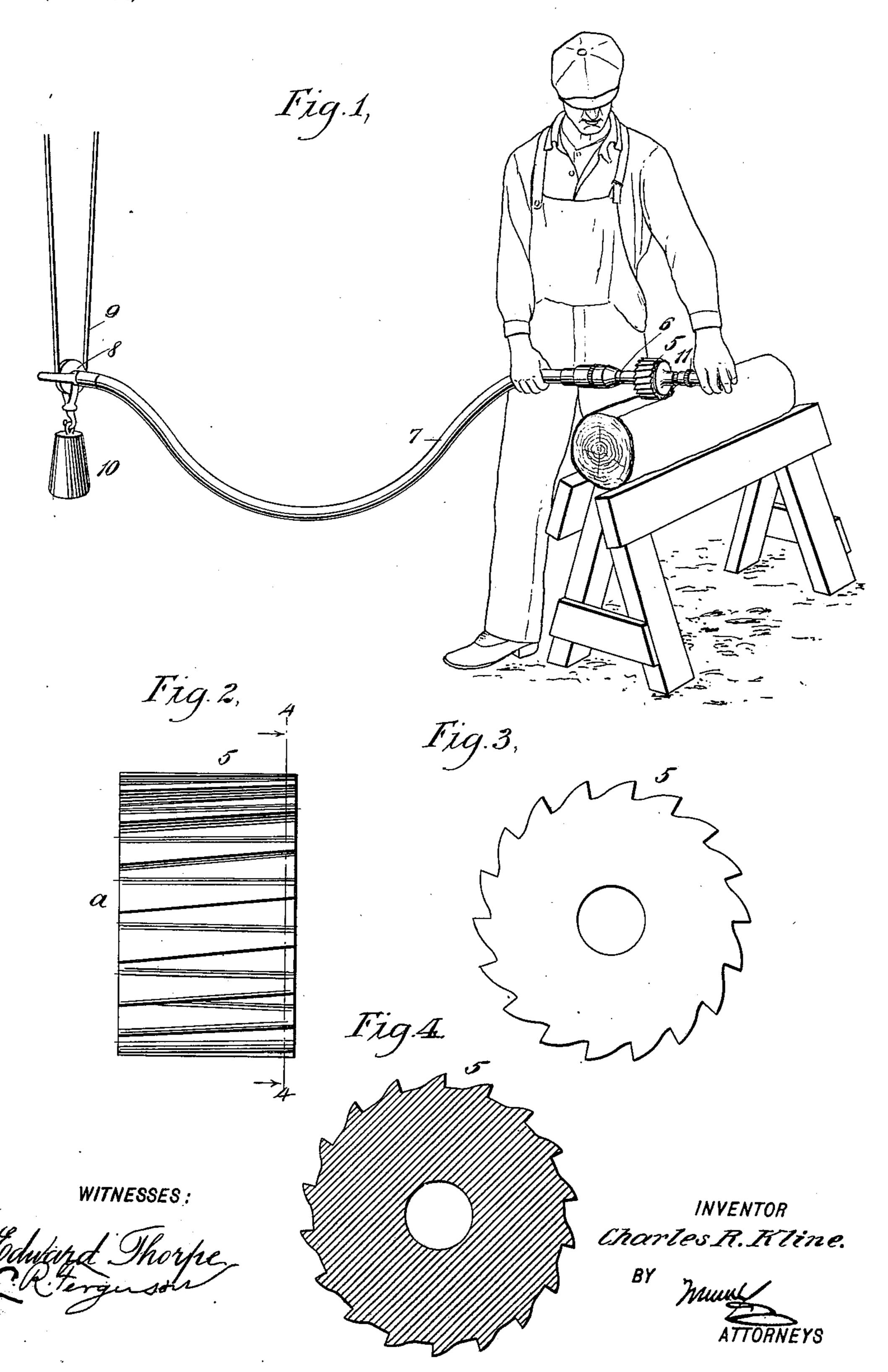
C. R. KLINE.

MACHINE FOR ROSSING BARK.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES R. KLINE, OF BEECHWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR ROSSING BARK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,282, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed August 28, 1900. Serial No. 28, 292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. KLINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Beechwood, in the county of Cameron and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Barking Wood and Rossing Bark, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 machines for removing bark from logs or timber and for rossing the bark; and the object is to provide a machine of this character having its rossing-head so formed as to remove the bark without cutting into the wood and 15 adapted to be used on either straight, crooked, or knotted timber.

I will describe a machine for barking wood and rossing bark embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the

20 appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of a rossing-head. Fig. 3 is a view at the side a of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a

section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

30 Referring to the drawings, 5 designates the rotary rossing-head, adapted while rotating to be moved lengthwise of the stick. Its spindle 6 is connected at one end to a flexible shaft 7, here shown as having a bearing at 35 its opposite end in a roller 8, supported in a hanger 9 and held downward by a weight 10. Motion may be imparted to the flexible shaft by any suitable device, which it is not deemed necessary to show herein. The spindle 6 is 40 also provided with a handle 11. The teeth of the rossing-head are disposed lengthwise and diagonally to the axis of the head, gradually deepening from one end to the other, and the edges of the teeth are dulled or not car-45 ried to a cutting edge. By this construction when the head is moved along the bark by

a person taking hold of the handle 11 with one hand and the covering of the flexible shaft with the other hand the bark will be removed by a rasping operation or in a man- 50 ner similar to that of running a coarse rasp around the bark. The bark will thus be completely removed and without danger of cutting into the wood. By disposing the teeth diagonally the fine particles of bark will be 55 carried off to one side.

By employing a flexible shaft for rotating the head it is obvious that the head may be moved over crooked or irregular logs equally as well as along straight logs and also around 60 or over knots, which is not possible with machines having cutter-heads arranged in fixed

bearings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent—

1. A rossing-head of equal diameter throughout its length and having its teeth disposed lengthwise diagonally to the head and gradually deepening from one end to the other, 70 forming gradually-widening surfaces between teeth, and the front surfaces of the teeth being perpendicular to the axis, substantially as specified.

2. A rossing-head of equal diameter through- 75 out its length and having its teeth disposed lengthwise diagonally to the head and gradually deepening from one end to the other, forming gradually-widening surfaces between teeth, the front surfaces of the teeth being 80 perpendicular to the axis, and means for rotating said head while moving it over a log, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 85

two subscribing witnesses. August 24, 1900.

CHARLES R. KLINE.

Witnesses:

T. B. LLOYD,

C. E. CRANDELL.