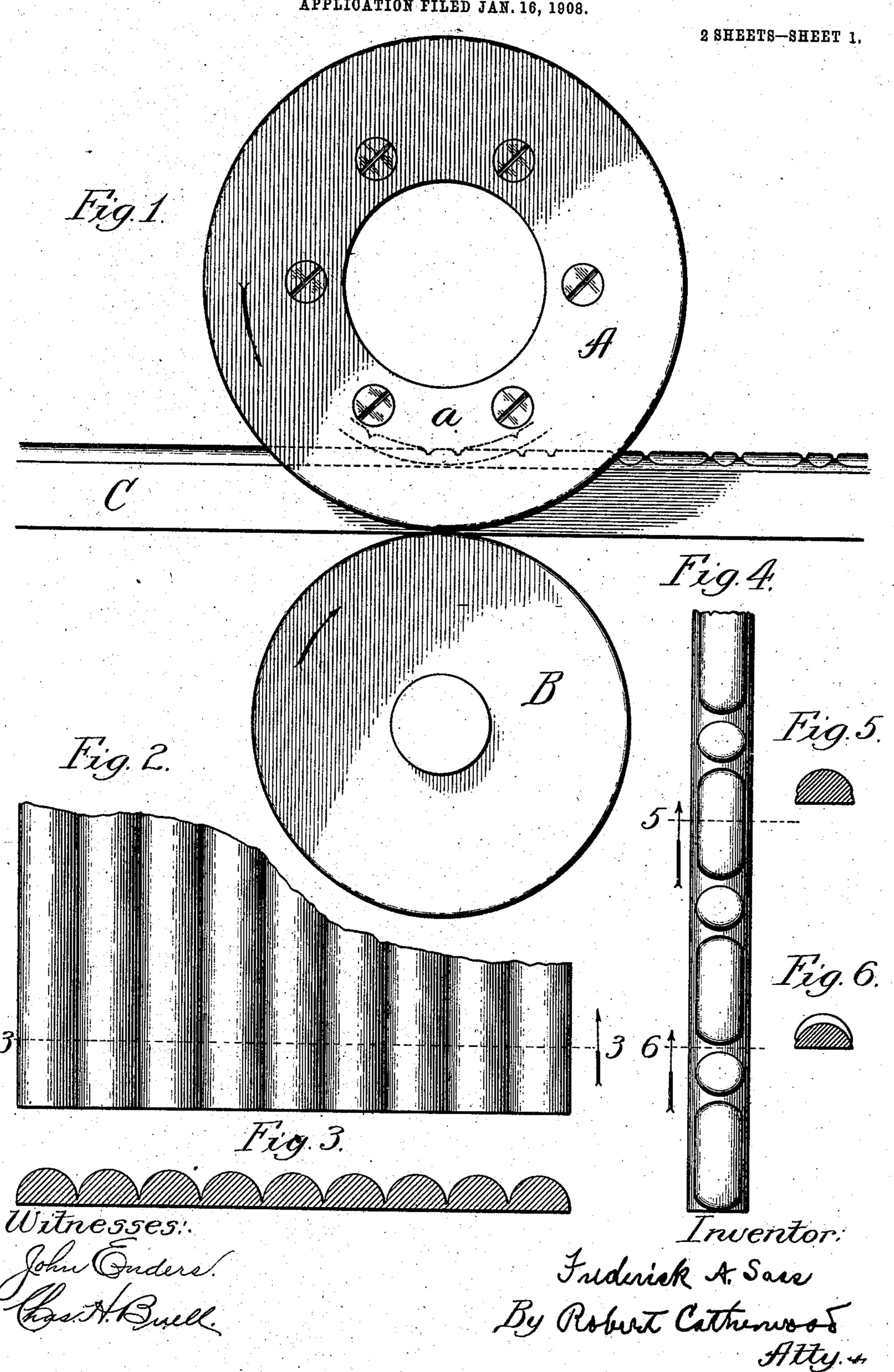
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DEVICE FOR EMBOSSING AND CUTTING WOODEN BOARDS IN STRIPS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1908.

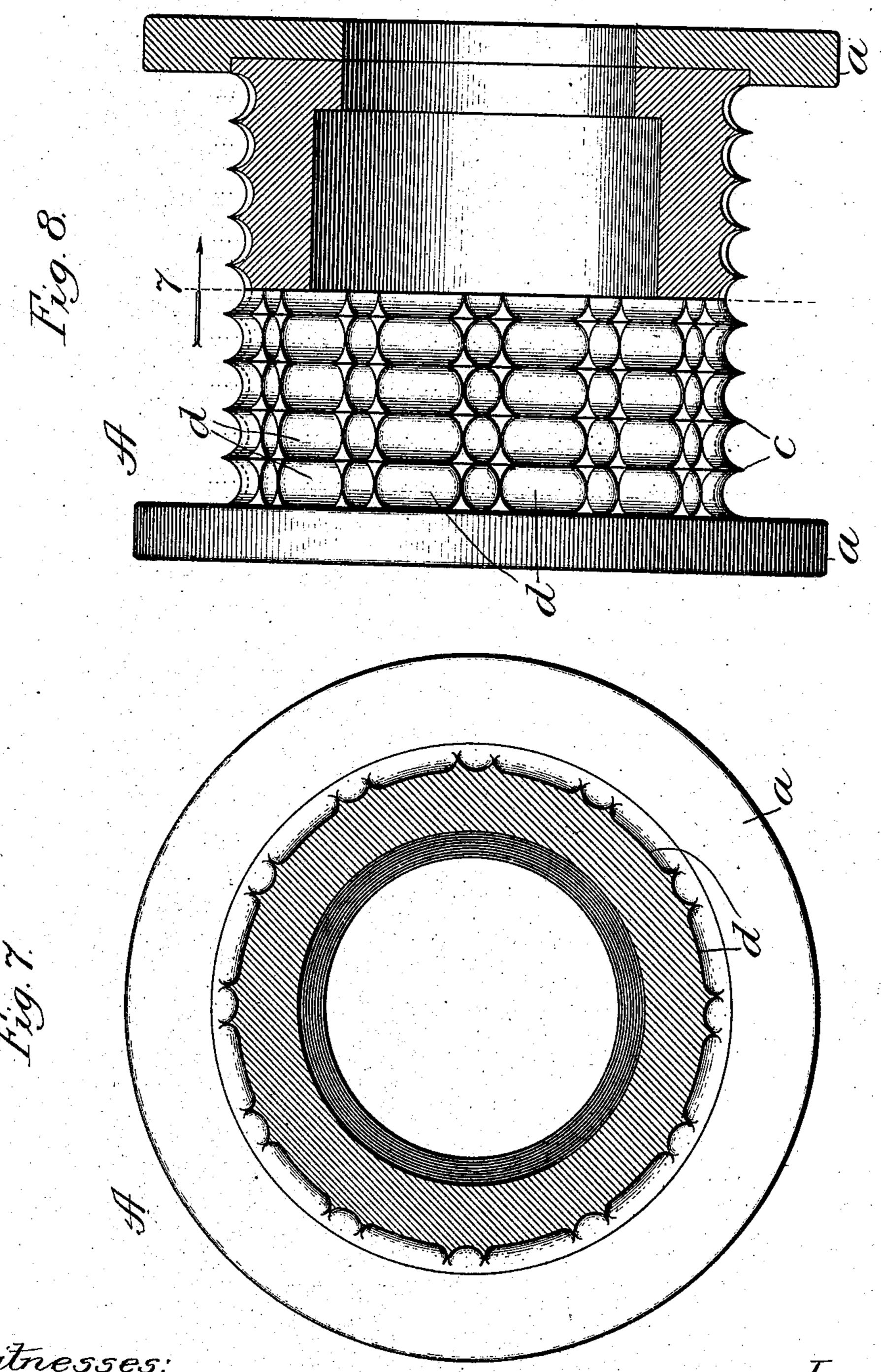


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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Cas A. Bull.

Inventor:
Frederick A Sass

By Robert Catherwood

Atty. 4

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. SASS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR EMBOSSING AND CUTTING WOODEN BOARDS IN STRIPS.

No. 894,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed January 16, 1908. Serial No. 411,134.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. SASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Embossing and Cutting Wooden Boards in Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

10 drawings.

My invention relates to devices for embossing and cutting wooden boards in strips. Its object is to provide efficient and expeditious mechanism for manufacturing wood 15 molding and other ornamental stripping adapted to accurately, evenly and economically strip and pattern in one operation an entire board with an accompanying economy of labor and machinery, a greatly increased 20 capacity, and a better product than has

hitherto been available in the art.

My invention contemplates, in general, constructing a device comprising an embossing roll or cylinder with alternating series 25 of cutting edges and embossing dies arranged upon its periphery, and a pair of guide flanges on its ends, coöperating with a plane roller or cylinder to feed an entire board between them continuously and firmly supported 30 upon a moving carrier block, to simultaneously strip and pattern the same on the cutting edges and embossing dies of the flanged roll.

In the accompanying drawings, I have 35 shown a device embodying my invention in

its preferred form.

Figure 1 is an end view of the feed rolls showing a board between them resting on the carrying block; Fig. 2 shows a board 40 planed and fluted as a preliminary step to being run through my machine; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the completed product; Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views in lines 5 and 6 45 respectively of Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7 of Fig. 8; and Fig. 8 is a view partly in section and partly in plan of the embossing roller.

In the drawings, Aindicates a hollow roll or 50 cylinder rotatively mounted upon a suitable frame, and provided with circular knife or cutting edges c arranged at intervals about its periphery. The distance between adjacent knife or cutting edges determines the 55 width of each strip to be cut. At each end of the roll a projecting circular guide or

flange a is arranged to guide the board and the wooden carrying block C. On either side of each of the cutting edges c are embossing dies d. These dies are made to im- 60 press any suitable pattern upon the adjacent surface of the strips. The roll or cylinder A may be heated in any suitable manner, various means adapted to this purpose being now in use in the art. Mounted beneath the 65 roll A and coöperating with it, is a roll B, the two being adapted to feed or drive between them a wooden carrying block C bearing on its upper surface the board to be stripped and patterned.

As a preliminary step the board may be planed and recessed so as to outline the strips thereon (Fig. 2), the object of this step being to present the board in better condition and save unnecessary wear upon the knife or 75 cutting edges of the embossing roller A, though it may be entirely dispensed with in some cases and the flat planed or unplaned board, if sufficiently thin to be penetrated by the knives, run directly into the machine. 80 The wooden carrying block C is adapted to support and frictionally hold the board during progress between the rolls A and B, and prevent dulling or injuring the cutting edges c, which in penetrating the board in the 85

stripping operation contact with it.

The operation of my device is as follows: The board, planed and recessed longitudinally to outline the strips, is placed upon the wooden carrying block C and adjusted so 99 that the recesses coincide with the planes of the cutting edges c. The rolls are then started to rotate in the direction indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1, the thickness of the wooden carrying block being such that the board is 95 pressed against the heated surface of the embossing roll. This crowding and feeding operation causes the heated dies and cutting edges to stamp and strip the board from end to end, producing a number of finished strips 100 smooth on the bottoms with raised or depressed patterns, according to the form of the dies d used, impressed upon their upper surfaces.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting 105 myself to the preferred form shown and described, as I am aware that many modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art, but

What I claim is:

The combination of upper and lower feed rolls coöperating to advance a carrying block

and wooden board between them, a carrying block adapted to frictionally engage a wooden board laid upon it, end flanges on said upper roll adapted to guide said block, cir-5 cular cutting edges upon the periphery of said upper roll transversely of the axis thereof adapted to cut said board in strips and dies on either side of each of said edges adapted to impress a pattern or design upon said 10 strips, whereby an entire wooden board is

accurately and continuously guided between said rolls and simultaneously embossed and cut in strips.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK A. SASS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR GREENE, CHARLES L. HINE.