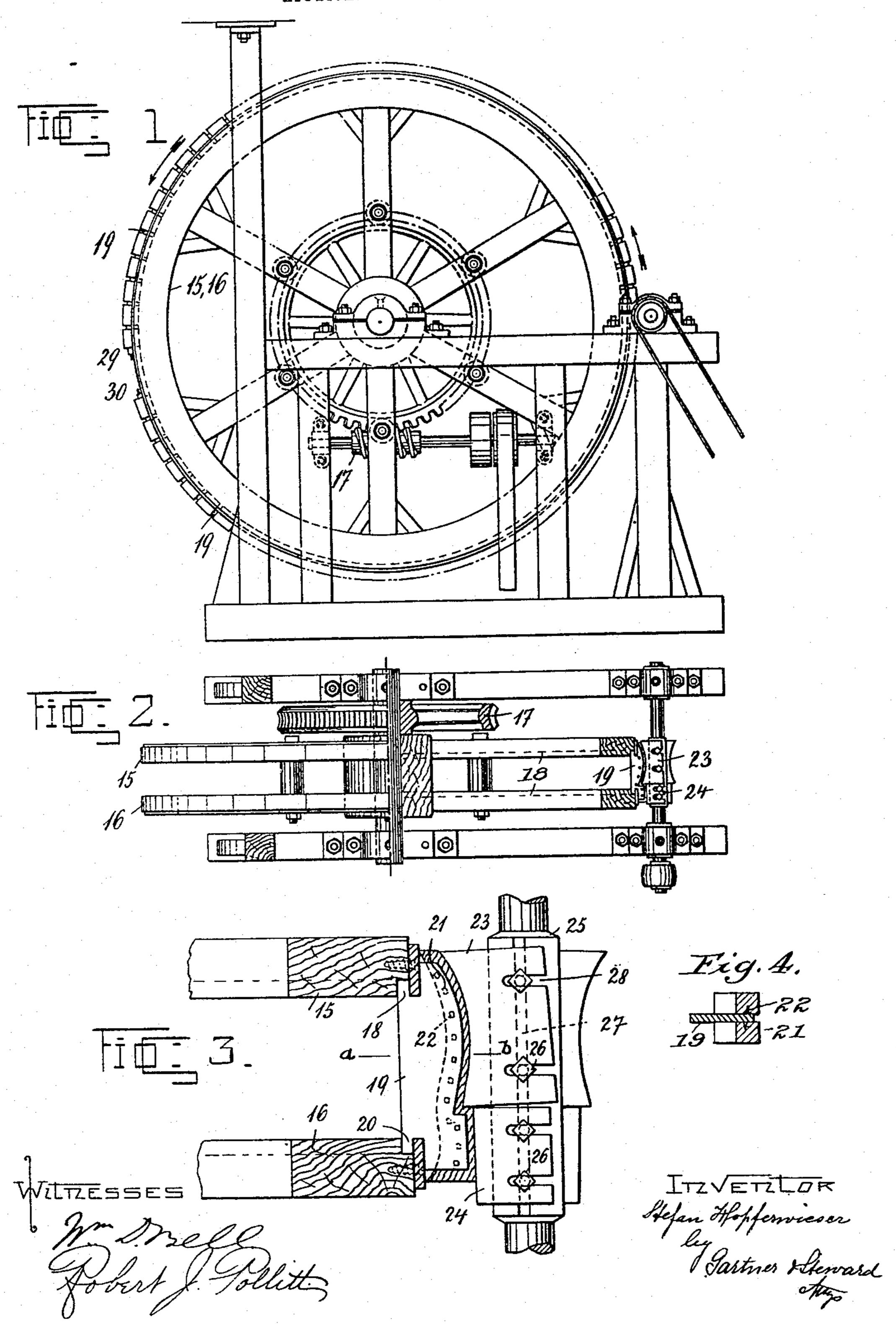
No. 835,242.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

S. HOPFERWIESER.
WOOD SHAPING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEFAN HOPFERWIESER, OF AMSTETTEN, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## WOOD-SHAPING MACHINE.

No. 835,242.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed November 1, 1904. Serial No. 231,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Stefan Hopferwieser, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of Amstetten, Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Shaping Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be an exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to wood-shaping machines with an endless carrier for the transportation of the wooden blocks to the rotary shaping device; and the object of the invention is means whereby the wooden blocks are simply and effectively fastened to the carrier and to each other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a wood-shaping machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section. Fig. 3 shows, on a larger scale and partly in section, the arrangement of the connecting-plates in the rotary wheel, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section through a connecting-

30 plate along the line a b of Fig. 3.

The wood-shaping machine, which can be worked continuously, consists mainly of a wheel to which the pieces of wood are fastened, and, further, of a shaper-head for shap-35 ing the outside surface of the block. The wooden blocks are held by clamps 19, which connect them with each other and also with the wheel. The wheel consists of two connected portions 15 16, which are caused to 40 revolve slowly by worm-gearing 17, driven by a belt. Each of the wheel-rims has on the face which is adjacent to the other an annular groove 18, in which the ends 20 of metal plates 19 are inserted in such a way that 45 they are vertical to the periphery of the wheel. These metal plates have pins 21 22 projecting from both sides, which are driven into two adjacent blocks of wood upon the periphery of the wheel in such a way that the

face which has not yet been wrought is on 50 the outside. By alternately attaching the blocks and plates together in this manner the blocks become firmly secured to the wheel.

The machine also consists of a shaper-head the knives of which are shaped accord-55 ing to the form which is to be given to the outer face. The knives are affixed to the shaft 25 by screws 26, which can be adjusted in the longitudinal slots 27 of the shaft 25, while the slots 28 in the knives enable them 60 to be adjusted radially.

To the shaper-head with the rapidly-revolving knives the blocks of wood are carried by the slow rotation of the wheel in the direction of the arrow, when they are wrought 65 on their outer face. During the revolution of the wheel the blocks of wood that are wrought can be taken away, together with the insets at 29, Fig. 1, and the blocks of wood to be wrought can be fixed at 30, ren-70 dering continuous running possible.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wood-shaping machine, a wheel having two rims facing each other and 75 formed with opposed circular grooves, in combination with plates secured in said grooves and adapted to connect the wooden blocks to be shaped with each other and with the wheel, and an adjustable rotary shaper 80 operatively arranged before said wheel, substantially as described.

2. In a wood-shaping machine, a wheel with a double rim having circular opposed grooves, in combination with connecting- 85 plates lugged into said grooves and provided with pins on their adjoining faces, said pins being adapted to secure the wooden blocks to be shaped to said plates, and a rotary shaper arranged in operative position relatively to 90 said wheel, substantially as described.

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

two subscribing witnesses.

STEFAN HOPFERWIESER.

Witnesses:

FRANZ REITER, ALVESTO S. HOGUE.