

No. 822,647.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906

W. R. BRIGHT.
VENEER CUTTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

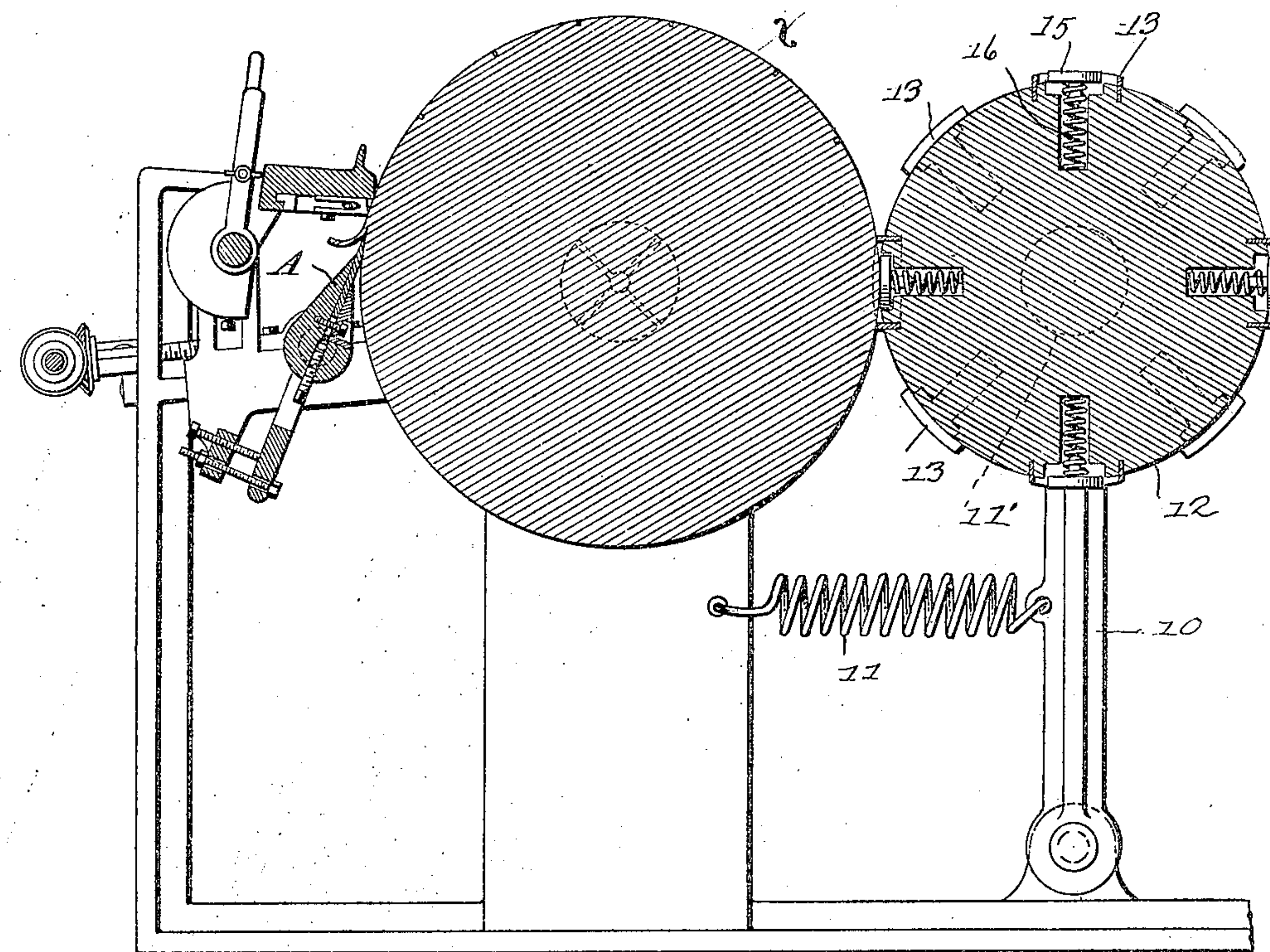
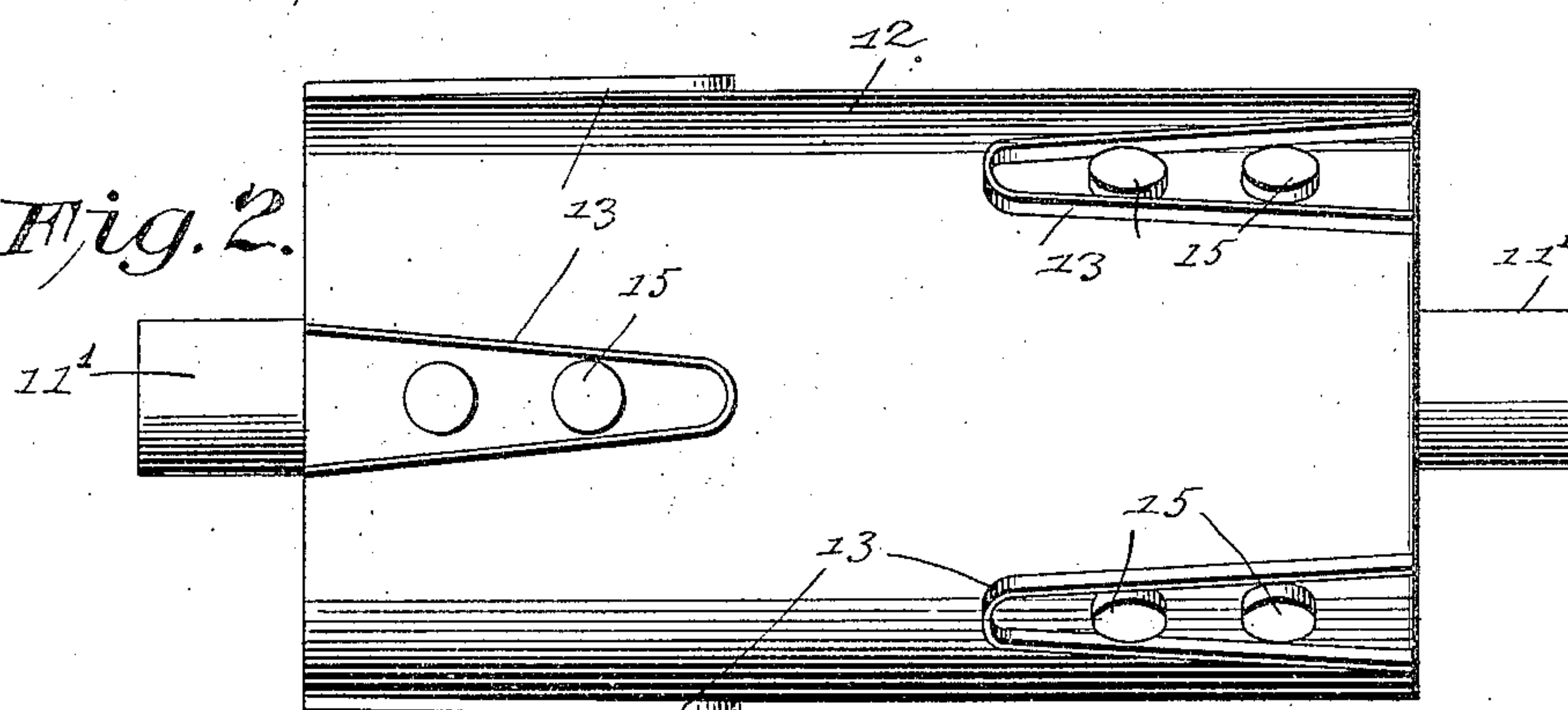


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM R. BRIGHT, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

VENEER-CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 822,647.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed May 16, 1905. Serial No. 260,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. BRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Veneer-Cutting Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to veneer-cutting machines, and has for its principal object to provide a veneer-machine in which a yieldably-mounted backing-roller is provided with cutting or scoring tools arranged to indent or cut the wood at a point opposite to the cutting-point of the veneer-knife and to provide means for preventing the removal of any of the cut or scored material until it is removed by such veneer-knife.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a veneer-machine constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the back roller carrying the cutting or scoring knives.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout both figures of the drawings.

In the manufacture of various articles from strips of veneer and other sheet material it is usual to employ dies for cutting or scoring the material before the same is bent or folded to form the desired article. In operating on the veneer it is sometimes found difficult to properly cut the strip without cracking or otherwise damaging the sheet, especially where the wood is of hard or close grain.

In carrying out the present invention provision is made for cutting or scoring the material of which the veneer is to be formed in advance of the actual cutting of the veneer, so that the whole body of the material acts as a backing during the cutting or scoring operation and there is little or no danger of cracking or otherwise damaging the material.

In Fig. 1 is illustrated an ordinary form of veneer-cutting machine including a knife A and suitable means for the support of the log x.

In carrying out the present invention a frame 10 is pivotally or otherwise movably mounted at the rear of the machine, springs 11 being shown as connecting this frame to the main frame of the machine and tending to draw said frame in the direction of the log x. This frame is provided with bearings for the support of the end journals 11' of a roller 12, and on the periphery of the roller are cutting or scoring knives 13, of a shape and number corresponding to the contour of the sheet of material to be produced, the knives serving to cut or indent or score the surface of the log in advance of the cutting operation of the knife A.

The knives 13 are of a shape corresponding to the shape of the recesses to be formed and extend from the roller for a distance corresponding precisely to the thickness of the sheet of veneer, so that the indentations or scorings formed in the surface of the log will not extend beyond the thickness of the sheet subsequently severed by the knife A.

It is found in practice that during the cutting action of these knives there is a tendency to pull out the approximately triangular piece of wood between the lines of the indentations, and as this would injure a strip of considerable length it has been found advisable to employ plungers 15, which may be formed of yieldable material and are disposed within the lines of the cutting or scoring knives and are designed to press upon the surface of the log between the cutting points of the knives in order to hold the wood firmly in place. In the present instance the drawings illustrate the blocks 15 held outward by helical compression-springs 16, arranged in suitable recesses formed in the roller 12.

In operation the cutting or scoring knives indent or cut into the surface of the log, and as the latter rotates the strip is gradually cut by the knife A and is fed off in the usual manner, the indented or scored portions being readily detached, or may drop from the cut strip, so that the latter may be readily severed into lengths employed in the manufacture of barrels or other articles.

In operation it will be observed that the roller is held in engagement with the log or block being cut, so that the latter will serve

as a means for transmitting movement to the knife-carrying roller.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

5 1. In a veneer-cutting machine, a roller having cutting-knives projecting from its periphery and arranged to engage and cut into the surface of the log or block in advance of the veneer-cutting knife, the surface of the
10 roll engaging said log or block and limiting the depth of cut, and spring-pressed blocks arranged in recesses between the knives and serving by pressure against the surface of
15 said log or block to prevent the removal of any of the wood as the knives are withdrawn, said blocks being pressed inward to the peripheral line of the roll when bearing against the log or block.

20 2. In a veneer-cutting machine, a roller having cutting-knives arranged to engage

and cut into the surface of the log or block in advance of the veneer-cutting knives, the periphery of said roller being provided with recesses at points between the knives, blocks
25 arranged in said recesses and serving to engage against the face of the log or block and prevent removal of any portions of the log or block as the knives are withdrawn, stems extending from said blocks, and springs engaging
30 the stems and tending to force the latter outward until the blocks are beyond the periphery of said roller.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. BRIGHT.

Witnesses:

EMMA MARKHAM,
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