

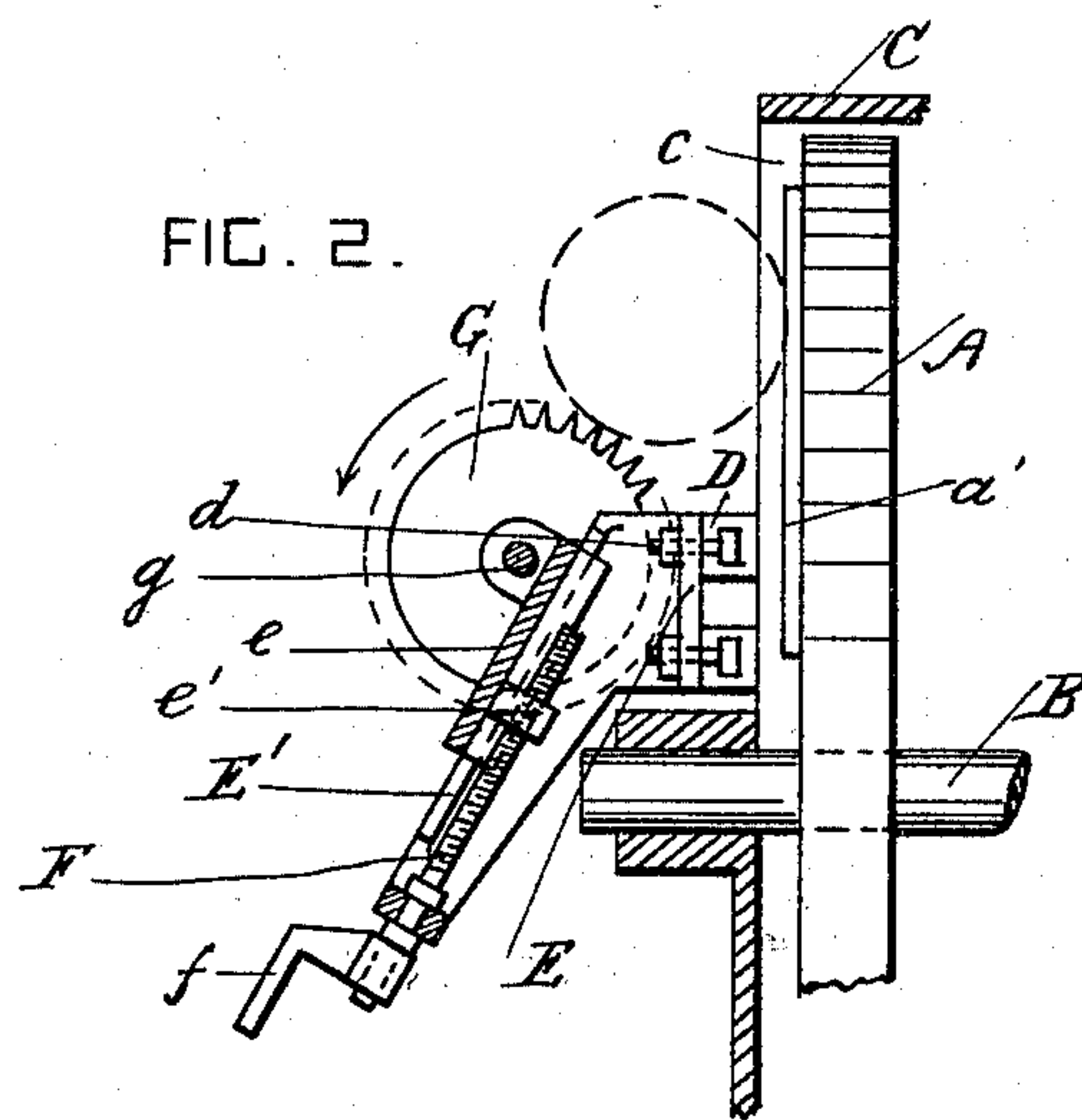
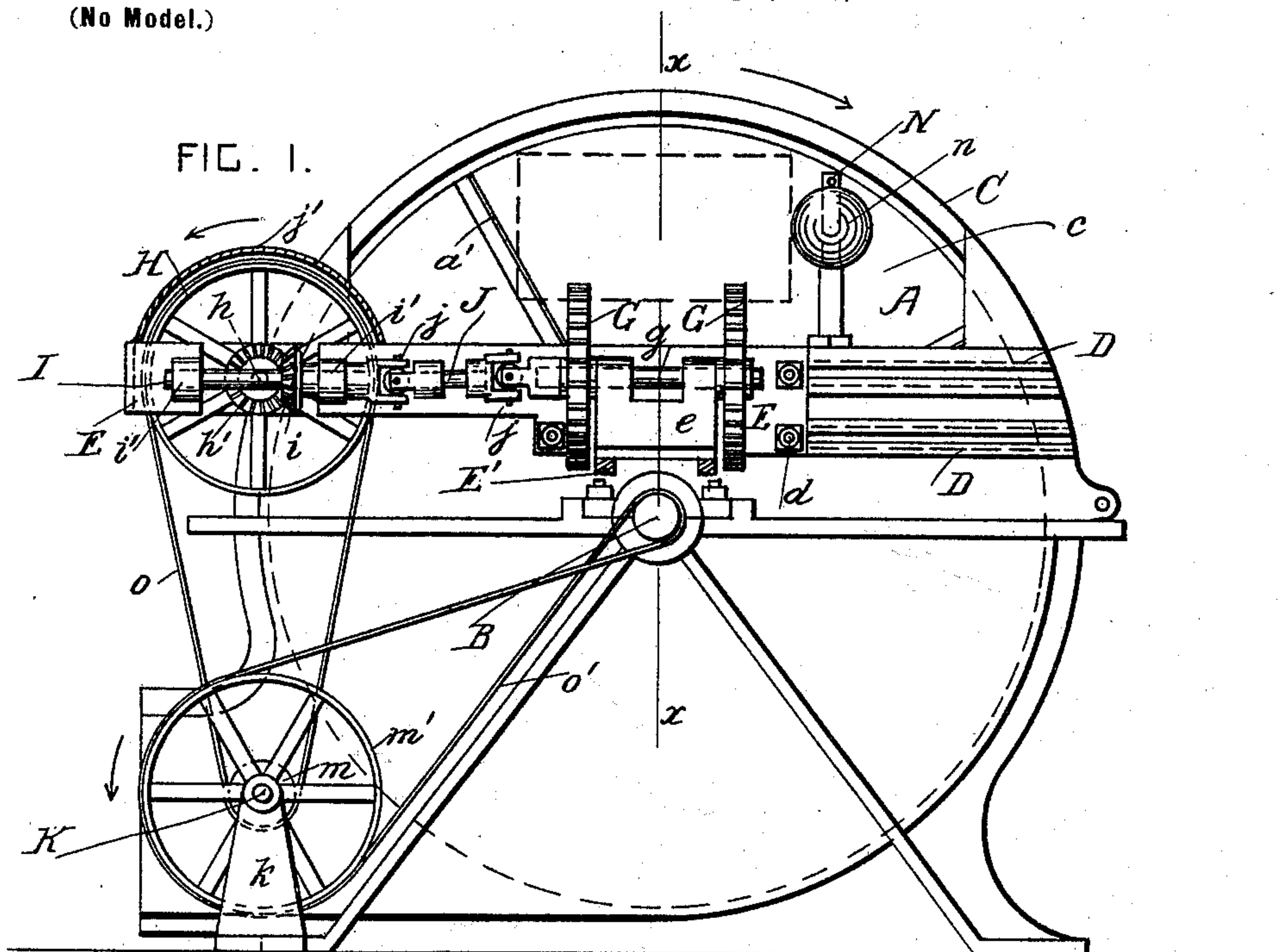
No. 609,330.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

S. W. BUTTERFIELD.
BARK CUTTER.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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SAMUEL WESLEY BUTTERFIELD, OF THREE RIVERS, CANADA.

BARK-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,330, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed August 2, 1897. Serial No. 646,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WESLEY BUTTERFIELD, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Three Rivers, in the district of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bark-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to bark-cutters; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the bark-cutter. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line xx in Fig. 1.

A is a disk provided with knives or cutters a' of any approved construction. This disk is secured on a shaft B and is revolved by any approved driving mechanism. (Not shown in the drawings.)

C is a casing inclosing the disk A and provided with an opening c at the upper part of its front.

D are horizontal guides on the front of the casing, and E is a carriage which is slidable on the said guides. Clamping-bolts d are provided for securing the carriage to the casing after its position has been adjusted.

The carriage E is provided with a downwardly and forwardly inclined support E' , and e is a bracket which is slidable on the said support.

F is a screw which is journaled in the support and provided with a crank f for revolving it. The screw F engages with a nut e' , which is secured to the under side of the bracket e .

G are toothed wheels secured on a shaft g , which is journaled in the bracket e .

H is a belt-pulley journaled on a pin h , which projects from the carriage E. A bevel-toothed wheel h' is secured to the pulley H and gears into a bevel-toothed wheel i , secured on a shaft I. The shaft I is journaled in bearings i' on the said carriage.

J is a shaft, which is coupled to the shafts g and I by universal joints j , so that the wheels G are revolved when the pulley H is driven and can have their position adjusted by turn-

ing the screw F. The bevel-toothed wheels are covered in by a casing j' .

The belt-pulley H is driven from a counter-shaft K, journaled in a bracket k at the lower part of the machine. A small pulley m and a large pulley m' are secured on the counter-shaft K. A belt o passes over the pulleys m and H, and a crossed belt o' passes over the pulley m' and the projecting front end portion of the shaft B, which serves as a driving-pulley. Drive-chains may be used as the equivalents of belts, if desired.

N is a stem projecting upwardly from the carriage, and n is a bearing-ball journaled on the top of the stem N.

The tree is cut into short pieces or logs, which are placed on the toothed wheels in the path of the knives, as indicated by the dotted lines in the drawings. One end of the log bears against the bearing-ball, which keeps it in position endwise. The bark is cut off as the disk is revolved, and the log is revolved slowly and automatically, so that all parts of it are subjected to the action of the knives.

By mounting the wheels G G and their supporting-carriage e inclined and adjustable, as shown, it will be apparent that logs of various sizes can be placed in position without varying the position of the log relative to its support, and thus preventing any liability of a large-sized log being toppled from its position.

What I claim is—

1. In a bark-cutter, the combination, with a revoluble disk provided with knives on its face, and a casing provided with an opening at its upper part; of a carriage secured to the front end of the said casing and provided with an inclined support, a bracket slidable on the said support, toothed wheels journaled in the said bracket and arranged to support the log in front of the cutters, and driving mechanism for revolving the said wheels, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bark-cutter, the combination, with a revoluble cutting-disk, and its casing provided with horizontal guides; of a carriage slidable on the said guides and provided with an inclined support, a bracket slidable on the said support, and toothed wheels, for supporting and revolving the log in front of the said disk, journaled in the said bracket, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bark-cutter, the combination, with
a shaft and toothed wheels for supporting the
log, of a slidable bracket carrying the said
shaft and wheels, a carriage supporting the
5 said bracket, a driving-pulley carried by the
said carriage, a shaft and intergearing bevel-
toothed wheels driven from the said pulley,
and an intermediate shaft and universal joints

coupling the adjacent ends of the two afore-
said shafts, substantially as set forth. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL WESLEY BUTTERFIELD.

Witnesses:

W. YANNER,

W. J. RITCHIE.