

No. 775,291.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

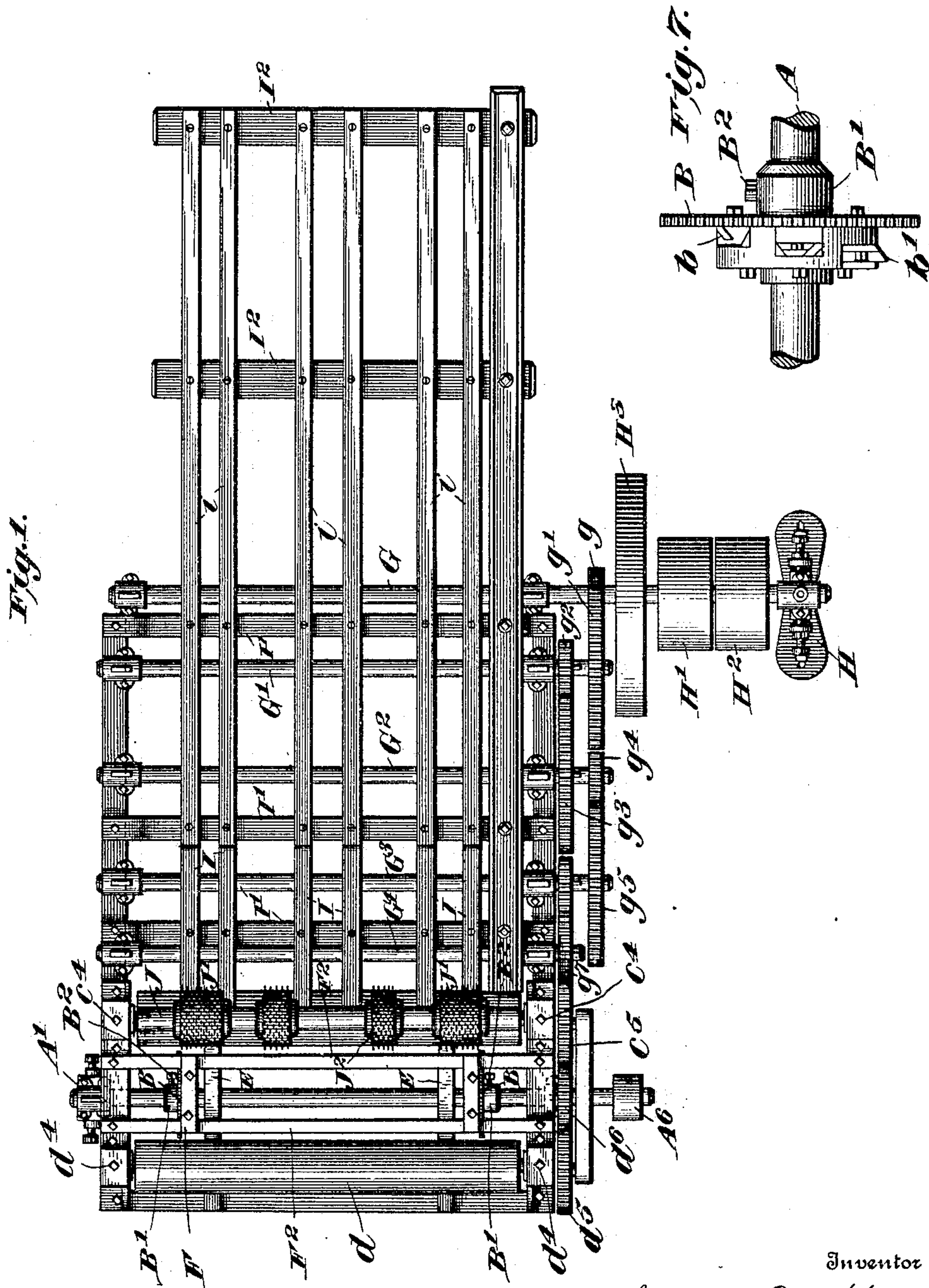
I. A. KERR.

MACHINE FOR TRIMMING, CHAMFERING, AND CROZING SHEETS OF WOOD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1902. RENEWED OCT. 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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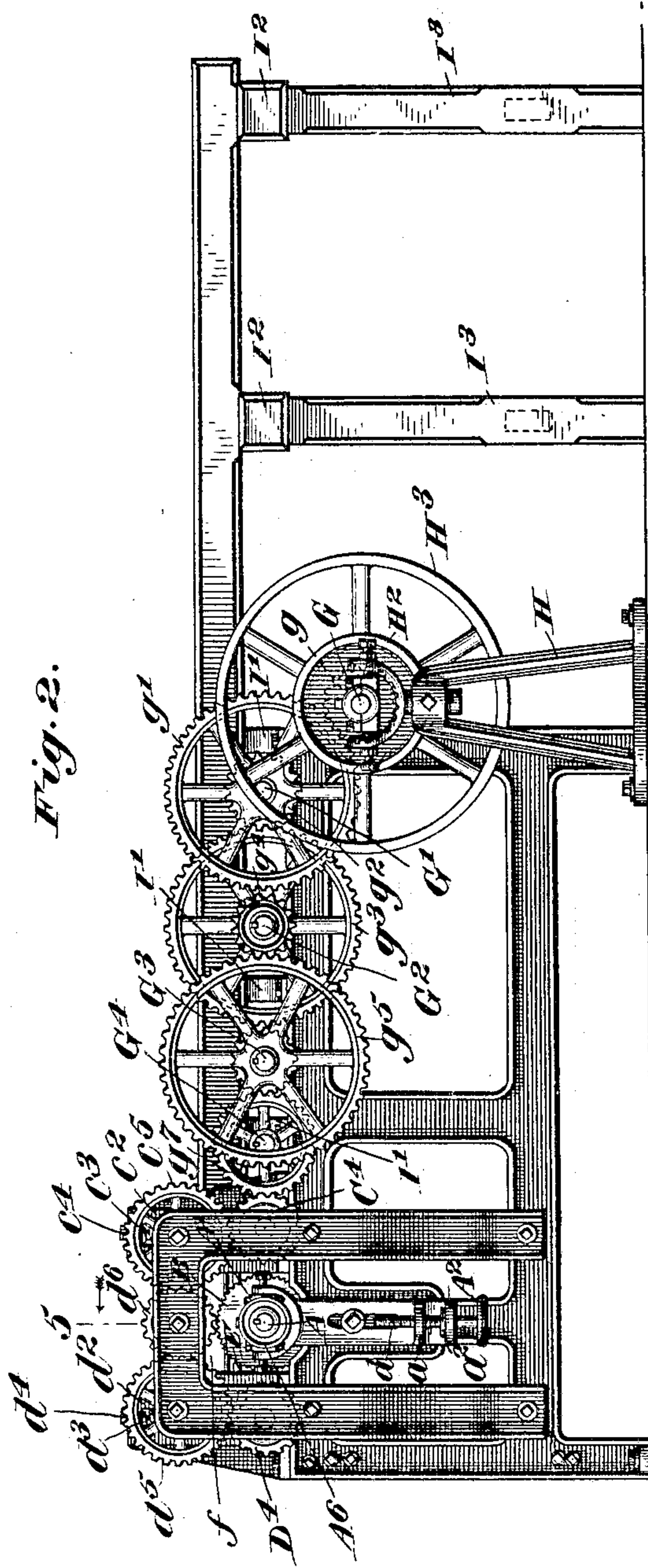
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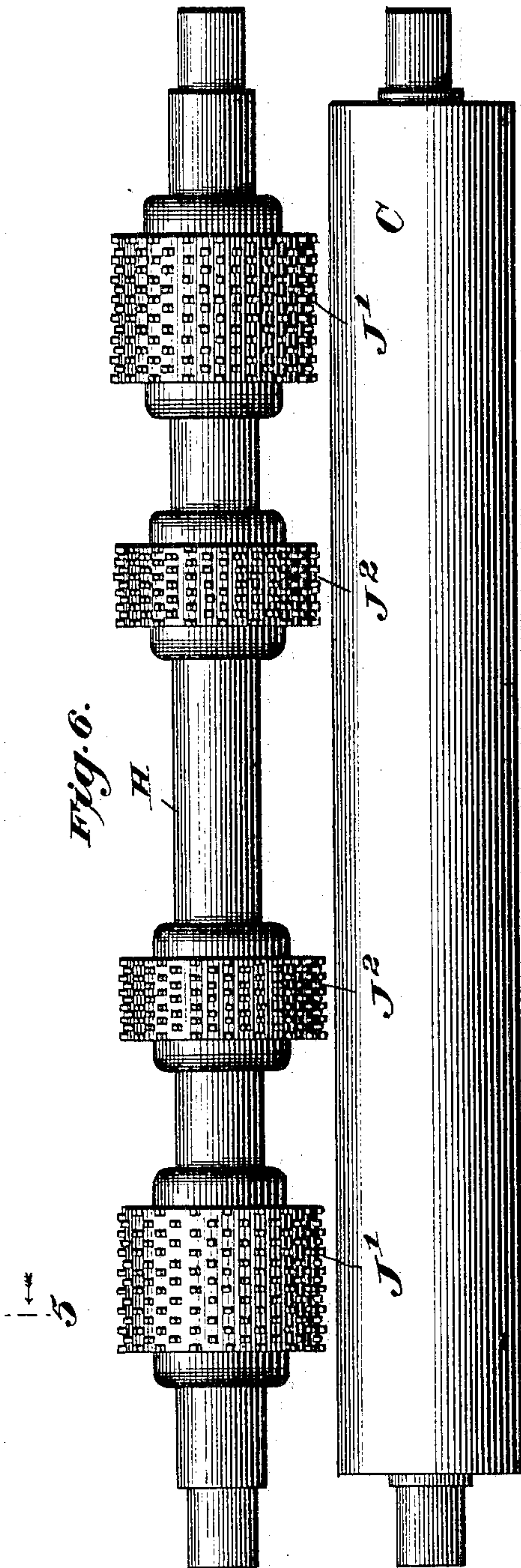
.NO MODEL.

5 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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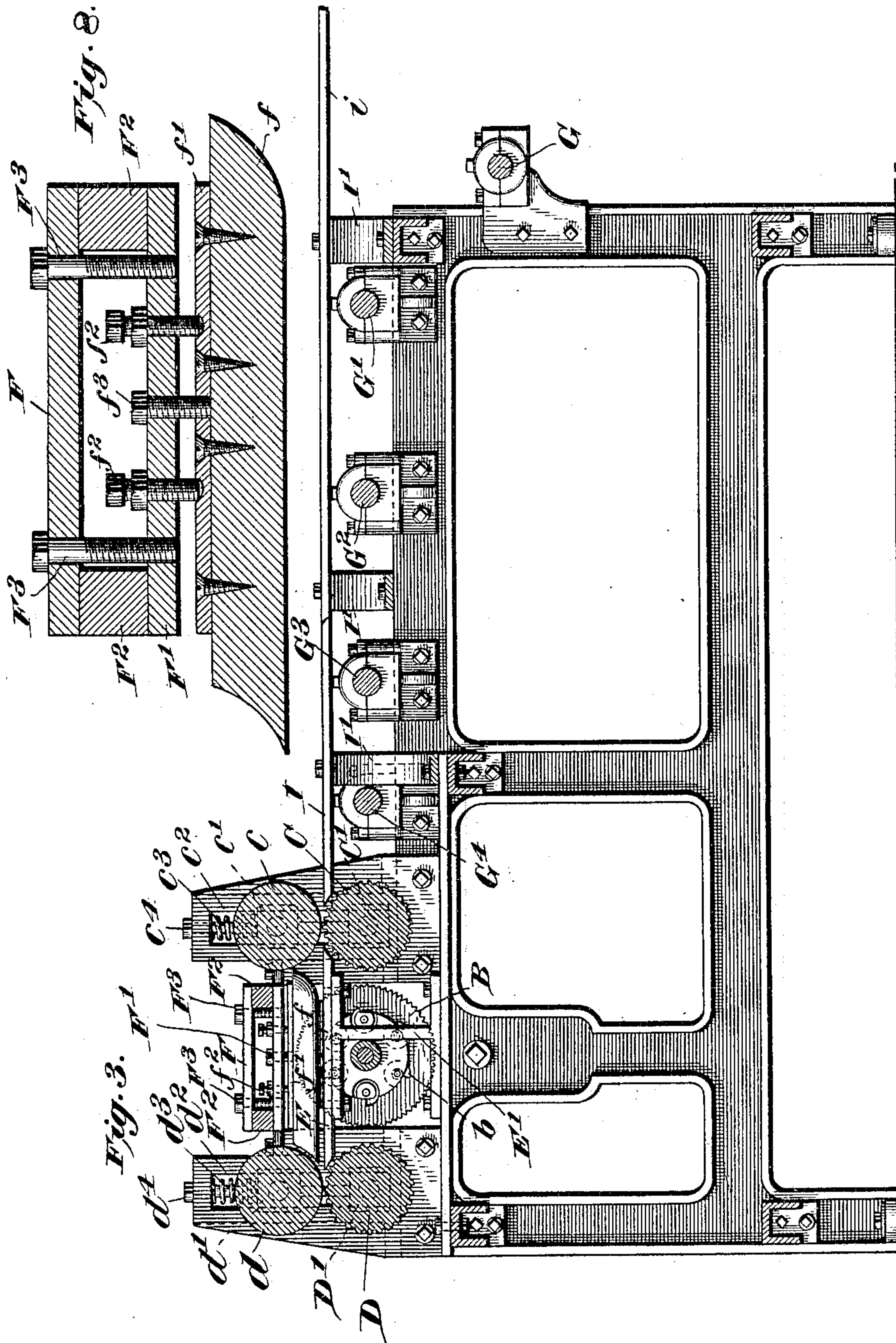
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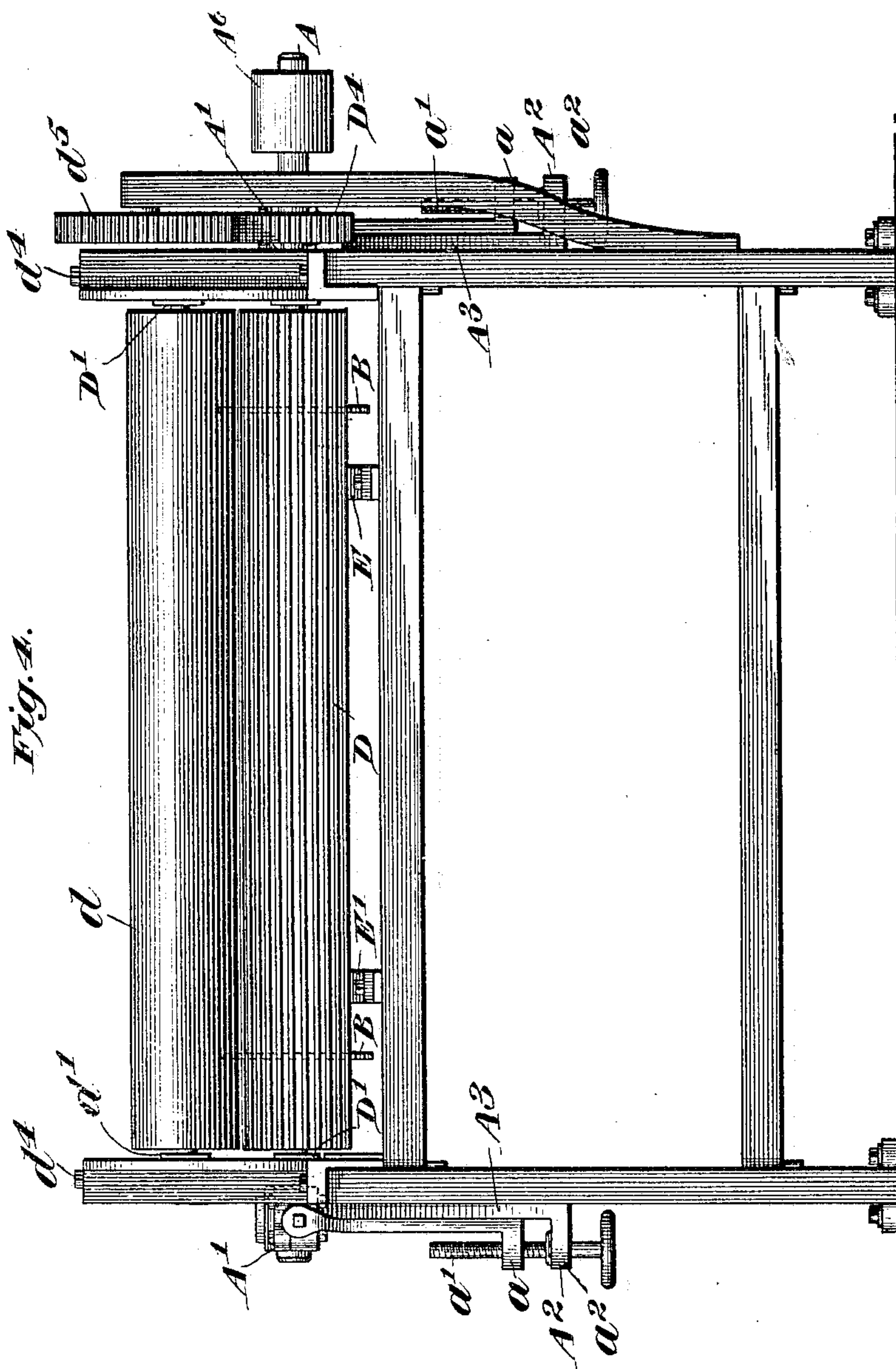
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



WITNESSES

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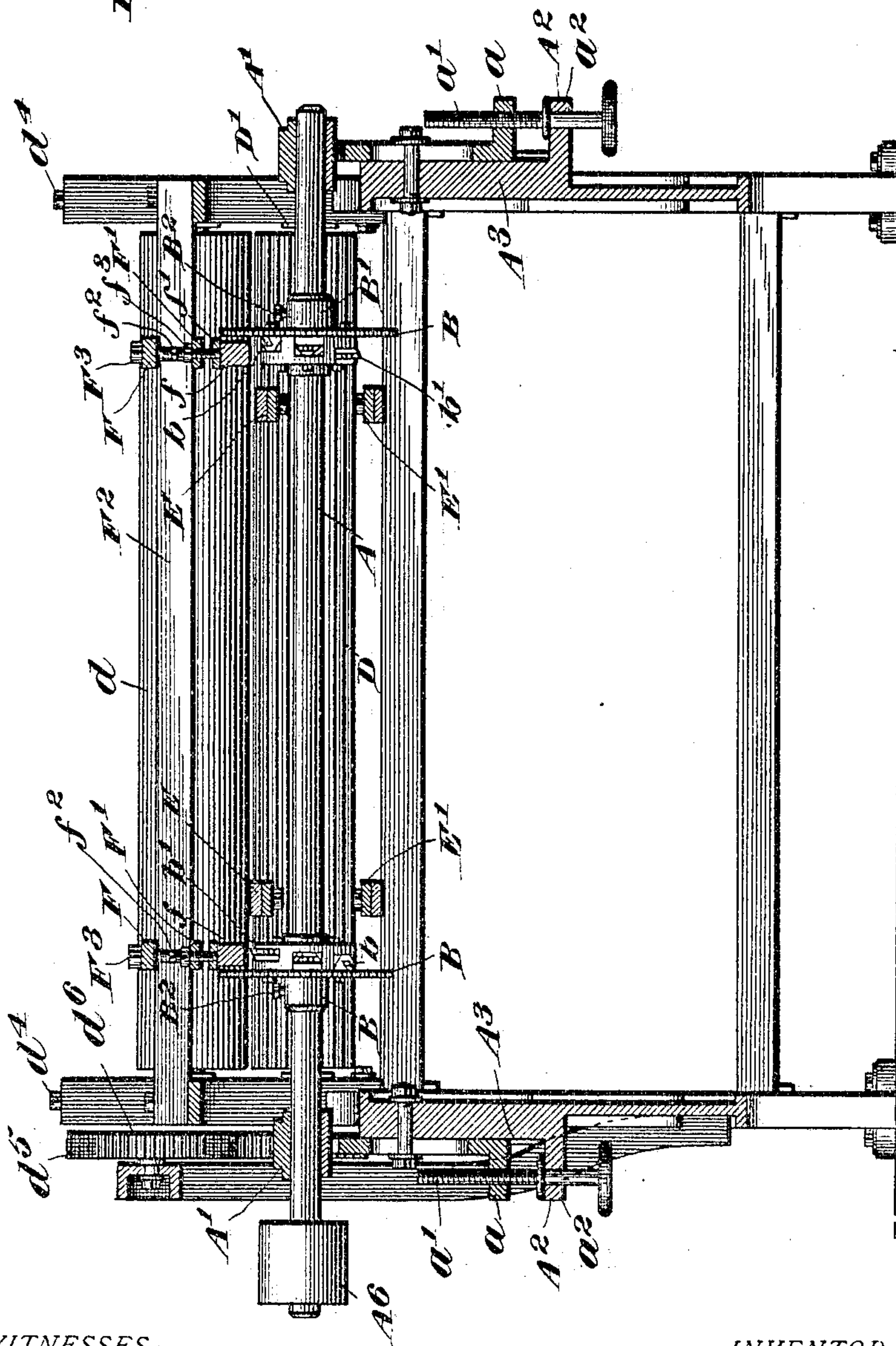
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. KERR, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA.

MACHINE FOR TRIMMING, CHAMFERING, AND CROZING SHEETS OF WOOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,291, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed January 28, 1902. Renewed October 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. KERR, of Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful
 5 Improvements in Machines for Trimming, Chamfering, and Crozing Sheets of Wood; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings,
 10 which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of wooden barrels and vessels; and its object is to provide an improved machine for crozing, chamfering, and trimming lengths or
 15 sheets of wood veneer preparatory to being cut into staves or strips for wooden barrels or vessels, the machine operating to cut the veneer sheet to a width equal to the length of the staves to be formed and simultaneously
 20 croze and chamfer the edges of such sheet, so that it may be subsequently cut either into straight parallel-edged slats to be used in making plain cylindrical vessels or into jointed staves for bilged vessels or barrels, the particular
 25 advantage of thus treating the veneer being that the resultant slats or staves formed therefrom will be exactly uniform in length and in the character and depth of chamfer and croze.

30 A further object of the invention is to provide the machine with means for roughening or indenting the outer surface of the veneer at the points where the hoops will come when the barrels are completed to cause the hoops
 35 to hold securely in place thereon without slipping.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts summarized in the claims, and the accompanying
 40 drawings illustrate the best form of machine now known to me embodying the invention and of which the following is a detailed description.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of
 45 the complete machine; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section there-through; Fig. 4, a rear elevation; Fig. 5, a transverse section on line 5 5, Fig. 2. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detail views.

50 The shaft A, upon which the saws or trim-

mers and crozing and chamfering cutters are mounted, is journaled in vertically-adjustable boxes A', which are supported in sliding brackets A², guided in vertical guides A³ on the sides of the main frame, as shown, said
 55 brackets having outwardly-projecting lugs *a* on their lower ends engaged by adjusting screw-rods *a'*, tapped through lugs *a*² on the lower ends of guides A³, the bolts, as shown, being provided with hand-wheels on their
 60 lower ends to manipulate them, so as to raise or lower the shaft A. On this shaft are adjustably mounted trimming-saws B, attached to hubs B', which can be fastened to the shaft
 65 by means of bolts B² after the saws have been adjusted. To this hub at the inner side of the saws are attached the chamfering-cutters *b* and the crozing-tools *b'*, (see Figs. 5 and 7,) which chamfer and croze the edges of the material simultaneously with the cutting thereof
 70 to proper width by the trimmers.

The shaft A is arranged between and parallel with two pairs of feed-rolls C *c* and co-acting presser-rolls D *d*, the rolls C *c* being
 75 located at the inside of the shaft A. The shafts of rolls C D are journaled in boxes C' D' on the sides of the frame, while the shafts of rolls *c d* are journaled in boxes *c' d'* vertically movable in guides *c*² *d*², fixed on the main frame, as shown. The boxes *c' d'*
 80 are held down with a yielding pressure by springs *c*³ *d*³, interposed between the boxes and the tops of the guides, the tension of said springs being regulable by adjusting-bolts *c*⁴ *d*⁴, as shown. 85

Between the rolls C D and lying above and athwart shaft A are guide-bars E, which are supported on brackets E', attached to the main frame, as shown, these bars supporting the
 90 veneer sheet during the cutting operation and between said rolls. Extending across the machine between the rolls *c d* are two bars F² F², on which are supported the adjustable presser-shoes *f*. These shoes are preferably of wood and are provided with top plates *f'*, which
 95 are suspended from a plate F' by means of adjustable bolts *f'*, a bolt *f*³ being tapped through the plate F' to hold the presser-bar down firmly. Plate F' is suspended from a top plate F, resting on bars F², plates F F' 100