

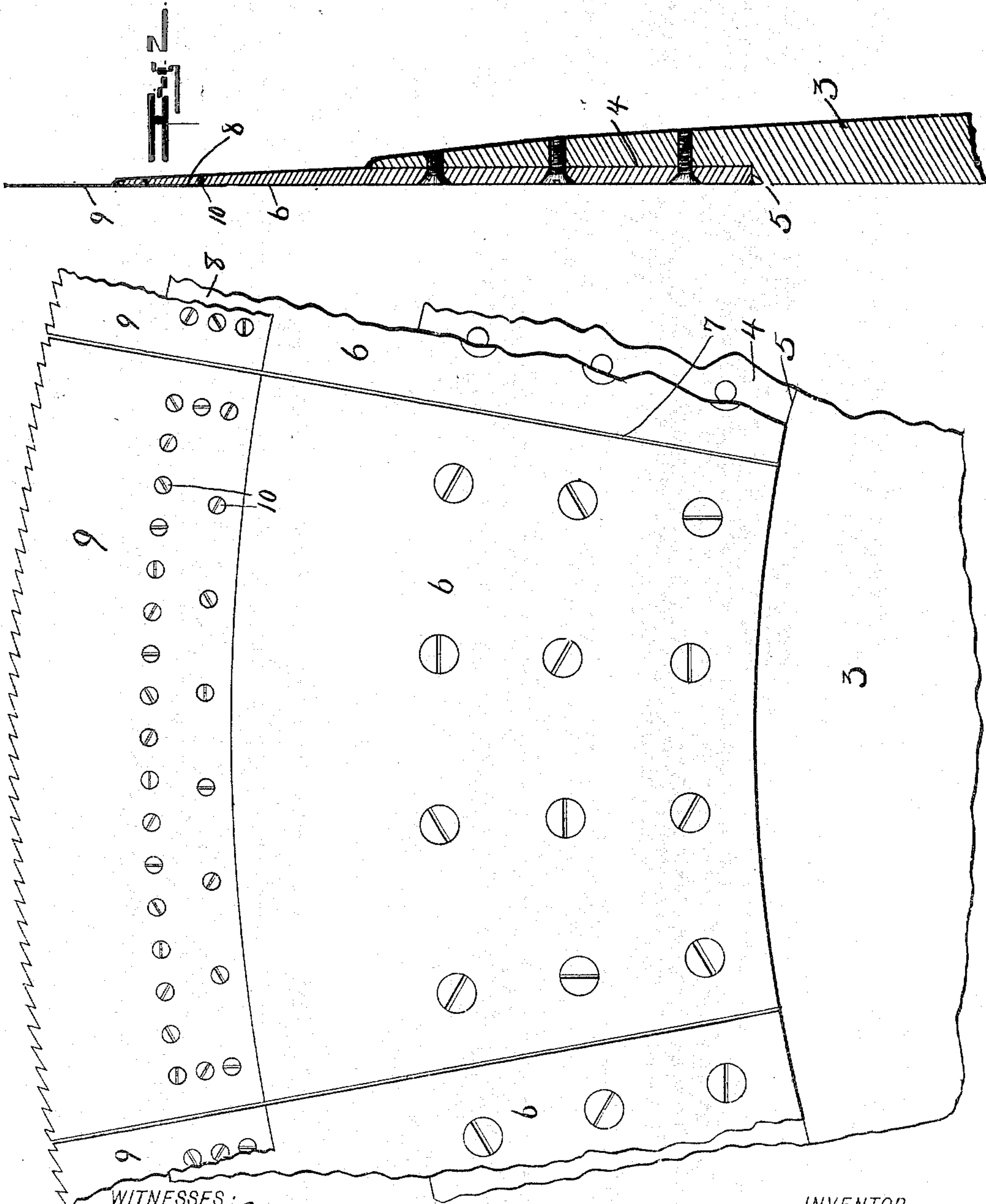
No. 640,279.

W. M. DICKERSON.
VENEER SAW.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM M. DICKERSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

VENEER-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,279, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed December 27, 1898. Serial No. 700,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. DICKERSON, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Veneer-Saw; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

My invention relates to an improvement in veneer-saws.

It has heretofore been customary in building veneer-saws to provide a circular body of cast-iron, said body being generally about three inches thick at the shaft and in the neighborhood of one-quarter inch thick at the periphery, the log-face of said body being substantially at right angles to the shaft and the back face tapered. Secured to the periphery of this body on the log-face is a series of saw-segments, generally twelve to fourteen in number. These segments have been formed of plate-steel, generally about one-quarter inch thick and twelve to fourteen inches wide radially, and are so placed on the saw-body as to project about one-half their radial length beyond the periphery of said body. In order to prevent waste of material, the upper edges of these segments for about three or four inches radially are ground down on the back side to about No. 20 to No. 23 gage and the teeth formed upon the periphery of the thin portion. The production of a set of segments of this character is very expensive, and unless extreme care be used it often occurs that in grinding the segments after the teeth have worn thin and short the thin edge will be burned or case-hardened, and thus be spoiled. It is also found that in grinding these segments they become elongated peripherally and so distorted that much time is consumed in putting the newly-ground segments in proper running shape.

The object of my present invention is to produce a saw-segment for veneer-saws, which segment shall be of such form that no grinding is necessary, said saw-segment being of thin steel-plate of uniform veneer-sawing thickness properly supported.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a veneer-saw provided with my improved saw-segments. Fig. 2 is a radial section thereof.

In the drawings, 3 indicates a saw-body of the usual form, such as has already been described. Formed upon the log-face of this body about six inches from the periphery is a recessed face 4, leaving a shoulder 5 at its inner edge. Securely fastened to this face 4 are the inner ends of a series of steel stubs 6, which stubs are preferably about one-quarter of an inch thick and wide enough radially to project some distance beyond the periphery of body 3, the projecting end being tapered from the periphery of body 3 to the outer edge of the stub. Stubs 6 are generally twelve to fourteen in number and do not quite meet at their adjacent ends, as shown at 7. After the stubs 6 have been securely placed in position upon body 3 the outer ends of the log-faces of said stubs for a distance of, say, one and one-half inches are ground true and at right angles to the drive-shaft, so as to form a plane surface 8. Upon each surface 8 I secure a saw-segment 9, which segment is made of flat steel, preferably of No. 20 to No. 23 gage, each of the said segments being securely held upon its face 8 by a series of small screws 10 and projecting beyond the outer ends of stubs 6 a convenient distance, said distance being preferably one and one-half or two inches. After the segments 9 have been placed in position they may be very easily trued by the sawyer by springing the free edge to one side or the other. A saw constructed in this manner has been found to have an initial cost of about one-twelfth the cost of a set of segments heretofore used, to cost considerably less for maintenance, to be more durable, and to require less filing.

The saw-segments 9 being made of plate-steel may be much more easily and uniformly tempered than it is possible to temper the thinned edge of the usual segment. When the saw-segments 9 are worn out, the stubs 6 may be allowed to remain in position and new saw-segments quickly placed in position.

I claim as my invention—

1. A veneer-saw including a body portion, comparatively thin segmental stubs secured thereto, and a segmental saw-section of uni-

form veneer-sawing thickness secured to each of said stubs.

2. A veneer-saw including a body portion, comparatively thin segmental stubs detachably secured thereto, and a segmental saw-section of uniform veneer-sawing thickness detachably secured to each of said stubs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

WILLIAM M. DICKERSON.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,

J. R. DUNCAN.