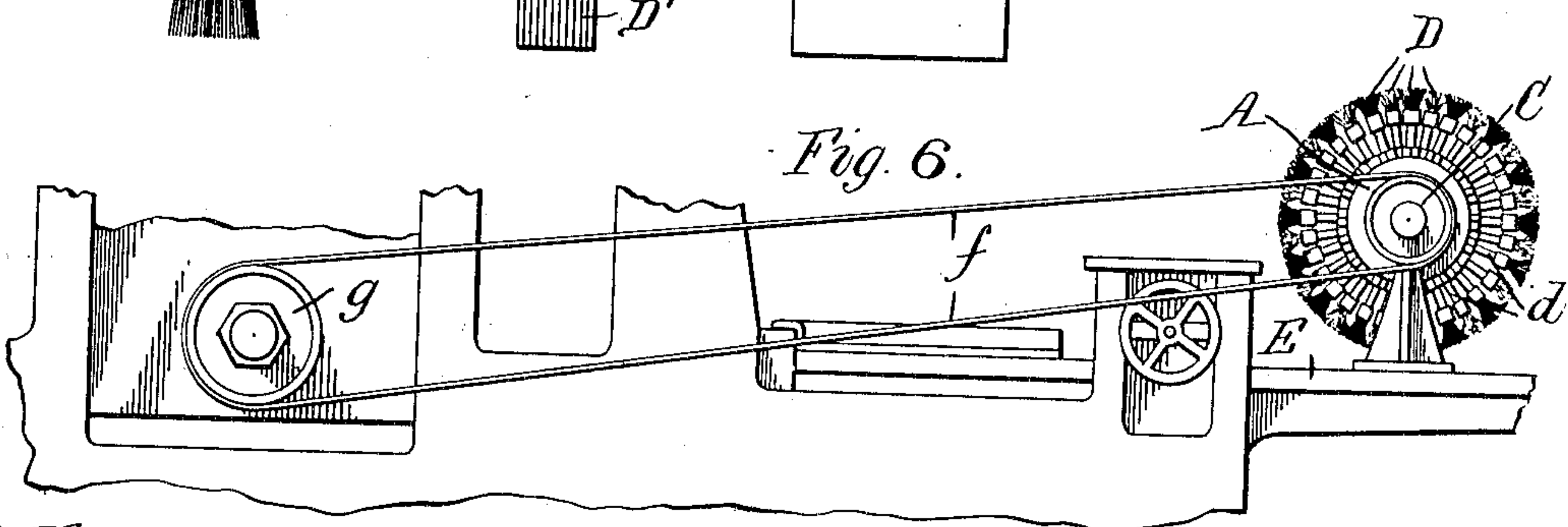
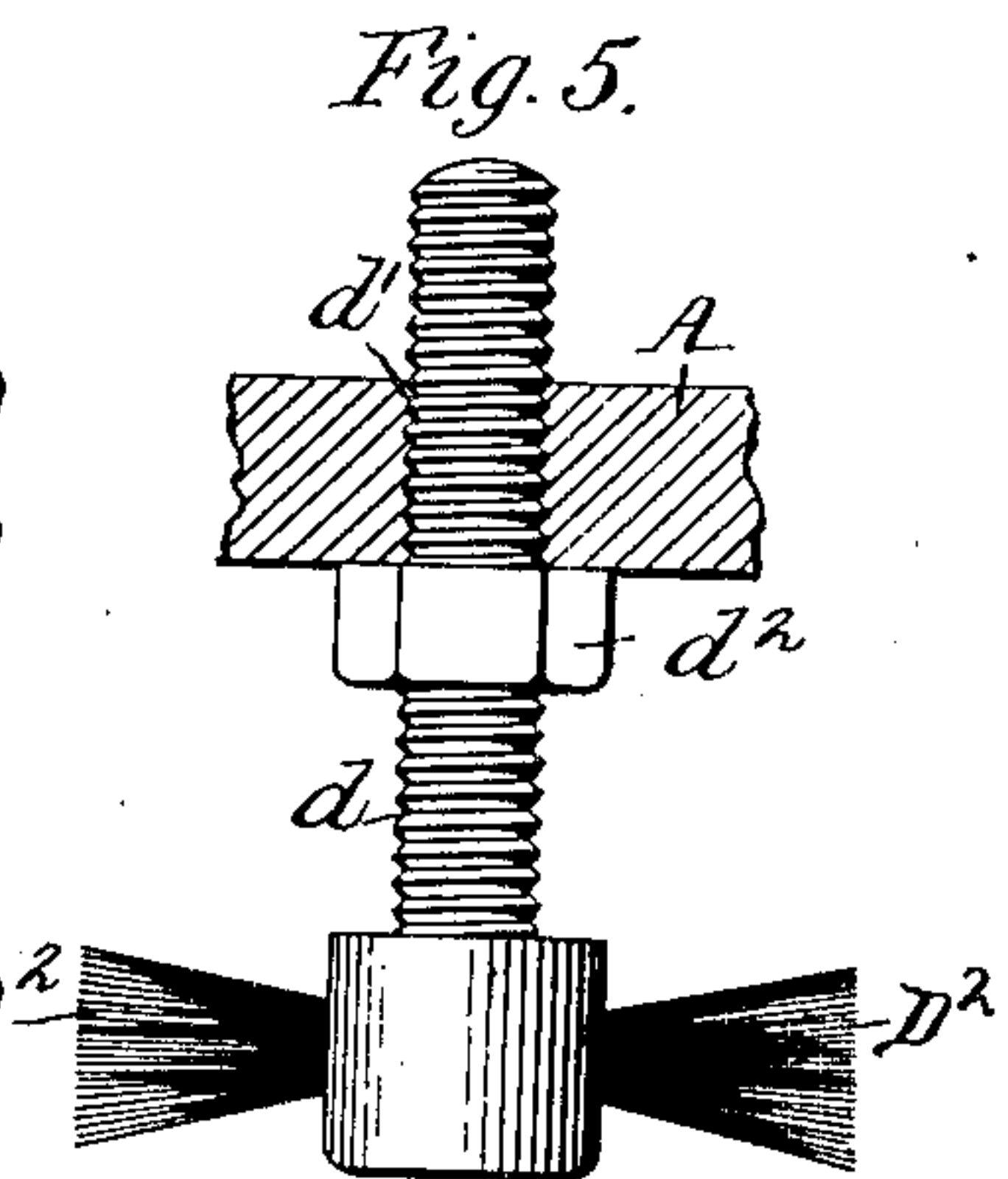
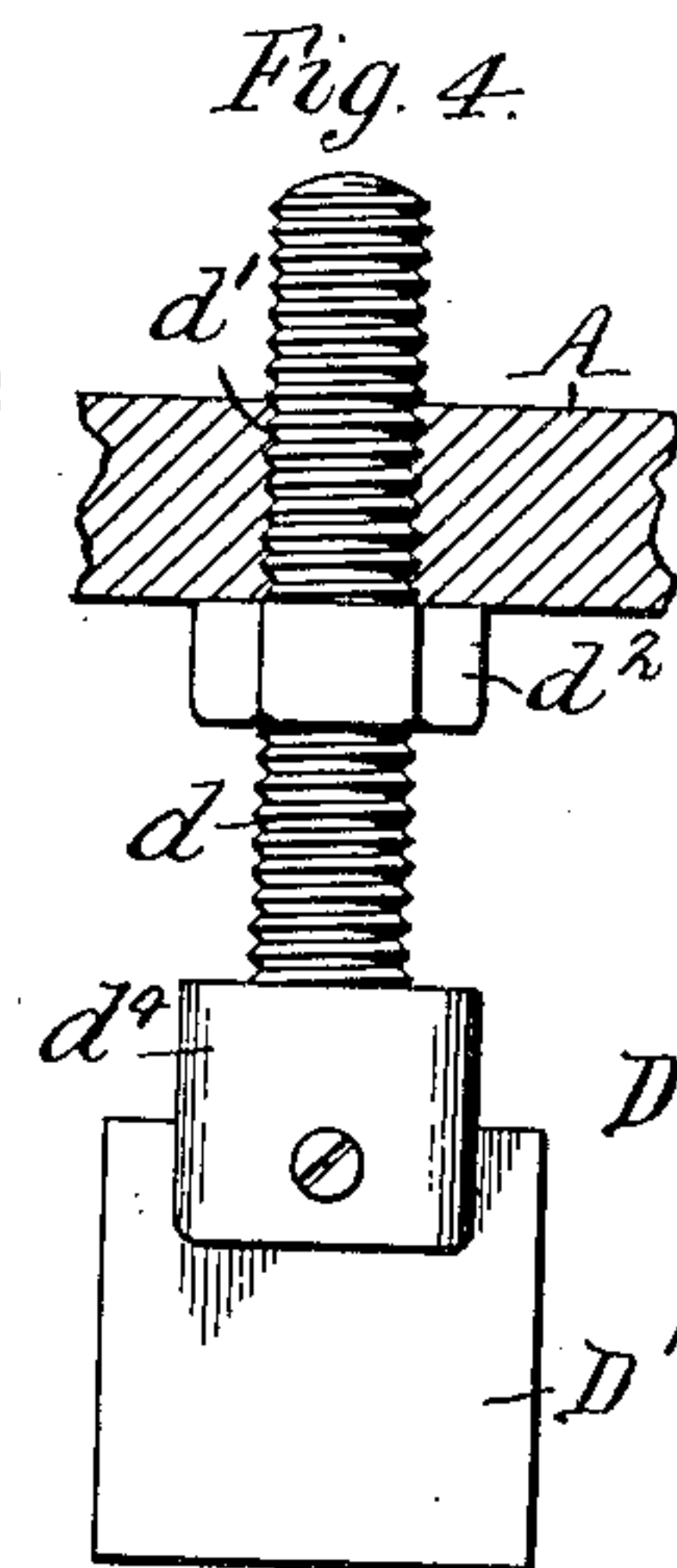
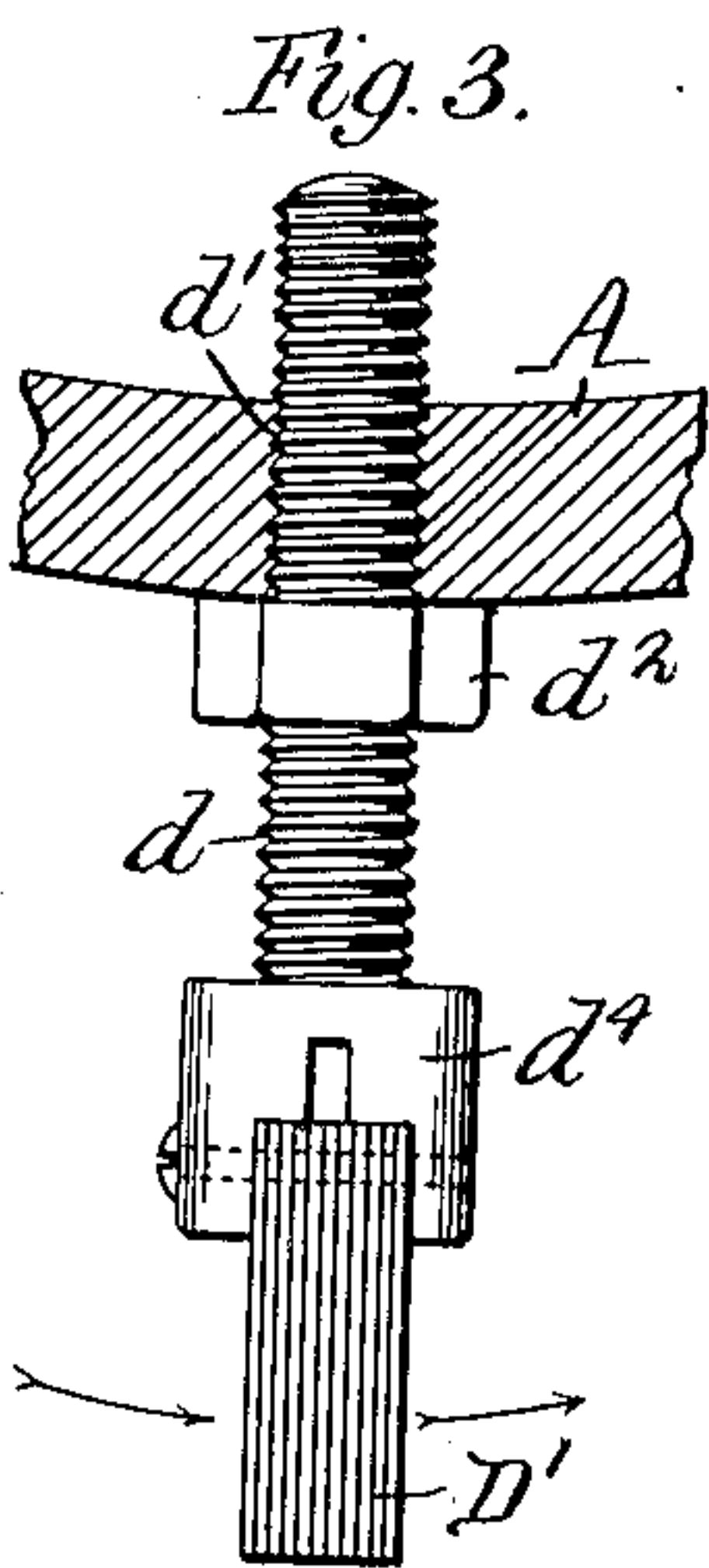
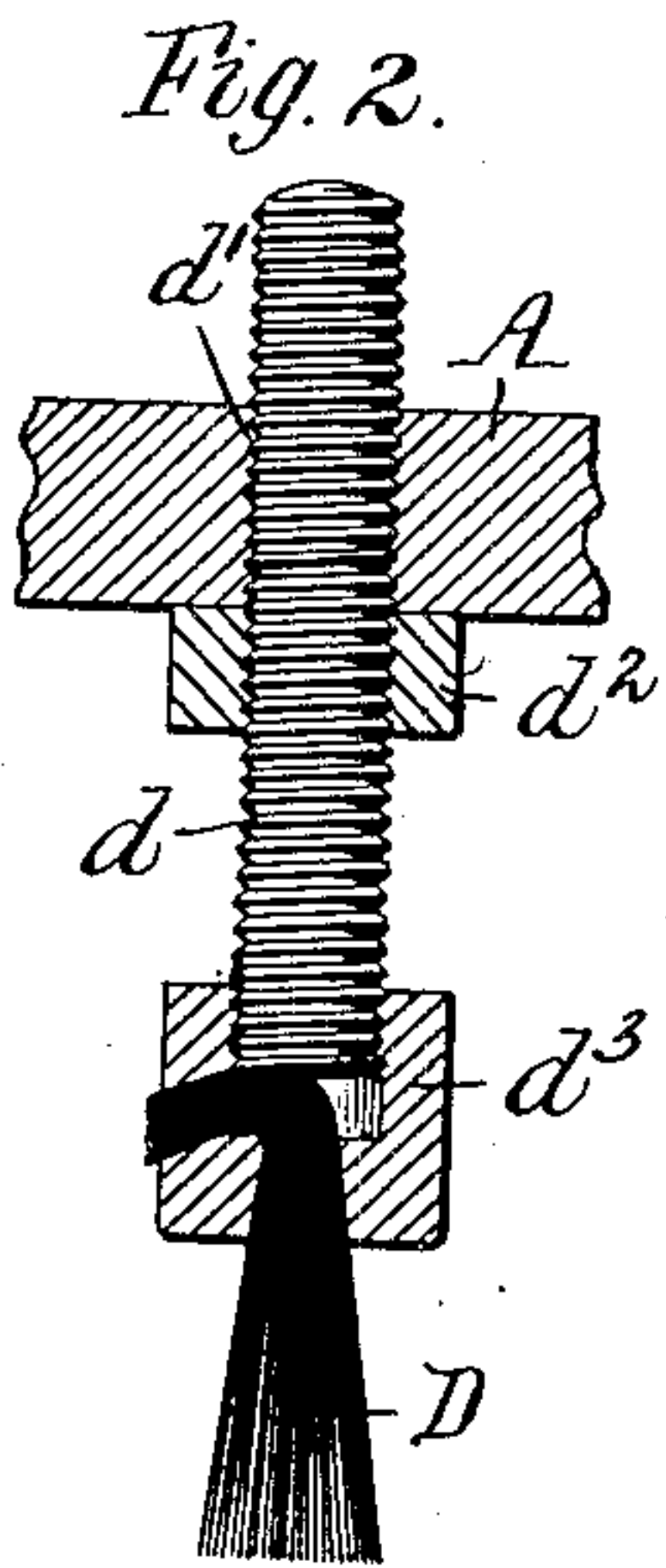
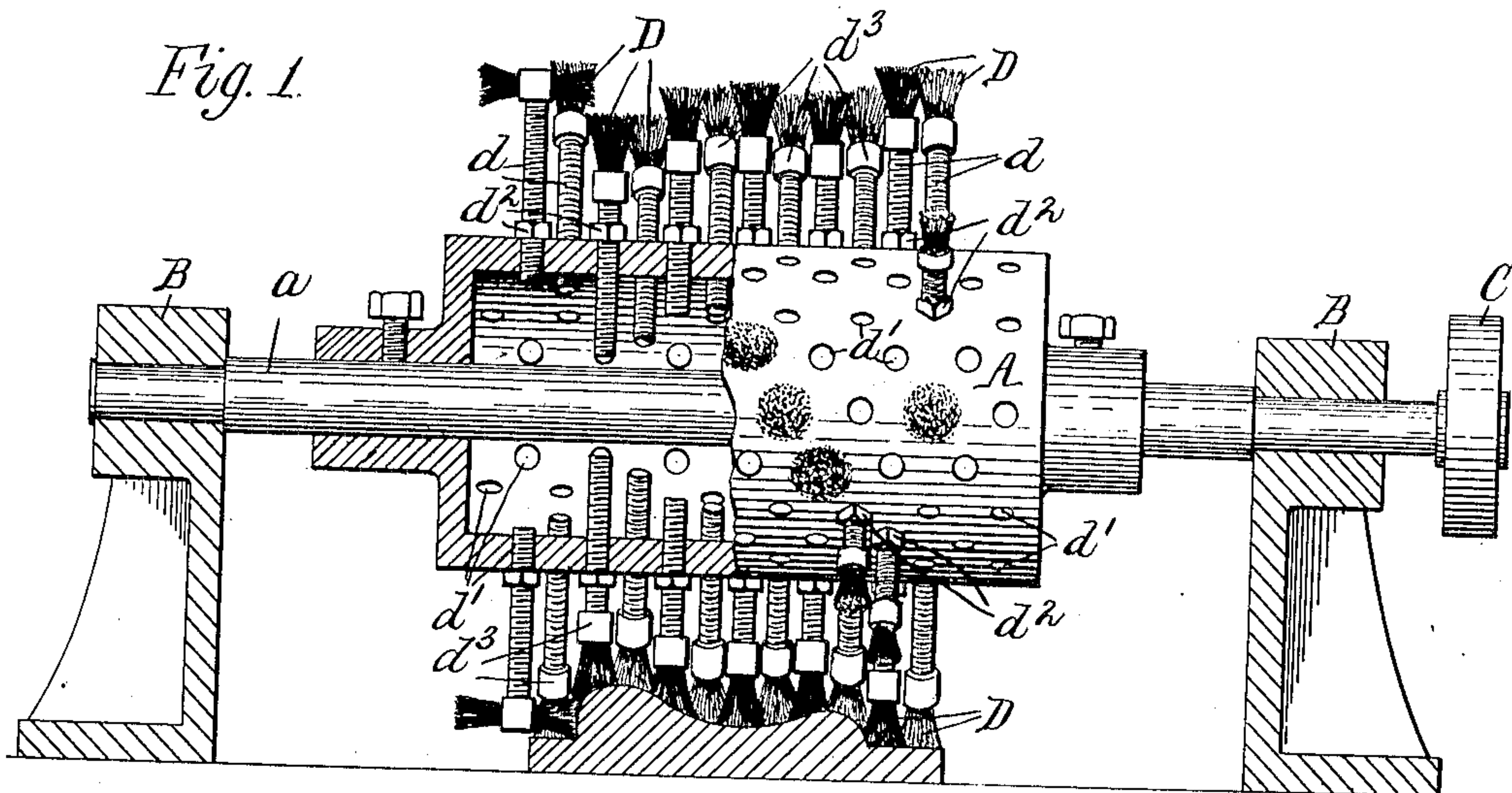


No. 843,222.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

W. M. LUTHER.  
WOOD DRESSING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1906.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. LUTHER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## WOOD-DRESSING MACHINE.

No. 843,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed October 23, 1906. Serial No. 340,149.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. LUTHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Dressing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to mechanisms for dressing wooden moldings and analogous articles of curvilinear or irregular outline. The molding-machines, stickers, sandpapering-machines, and other machines by which such moldings and articles are produced usually leave them more or less rough, and they must be dressed or smoothed and cleaned to render them fit for use.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an efficient mechanical device whereby such moldings, bars, plates, or strips can be successfully dressed to detach and remove raised fibers, surface sand, dust, or other cause of roughness and make them smooth and even, thereby avoiding the necessity for cleaning these articles by hand.

The machine or mechanism consists of a rotary cylinder or other rotary support on which are mounted dressing devices, heads, or brushes in such a way that they are independently secured and can be individually adjusted toward and from the axis of the support to produce for the device as a whole a dressing surface or periphery which will conform to the outline of the particular molding or article operated upon.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of a dressing mechanism embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, of one of the dressing devices. Figs. 3 and 4 are different elevations of a dressing device with different material. Fig. 5 is an elevation of another form of dressing device. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of a molding-machine provided with a dressing mechanism according to this invention.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the rotary support for the dressing devices, heads, or brushes, consisting in the construction shown in the drawings of a hollow cylinder secured on a central shaft *a*, which is journaled in suitable bearings B and is provided at one end with a pulley C for a driving-belt. The support may

be constructed, mounted, and driven in any other suitable manner.

D represents dressing devices, heads, or brushes of some material suitable for cleaning or dressing the article to be operated upon, which are arranged around and project radially from the rotary support or cylinder, being mounted thereon so that they can be independently or individually adjusted toward and from the axis of the support or cylinder, whereby the periphery or operative surface of the device as a whole will conform to the outline of the article to be operated upon and will engage the various surface portions thereof. A simple way of adjustably mounting these devices, heads, or brushes on the support or cylinder is that shown in the drawings, in which the heads or brushes are provided with screw-threaded stems *d*, screwed into threaded holes *d'* in the cylinder, in which the stems are clamped after adjustment by jam-nuts *d*<sup>2</sup>. These threaded holes are preferably arranged in the cylinder in circular rows side by side, with the holes in adjoining rows out of line to enable a close arrangement of the heads or brushes. The number of holes can be much greater than the number of heads actually employed in order to permit of a variety of arrangements of the heads or brushes to suit moldings or articles of different contours and sizes. Other means could be employed for adjustably mounting the heads or brushes on the support.

The heads or brushes may be made of different materials—such, for instance, as wire, bristles, chamois-skin, or other cleaning or polishing material—and will vary in construction, depending upon the material employed. The head or brush shown in Fig. 2 is made of wire, the inner ends of the wires being clamped between a socket *d*<sup>3</sup> and the stem *d*, on which the socket is screwed.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a head D' made of pieces of chamois-skin clamped in a split socket *d*<sup>4</sup>, while Fig. 5 shows a head D<sup>2</sup> with bristles or wires projecting laterally from the socket in order to sweep upright or edge portions of the molding or article, as represented at the left-hand side of Fig. 1.

The dressing mechanism described may constitute a separate and distinct machine through which the moldings or articles are run after they have been produced in a molding or other machine, or the dressing mech-



anism may be arranged at the delivery end of a molding or other machine and constitute a part thereof, so that the moldings will pass this dressing device, and thus be made and dressed or cleaned and smoothed in one and the same machine. Fig. 6 illustrates such an arrangement of the dressing mechanism, in which E designates a portion of the delivery end of a molding-machine. A drive-belt *f* is shown connecting the pulley C of the dressing device with one of the pulleys *g* of the molding-machine. The dressing heads or devices being small and capable of being placed in any necessary arrangement on the support and of being adjusted as necessary toward and from the axis of the support, they can be made to engage or sweep all surface portions of articles having a great variety of outlines, and they will thoroughly clean small angles and corners which cannot be properly cleaned with the means at present employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary support, and dressing devices mounted thereon at different points lengthwise of the support, and individually adjustable toward and from the axis of support, substantially as set forth.
2. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary support, and dressing devices independently secured thereon at different points lengthwise and circumferentially of the support and separately adjustable toward and from the axis of the support, substantially as set forth.

3. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary support, and dressing devices mounted thereon, said dressing devices having dressing instrumentalities and separate means at different points lengthwise of said support for adjusting them toward and from the axis of the support, substantially as set forth.

4. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary support, and dressing devices mounted thereon side by side lengthwise of the support, each device comprising a stem adjustable on the support toward and from the axis thereof, and a head with dressing instrumentalities, substantially as set forth.

5. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary cylinder provided with holes in its periphery, and dressing devices arranged side by side lengthwise of said cylinder and having stems separately adjustable in said holes toward and from the axis of the cylinder, substantially as set forth.

6. A dressing mechanism comprising a rotary support provided with screw-threaded holes, dressing devices comprising stems screwed in said holes and provided with heads at their outer ends and dressing instrumentalities secured in said heads, and means for securing said stems in adjusted positions in said threaded holes, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 20th day of October, 1906.

WILLIAM M. LUTHER.

Witnesses:

C. W. PARKER,

E. C. HARD.