

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

LUMBER STAMPING ATTACHMENT FOR SAWING OR TRIMMING MACHINES.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

FIG. 1.

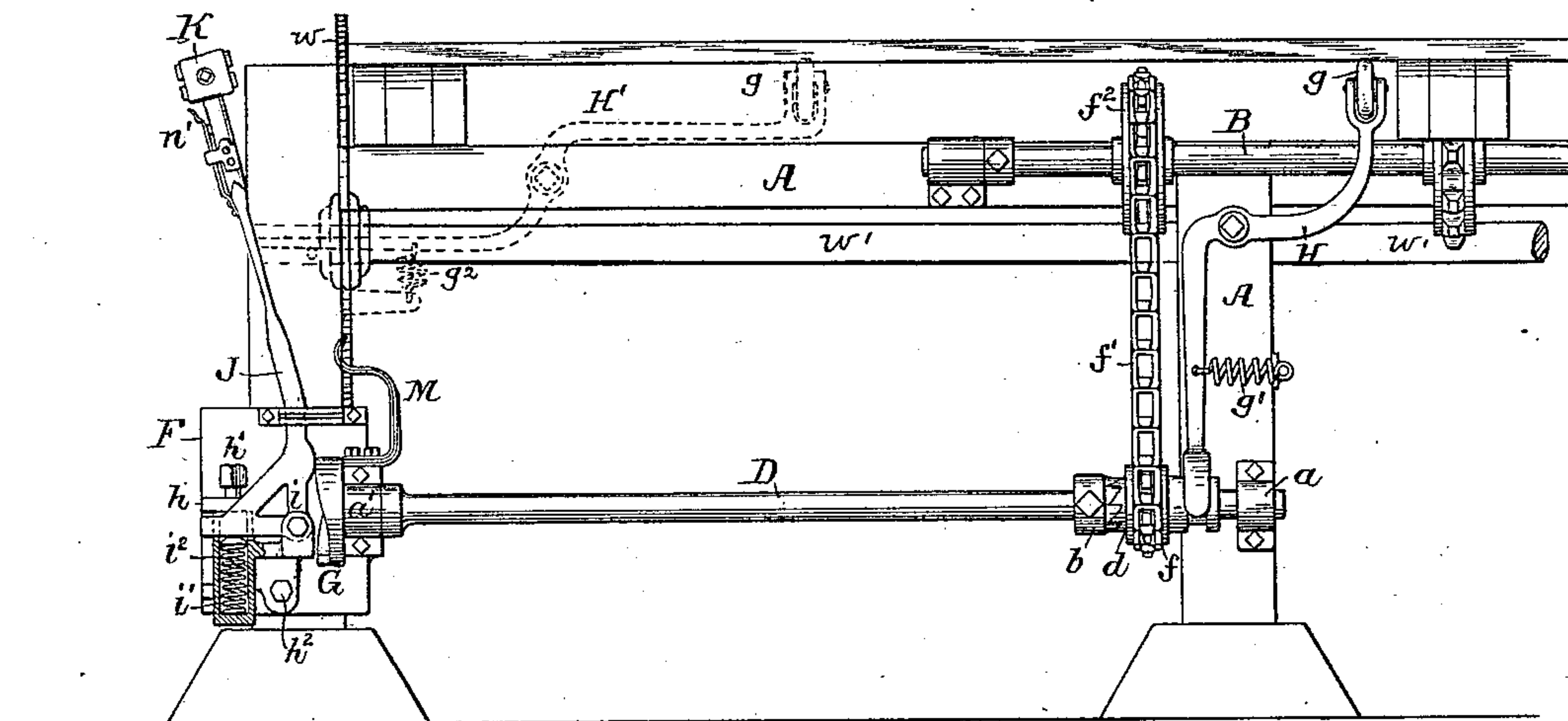


FIG. 10.

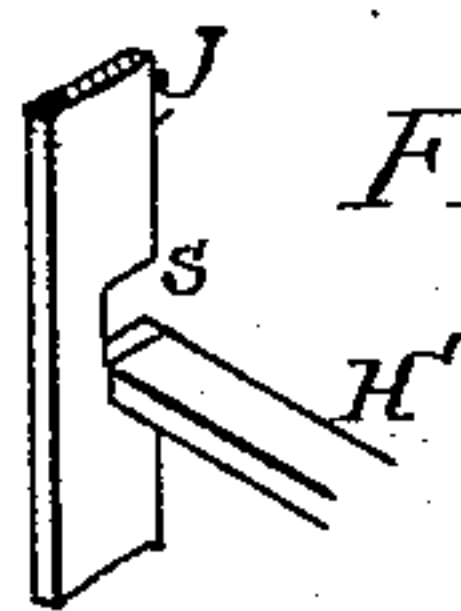


FIG. 2.

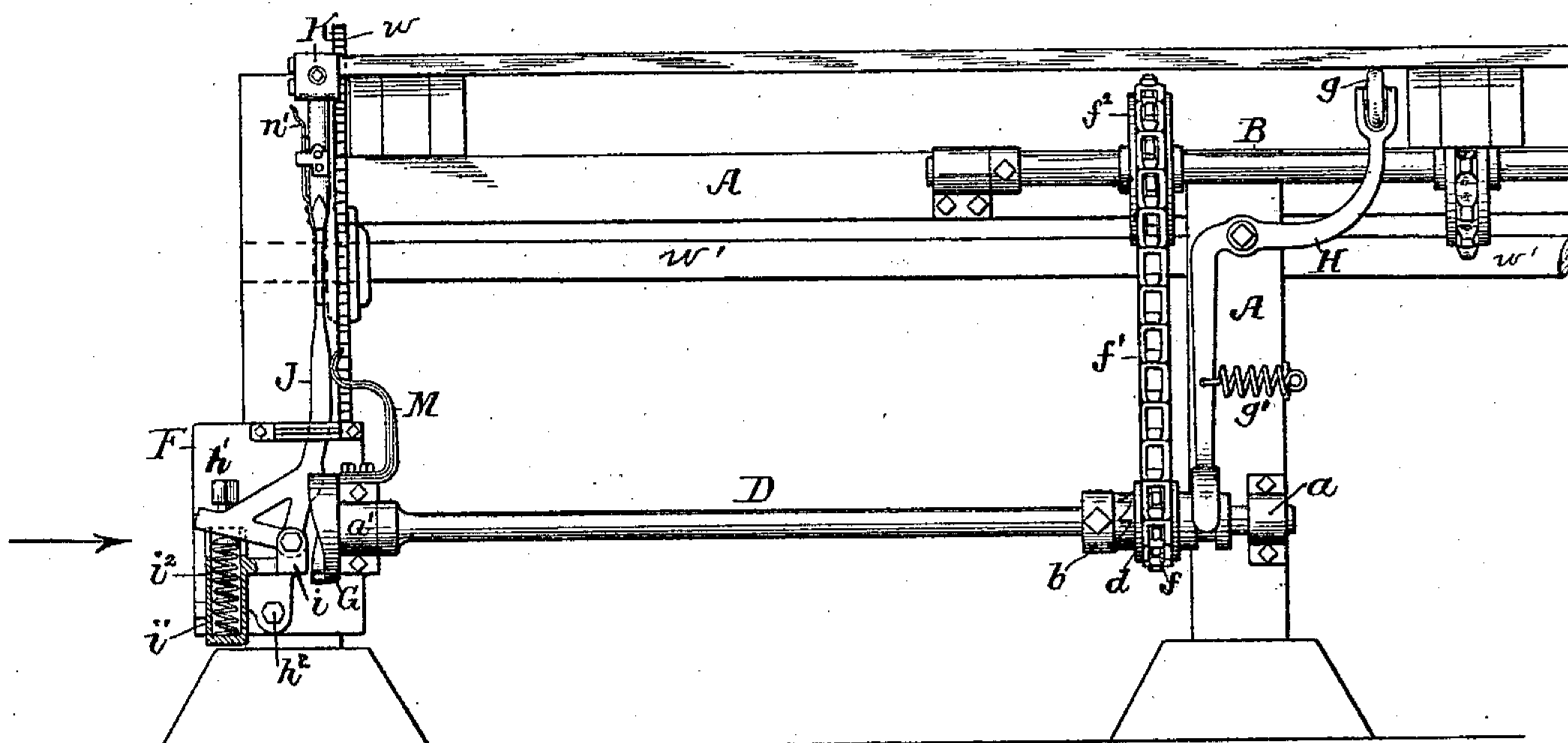


FIG. 4.

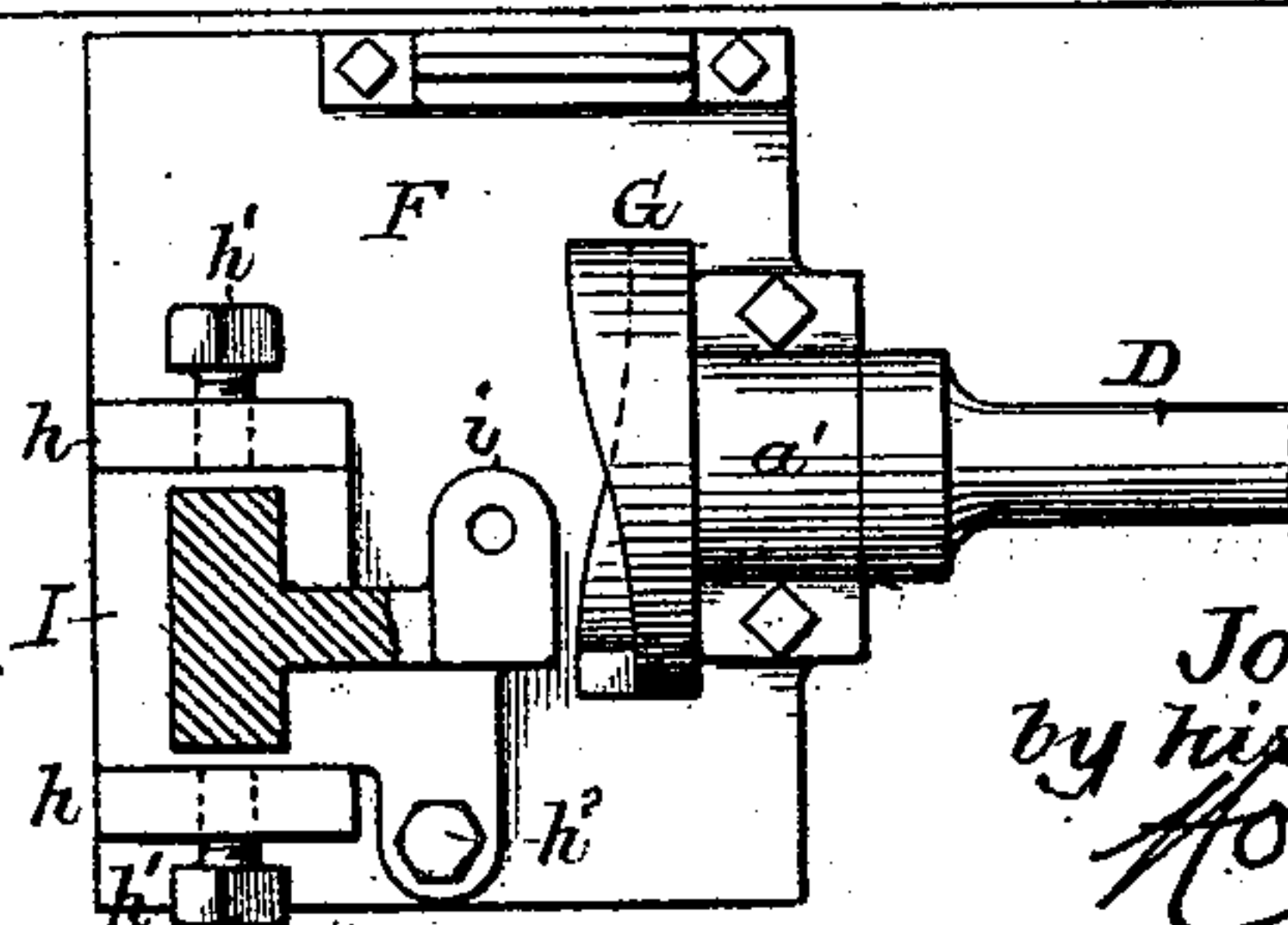
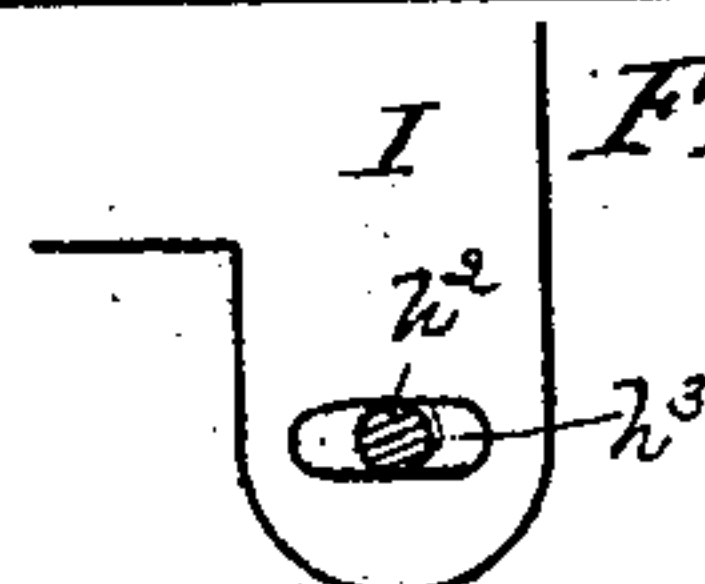


FIG 4^a



Witnesses:
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A. V. Grouper

Inventor:
John P. Riedy
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. P. RIEDY.

LUMBER STAMPING ATTACHMENT FOR SAWING OR TRIMMING MACHINES.

No. 529,195.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

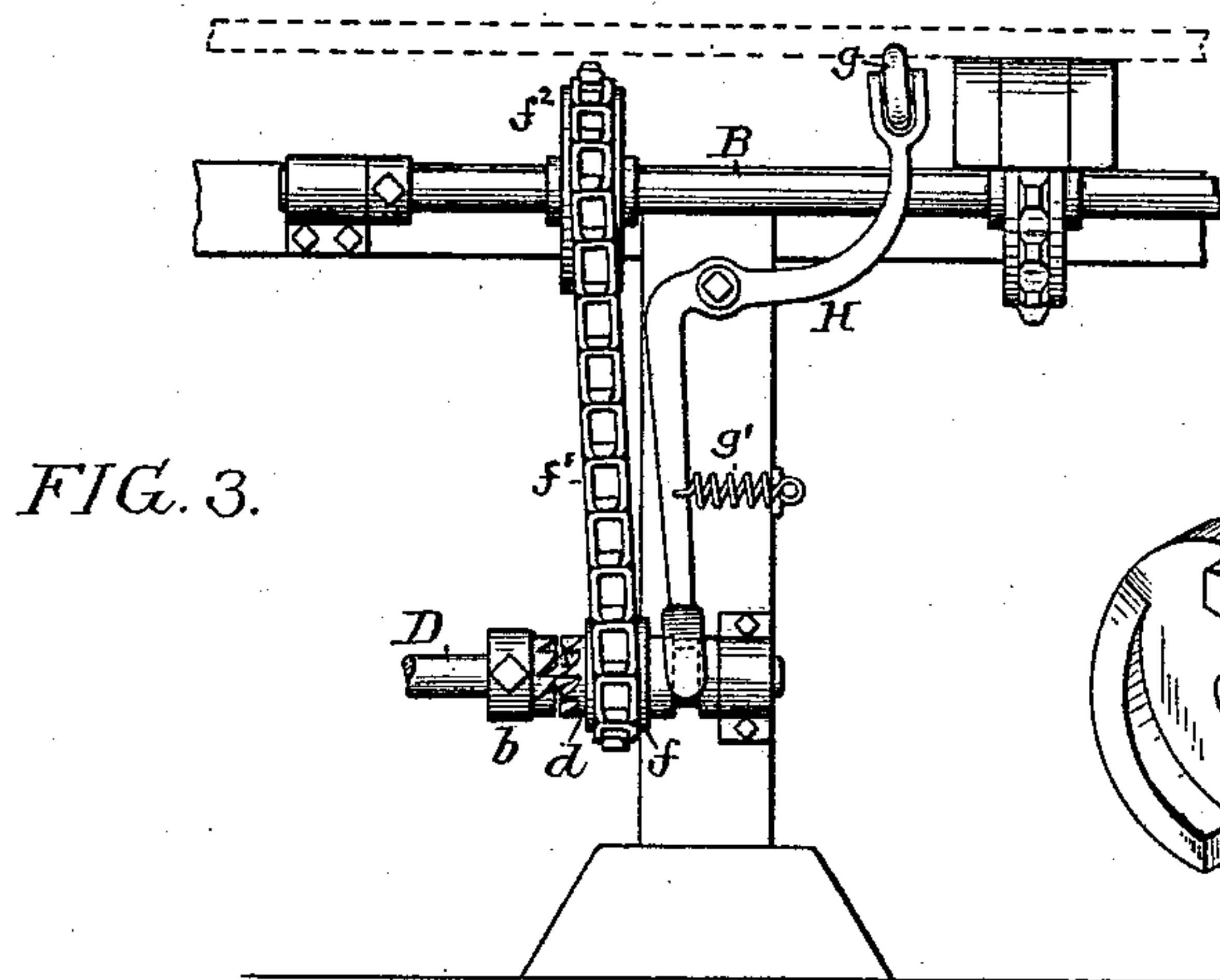


FIG. 3.

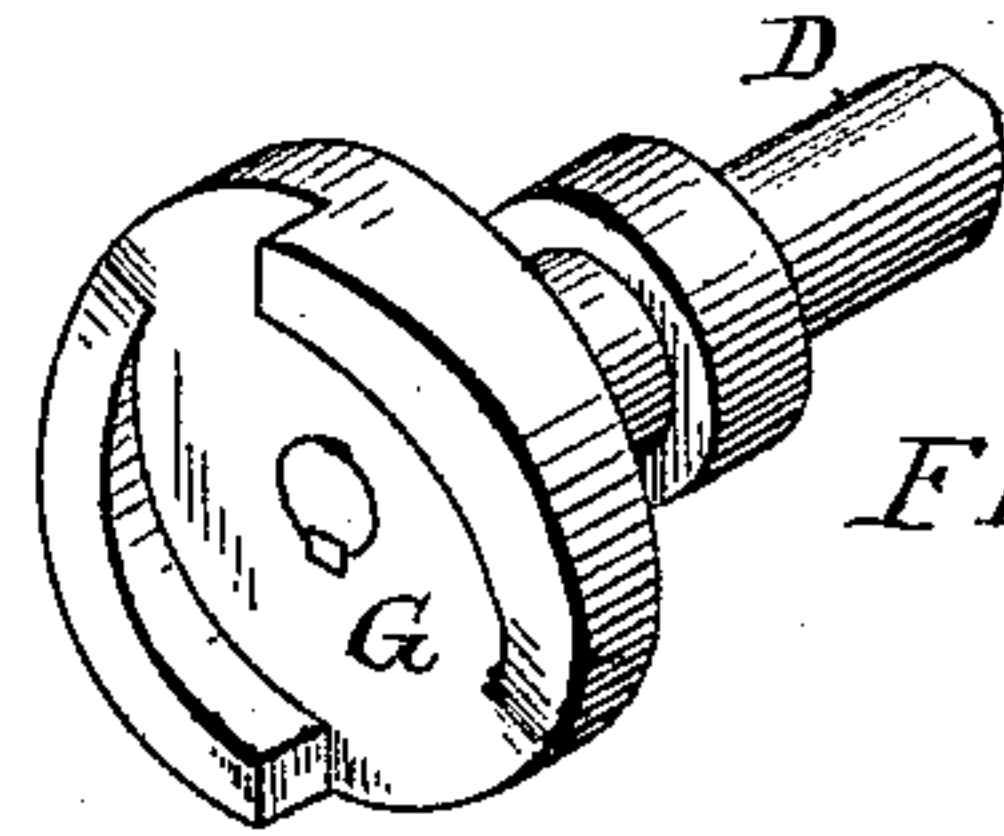


FIG. 9.

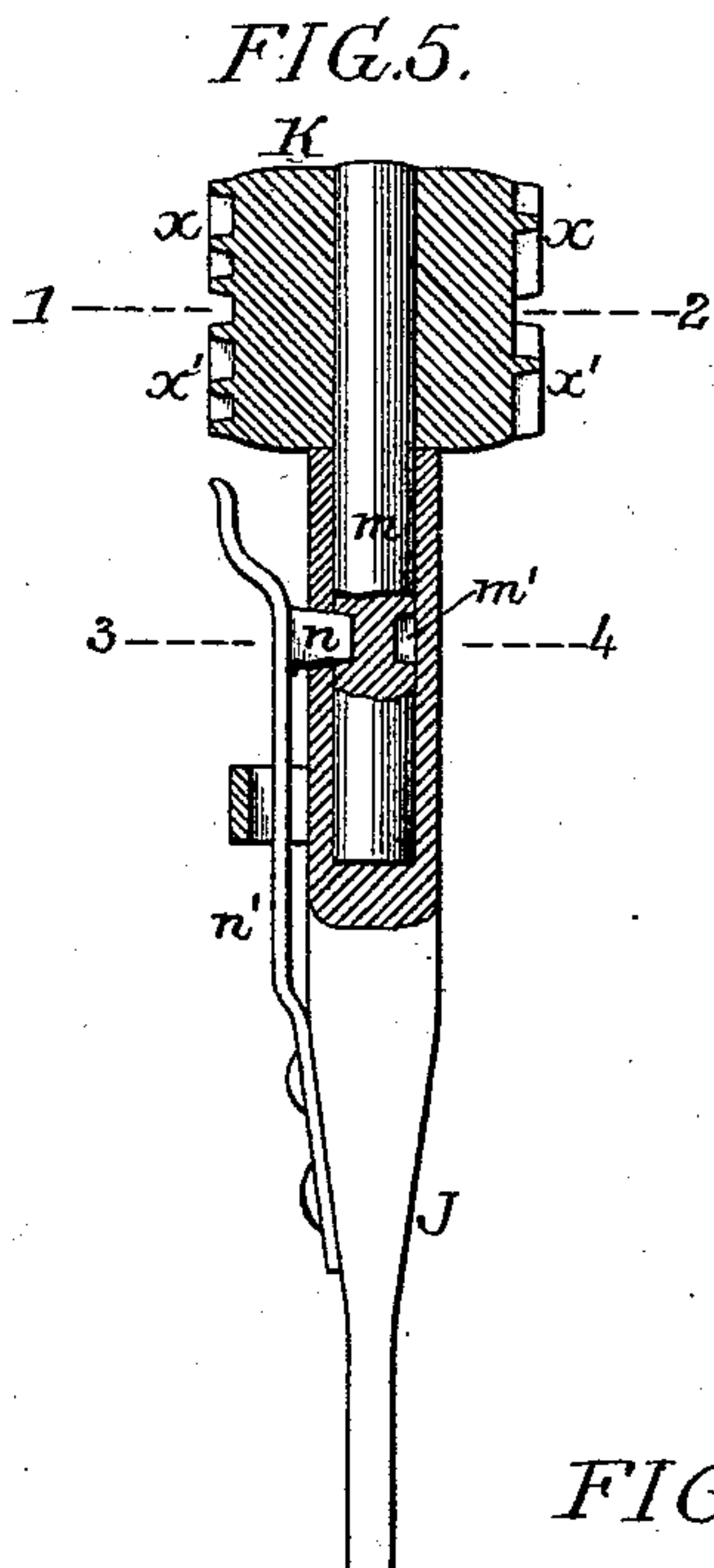


FIG. 5.

FIG. 8.

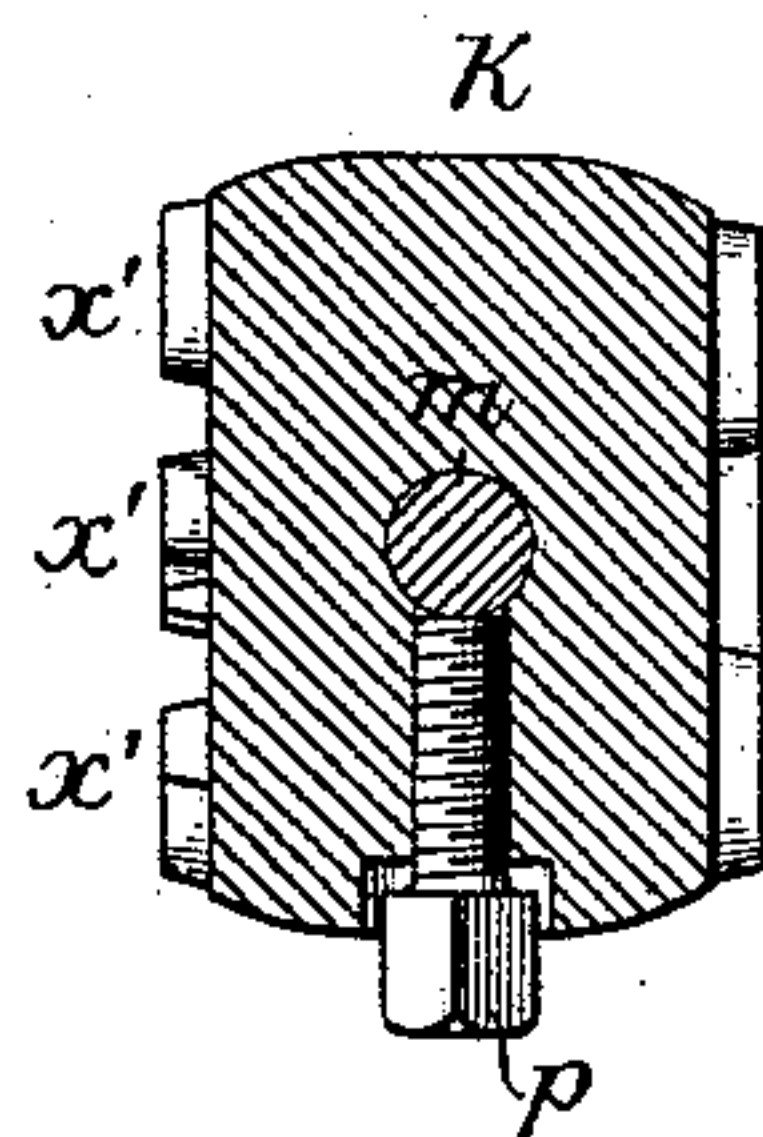
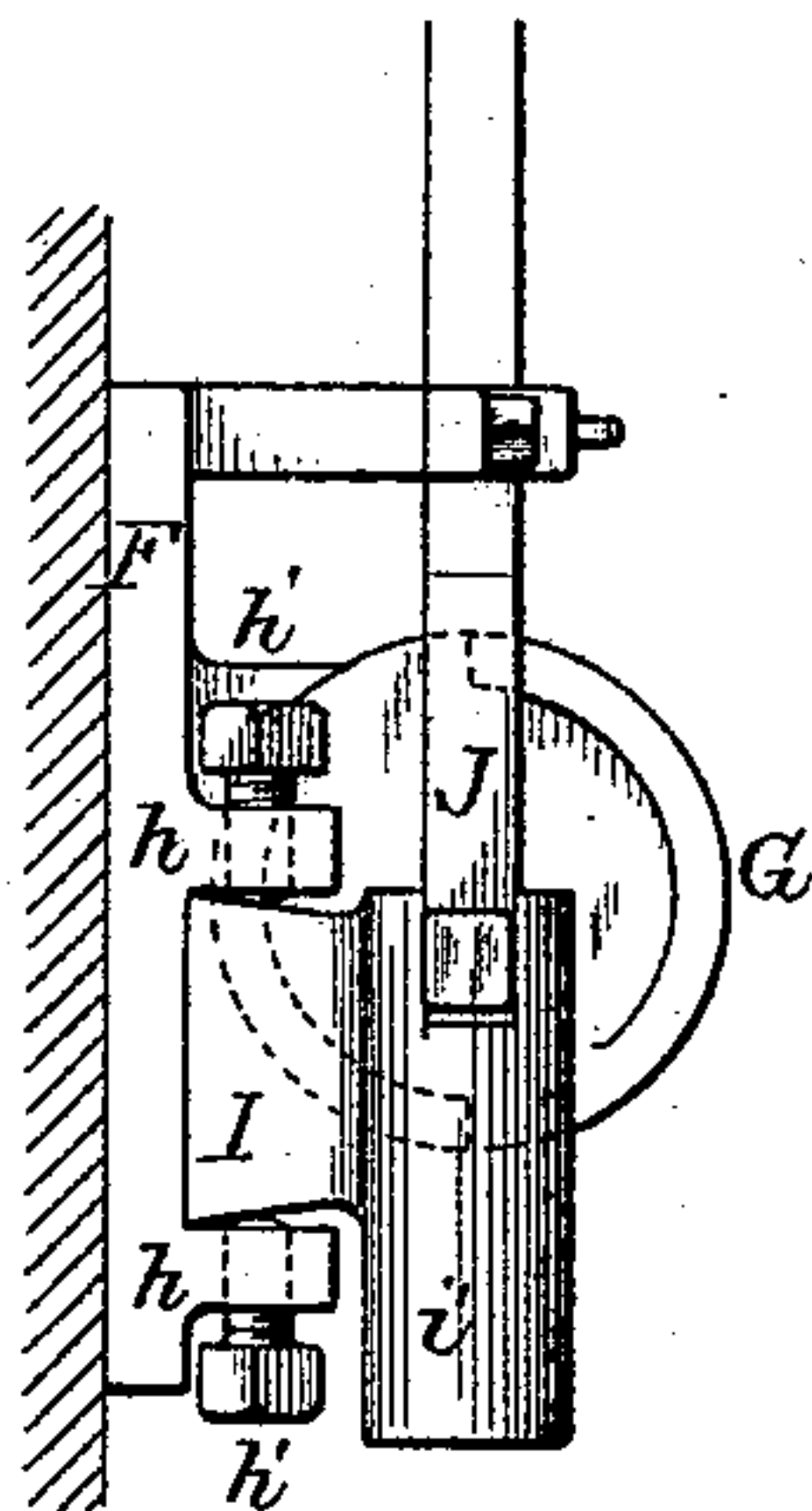


FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

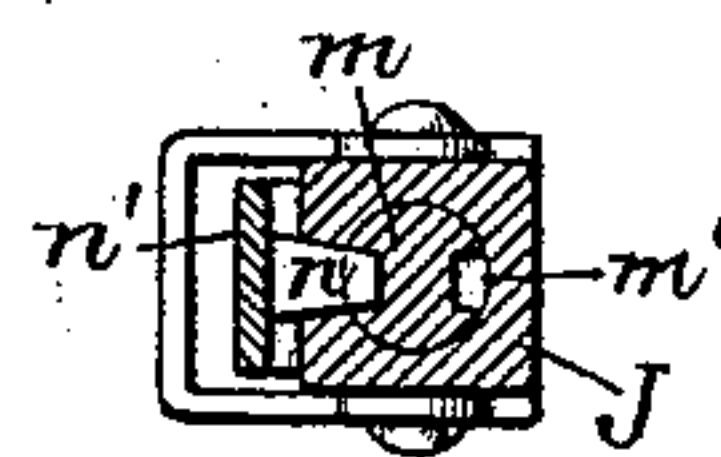


FIG. 11.

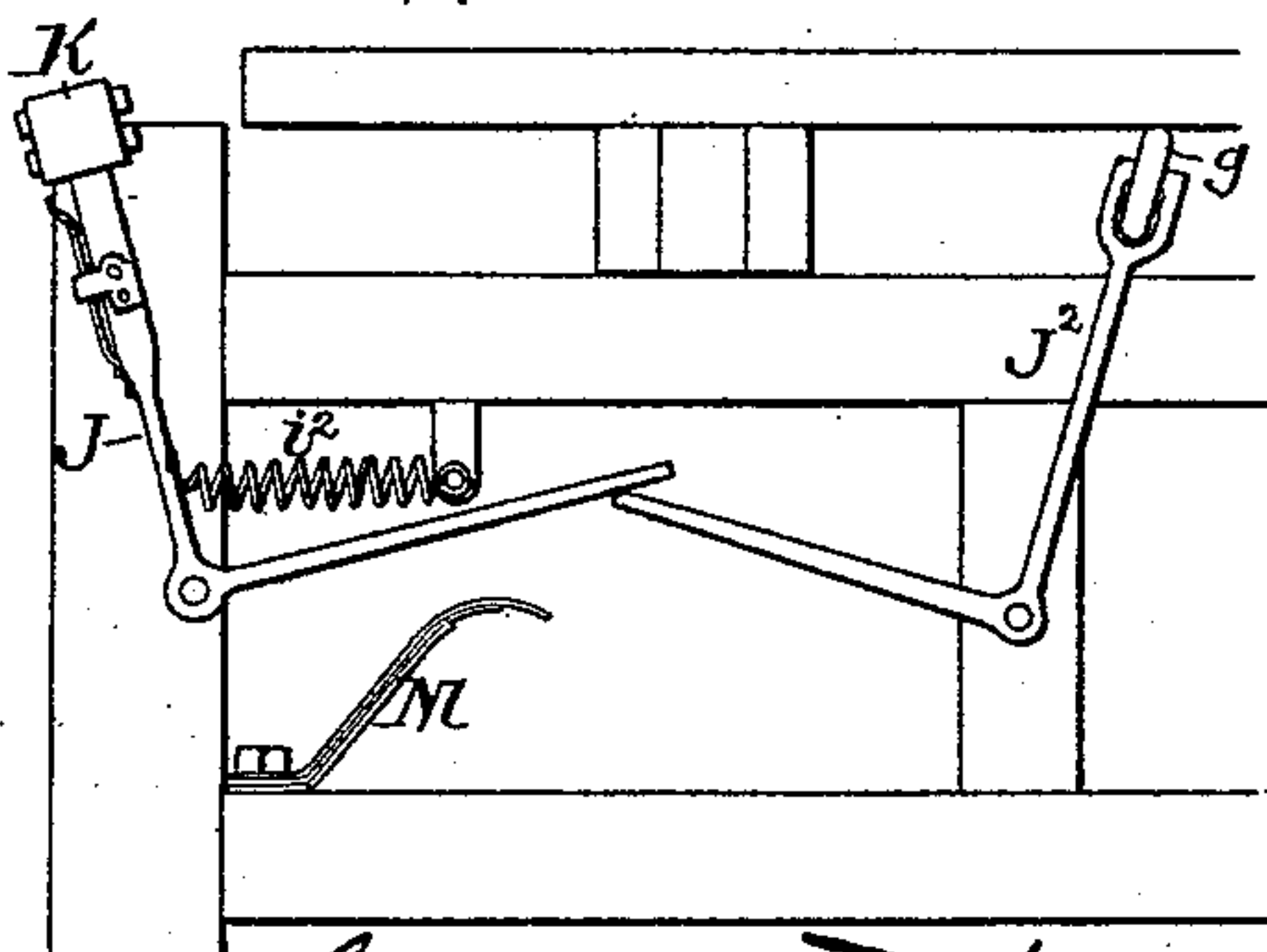
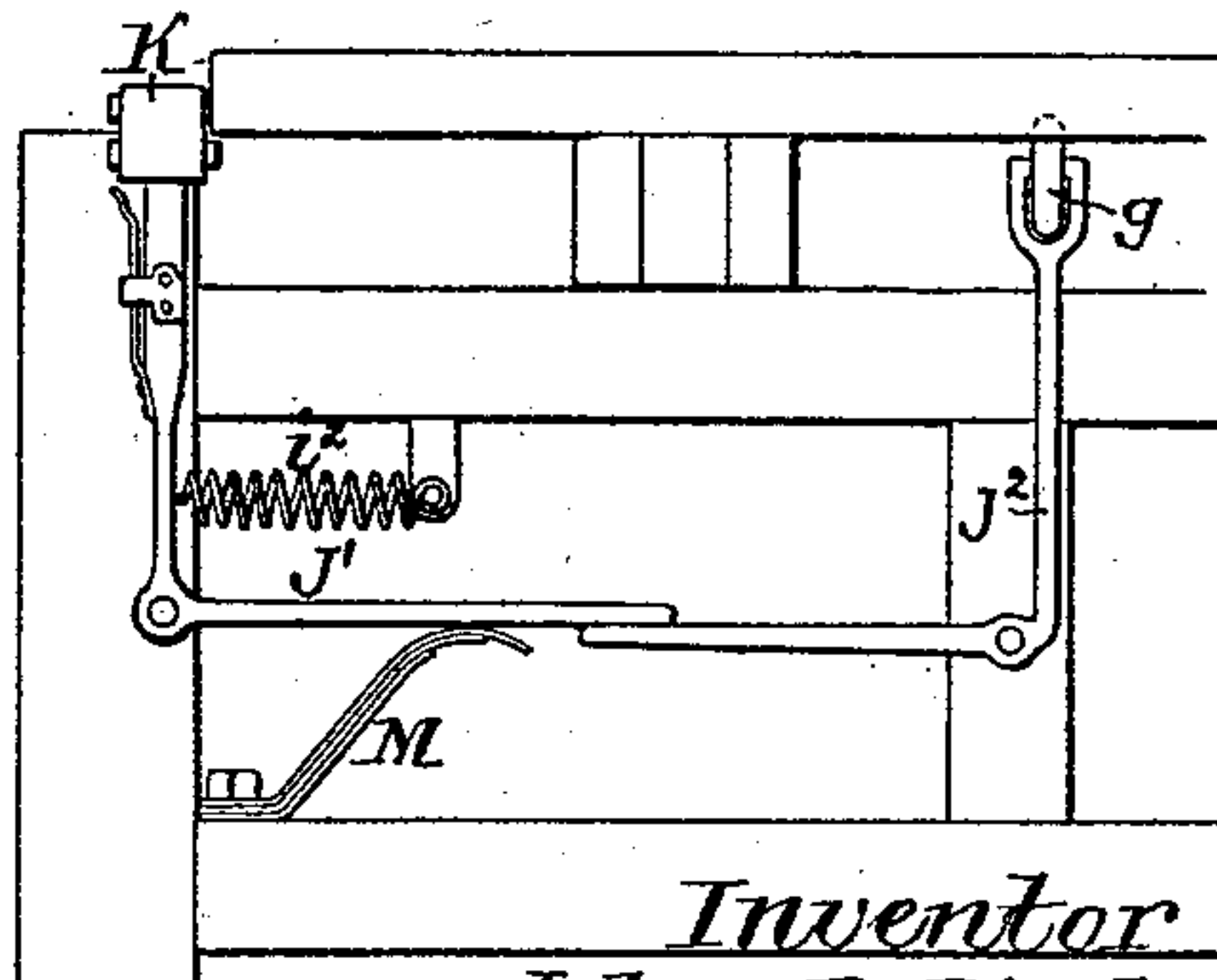


FIG. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. RIEDY, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

LUMBER-STAMPING ATTACHMENT FOR SAWING OR TRIMMING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,195, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed January 14, 1892. Serial No. 418,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. RIEDY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, have invented a Lumber-Stamping Attachment for Sawing or Trimming Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide mechanism for marking or stamping names or symbols upon the ends of sawed planks or other pieces of lumber (hereinafter, for convenience, simply called a "plank") so as to provide for the proper identification of the same and prevent confusion or loss in cases where logs of different ownership are sawed into lumber at the same mill, and this object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of sufficient of a lumber sawing or trimming machine to illustrate my invention in connection therewith. Fig. 2, is a similar view showing some of the parts in a different position from that represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a front view of part of the mechanism illustrating still another position of the parts. Fig. 4, is an enlarged front view, partly in section, of another part of the mechanism. Fig. 4^a, is a view, on a still larger scale, of part of the plate shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 5, is an enlarged sectional view of the marking stamp and part of the carrying arm therefor. Fig. 6, is a sectional plan view on the line 1—2, Fig. 5. Fig. 7, is a sectional plan view on the line 3—4, Fig. 5. Fig. 8, is a view on an enlarged scale looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2. Fig. 9, is an enlarged perspective view of a cam forming part of the device. Fig. 10, is a perspective view illustrating a modification in the construction of one of the parts of the device; and Figs. 11 and 12, are front views illustrating further modifications of the invention.

In saw mills where logs belonging to different owners are sawed into lumber, much confusion and considerable loss is occasioned by reason of the lack of any means of identifying, with certainty, the lumber belonging to the different owners, after it has been sawed and trimmed, for although the logs themselves are marked to indicate ownership, these marks are destroyed by the sawing or trimming of

the lumber. With the view of overcoming this objection, I provide means whereby each plank, before being delivered from the sawing or trimming machine may be marked upon the end with any desired name or symbol indicating its proper ownership.

In the drawings A represents part of the frame work of a lumber sawing or trimming machine of any ordinary construction, *w* the saw, *w'* the saw spindle and B one of the rotating shafts of the machine. Another shaft D is adapted at one end to a bearing *a* upon one of the legs of the frame work and near the opposite end to a bearing *a'* upon a plate F secured to another leg of said frame work, said shaft being prevented from moving longitudinally in its bearings by any suitable means and having at the front end a cam G and near the opposite end a clutch sleeve *b* with which is adapted to engage a clutch sleeve *d* free to turn on the shaft, and also to slide to a limited extent thereon, so as to be thrown into and out of engagement with the sleeve *b*, which is secured to the shaft. Mounted upon the sleeve *d* is a sprocket wheel *f* which is driven by a chain *f'* from a sprocket wheel *f*² on the shaft B and the longitudinal movement of the clutch sleeve *d* on the shaft D is effected by means of a lever H, which is hung to the frame of the machine and carries an antifriction roller *g*, a spring *g'* so acting upon said lever H as to tend to project the roller *g* above the level of the sawing machine table and at the same time move the clutch sleeve *d* out of engagement with the clutch sleeve *b*, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the shaft D is not rotated. When, however, the plank is fed forward over the roller *g* it depresses said roller, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby operating the lever H so as to throw the clutch sleeve *d* into engagement with the sleeve *b* and thus provide for the rotation of the shaft D.

Upon the face plate F are lugs *h* which carry set screws *h'*, whereby a plate I is confined between the lugs, as shown in Figs. 4 and 8, this plate being also confined to the plate F by means of a set screw *h*² adapted to a slot *h*³, as shown in Fig. 4^a. On the plate I is formed a bearing *i* and a socket *i'* the bearing carrying the pivot bolt for a lever J, the short arm of which is acted upon by a spring *i*² contained in the socket *i'*, the long

arm of the lever carrying at its upper end a die block or stamp K whereby the marking of the lumber is effected. Whenever a plank is passing over the roller *g* therefore, the shaft D is rotated and the cam G is caused to act upon the stamp lever J so as to move the stamp outward, as shown in Fig. 1, the cam then releasing the lever and permitting the same to swing inward under the action of the spring i^2 so as to bring the face of the stamp against the end of the plank, thereby indenting or otherwise marking the desired name or symbol permanently thereon, the lever J being flattened at one point in its length so as to give it a certain amount of elasticity and a spring M coming into contact with the lever just before it reaches the limit of its inward movement so as to cause a slight rebound of the lever after the stamp has struck the plank, the stamp being thus moved out of contact with the plank so that it does not interfere with and is not injured by the forward feed of said plank.

When the set screws h^1 and h^2 are loosened the plate I can be adjusted from and toward the face of the cam G so as to regulate the position of the lever J in respect to said cam and thereby govern the extent of movement imparted to the lever by the cam, the plate being secured in position after adjustment by again tightening the set screws.

The stamp block K has a stem *m* which is adapted to a socket in the upper end of the lever arm J and has diametrically opposite recesses or notches m' for the reception of a locking bolt or catch *n* which is carried by a spring arm n' mounted upon said lever arm, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, so that the stamp block may be readily reversed in order to provide for the use of either face of the same. The stamp block has in the present instance upon each face two sets of dies xx' , one above the other, and said stamp block is secured to the stem *m* by means of a set screw *p* so that it can be adjusted vertically on the stem to bring either set of dies into operative position.

Although, in carrying out my invention, I prefer to adopt the construction hereinbefore described, various modifications of the same are possible, without departing from the essential features of my invention. For instance, instead of providing for the intermittent operation of the shaft D under the influence of the clutch actuated by a lever to be operated upon by the plank, said shaft D may be continuously operated and the stamp lever continuously vibrated, or, if desired, said stamp lever may be held out of operative position by a catch lever operated in the same way as the lever H. Such a lever is shown by dotted lines at H' in Fig. 1, the outer end of the lever being depressed by a spring g^2 so as to engage with the stamp lever J, as shown in Fig. 10, and thereby hold said stamp lever outward in the position to which it has been moved by the cam G. As soon, however, as the plank depresses the roller *g* at the inner

end of the lever H' the outer end of the same is thereby raised into line with a notch *s* in the stamp lever and the latter is therefore free to move inward and stamp the end of the plank, the outer end of the lever H' being drawn down into retaining position again as soon as the plank has passed beyond the roller *g*.

My invention may even be carried out without the use of a power actuated stamp in cases where the lumber is heavy and where there are spaces between the successive planks, the weight of the plank itself, in this case, causing the outward movement of the stamp which is caused to move inward so as to mark the end of the plank by reason of the action of a spring or weight when the plank is in position to receive the mark. An instance of such a modification is shown in Figs. 11 and 12, on reference to which it will be seen that the lever J' carrying the stamp is acted upon by a supplementary lever J² which carries a roller *g* to be acted upon by the plank, depression of said roller causing such movement of the levers J² and J' as to carry the stamp away from the end of the plank, but as soon as the plank has passed beyond the roller *g* the stamp is caused to move inward against the end of the plank by the action of the spring i^2 in the same manner as in the preferred construction, the recoil spring M being also used, by preference, in this case.

Of course, it will be understood that in a device of this character the stamp K will occupy a position somewhat in advance of the roller *g* in the direction of the line of travel of the plank, so that the roller will be released by the plank while the end of the latter is still in position to be struck by the stamp.

In all cases the action of the stamp is instantaneous and said stamp is withdrawn from contact with the end of the plank by the action of the recoil spring M as soon as the blow is delivered. Hence the stamping operation does not interfere with the continuous forward feed of the plank through the machine, nor does such continuous feed injuriously affect any of the stamping devices.

I am aware that it is quite common to print upon the surfaces of traveling boards or planks by means of printing cylinders held in contact with such surfaces while they travel forward and I am also aware that reciprocated or vibrated printing or branding plates have been pressed into contact with strips of wood or cork while the latter are held stationary for such action, but none of these devices are available for the purpose for which my invention has been devised. Hence

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, with an impact stamp located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the planks and with mechanism for effecting a rapid vibration of said stamp whereby the marking of the ends

of the successive planks can be effected without any stoppage in their forward movement, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, with an impact stamp located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the plank, power actuated mechanism for effecting a quick vibration of said stamp and a controlling device for said mechanism having a portion projecting into the path of the forwardly moving plank, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, with a lever carrying an impact stamp and located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the plank, a cam acting upon said lever so as to carry its stamp away from the end of the plank, a spring acting upon the lever so as to bring the stamp into contact with the end of the plank when said lever is released from the control of the cam and means for rotating said cam, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, an impact stamp located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the planks, mechanism for moving said stamp away from the end of the plank, a spring for bringing the stamp forcibly into contact with the end of the plank on its release and a recoil spring whereby the stamp is slightly retracted after giving its blow, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, a lever carrying an impact stamp and located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the plank, a shaft having a cam which acts upon said lever so as to carry its stamp away from the end of the plank, a spring acting upon the lever to bring the stamp into contact with the end of the plank when said lever is re-

leased from the control of the cam, a driving clutch for the shaft and a clutch controlling lever having a portion projecting into the path of the plank as the latter moves forward, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, with a lever carrying an impact stamp and located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the plank, a shaft having a cam for moving said lever so as to carry its stamp away from the end of the plank, a spring acting upon the lever to bring its stamp into contact with the end of the plank when said lever is released from the control of the cam, a recoil spring acting upon the lever so as to effect a slight withdrawal of the stamp after it has delivered its blow, a driving clutch for the cam shaft and a clutch controlling lever having a portion projecting into the path of the forwardly moving planks, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of a lumber sawing or trimming machine, with a lever carrying an impact stamp and located so as to swing in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the plank, a cam acting upon said lever so as to move the stamp away from the end of the plank, means for operating said cam and a structure carrying said lever and adjustable from and toward the face of the cam so as to vary the extent of movement imparted by the latter to the stamp lever, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN P. RIEDY.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. KRAUSE,
GOTTLIEB HAUG.