 1. Upon the front end of shaft 5 is a belt pulley 7.

8 is a shaft journaled in bearings 9 which are either cast integral with or rigidly secured to the table 10.

11 is a bearing cast integral with or rigidly secured to the table, which supports the front end of shaft 5. Shaft 8 carries a worm 12 and a belt pulley 13.

14 is a belt which passes over belt pulleys 7 and 13 and communicates motion to shaft 8 and the worm.

15 is a shaft journaled in boxes 16 on the under side of the table.

17 denotes feed rollers, preferably serrated, carried by shaft 15 which rotate the log that is being operated upon, and 30 a worm wheel engaging worm 12 by which motion is communicated to the shaft. The table is provided with openings 31 through which the upper portion of the feed rollers project, the log to be operated upon resting upon the upper portion of the feed rollers and against the face of the rotating disk which is presented at opening 2.

18 denotes a stop against which the end of the log rests and upon which the log turns. This stop is preferably a ball which is vertically movable on a standard 19, said stop resting upon a collar 20 which is locked by a set screw. The standard is provided with a base 21 which lies in an under-cut groove 22 in the table said groove being provided with an enlargement 23 which receives the head and allows it to be passed under the overhanging portion of the groove. This standard may be moved in or out relatively to the casing, and the stop may be moved up or down upon the standard so as to engage either a large or a small log and provide a center for it to turn upon. By presenting a rounded surface to the end of the log the friction is reduced to the minimum. The table is secured in place by bolts 24, see dotted lines Fig. 1, which pass through slots 25 in the back plate 26 of the table. The table is also strengthened so as to support any amount of weight that can be placed upon it, by means of braces 27 engaging sockets 28 which are bolted to the face of the casing and sockets 29 at the outer edge of the table.

The operation of my novel machine will be clearly understood from the drawings. Shaft 5 which carries the cutting disk, imparts motion to the worm which drives the shaft carrying the feed rollers. The exact speed of the feed rollers relatively to the rotating disk is of course not of the essence of my invention. Belt pulleys 7 and 13 are so proportioned relatively to each other as to give satisfactory results with medium sized logs. Having once properly timed the machine it will not be found necessary to change it in use.

Either large or small sized logs may be operated upon without appreciable difference in the effectiveness of the machine.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination with the casing of a wood barking machine having an opening 2, and a rotating disk carrying radial cutters within said casing, of feed rollers on the outer side of the casing which hold the log that is being operated upon in contact with the radial cutters and impart rotation to the log, and an adjustable stop which is adapted to engage either a large or small sized log and provide a center for it to turn upon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HADLEY.

Witnesses:

FRED W. JAMES,  
J. TOMLINSON.