J. RENDLEMAN.

VENEER MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1908.

916,016.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

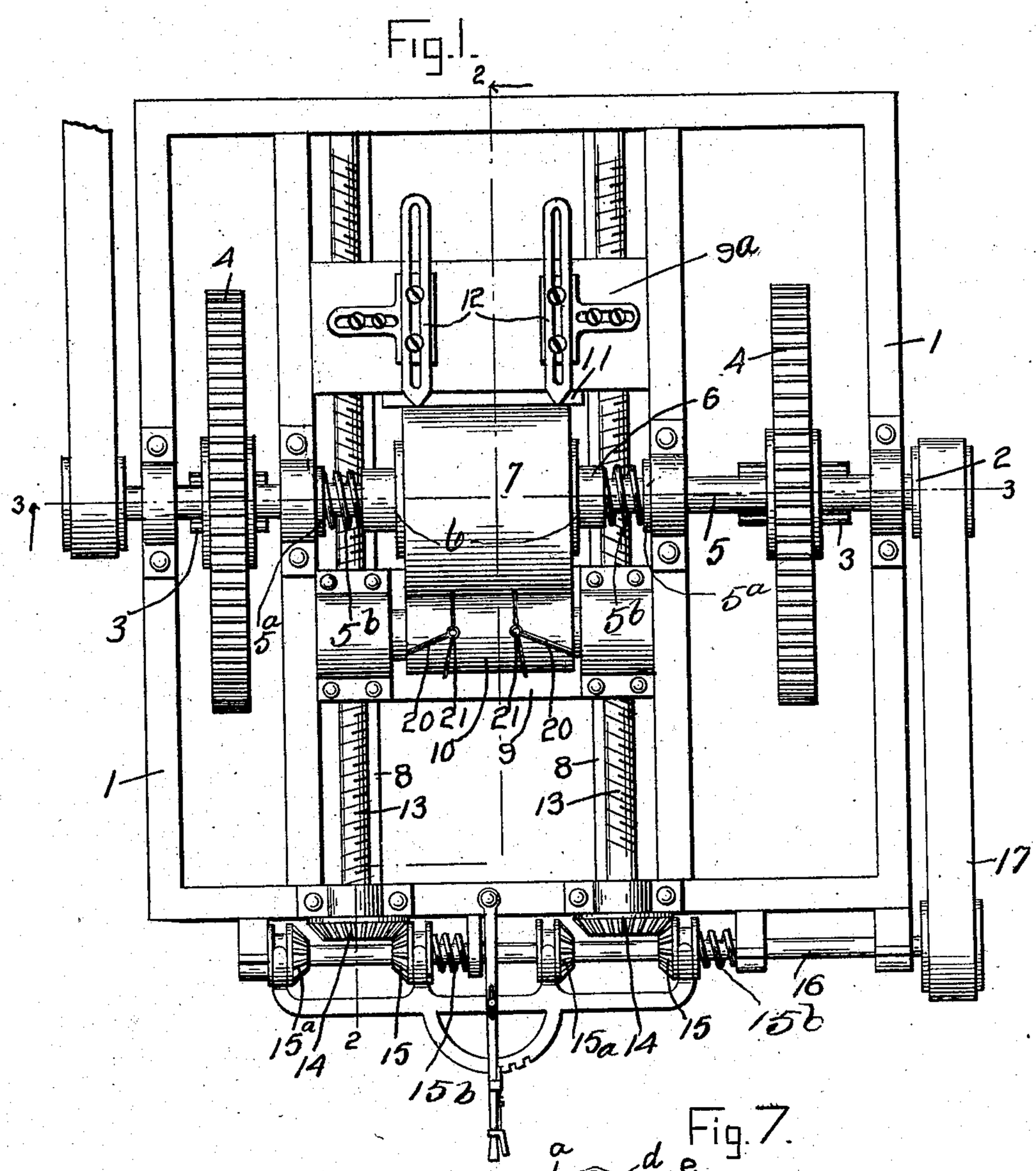
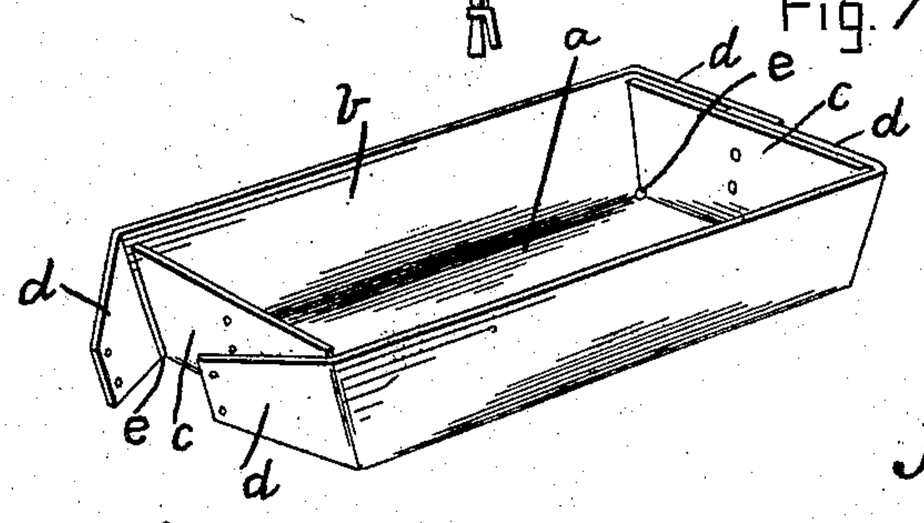


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

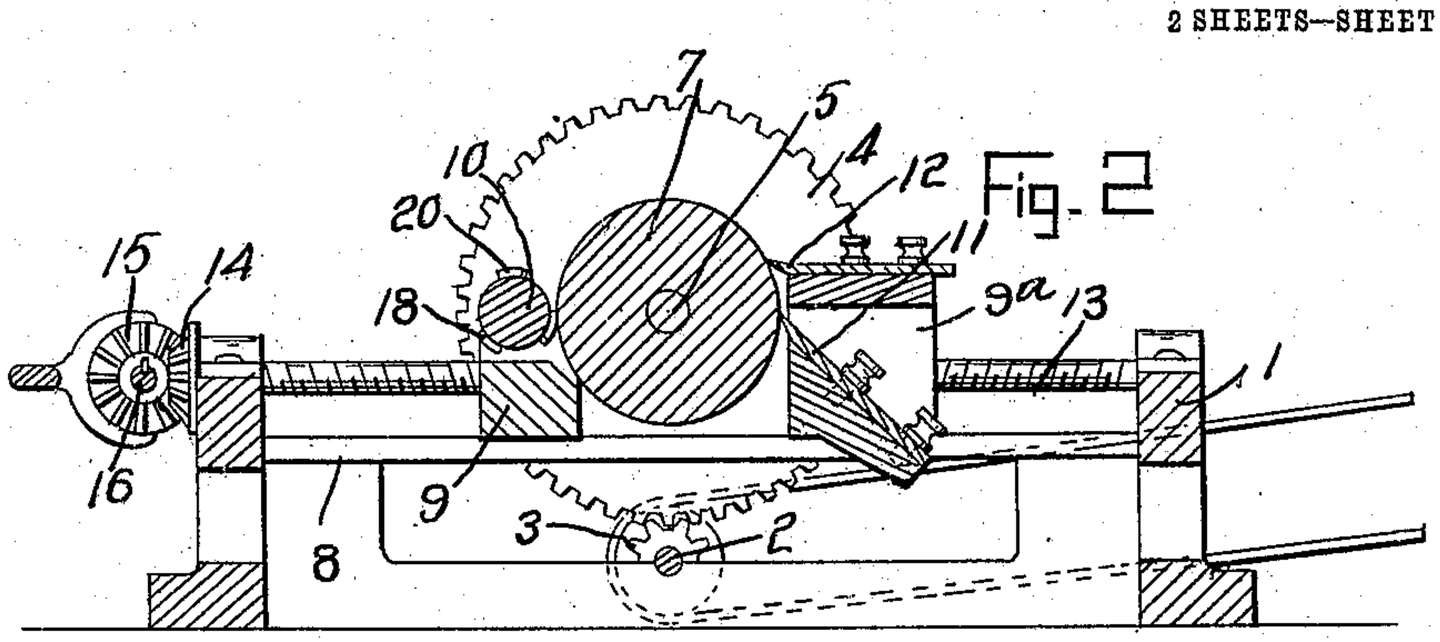
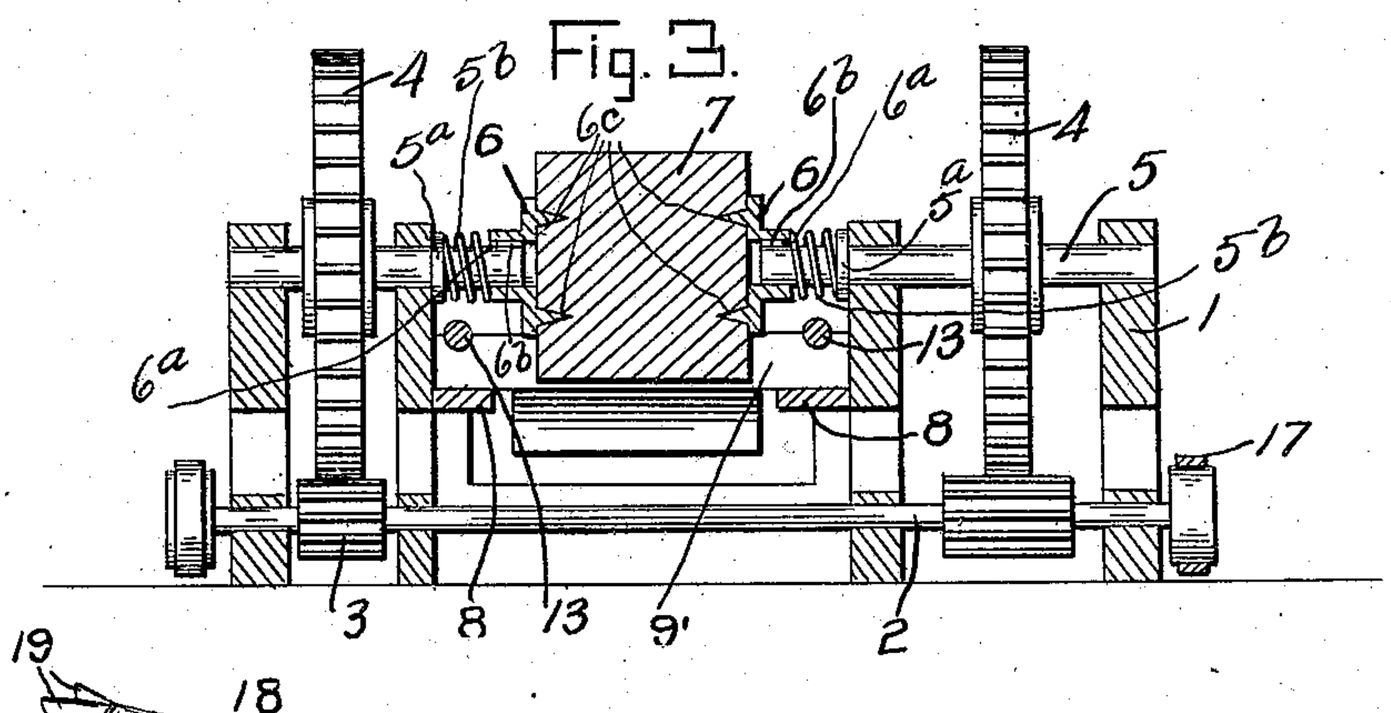


Fig. 3.



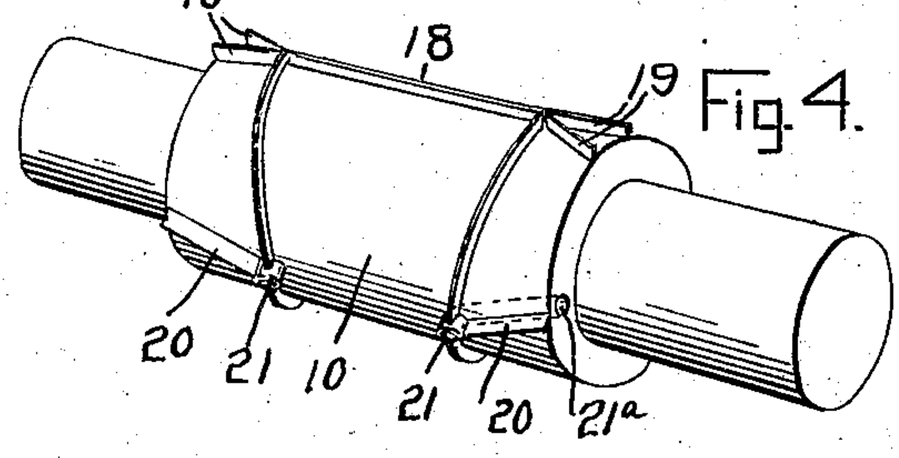


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

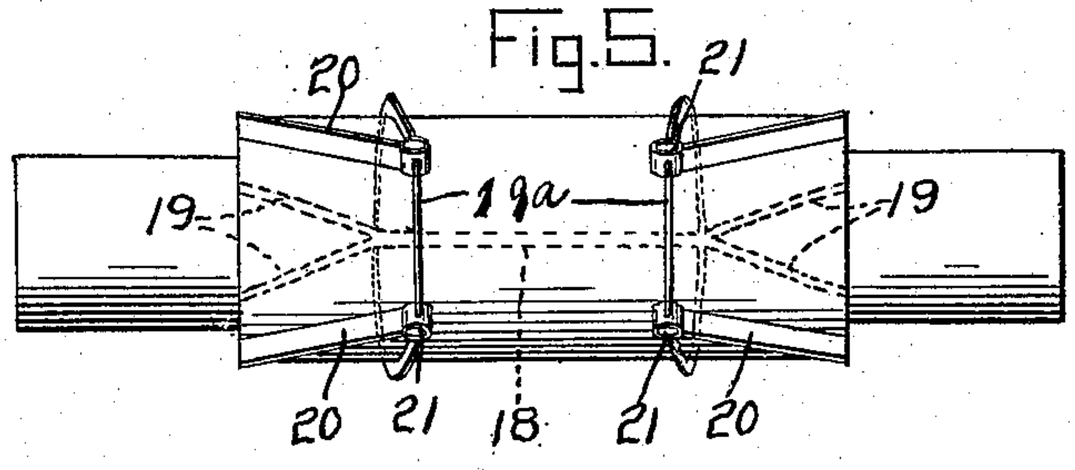
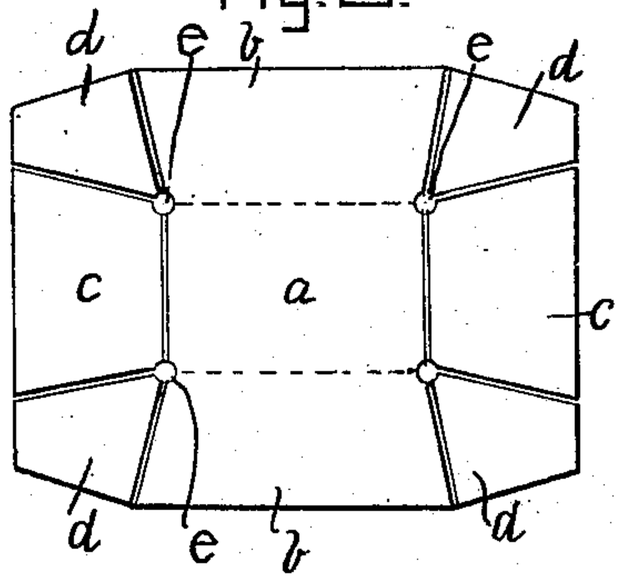


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VENEER-MACHINE.

No. 916,016. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed March 6, 1908. Serial No. 419,606.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS RENDLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alto Pass, in the county of Union and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Veneer-Machine; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to veneer dish making machines, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will shave the veneer from a log and leave it in shape to be readily formed in a good cheap basket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having a hollow punch, for making holes or apertures in the veneer where its corners are formed on the bottom.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction and combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a top plan view, of the machine used in turning veneering. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the impression roller. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 4, looking at the opposite side of the roller to that shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the veneer, forming the blank showing the impression roller. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the basket, formed from the blank, which is cut by the veneer machine, showing one end of the basket unfastened.

Making renewed reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate the corresponding parts in the several illustrations, by figures, 1 designates the framework of the machine, having suitable bearings to receive a main drive shaft 2, having pinions 3, thereon, which mesh with spur gears 4, of such a diameter as to rotate the log at a medium rate of speed. Said spur gears are mounted upon a shaft 5, having bearings in the upper portion of the frame of the machine, said shaft being formed in two parts, the adjacent ends of which, are provided with slidable sleeves 6, which are spring-actuated in such wise as to allow the log 7 to be inserted therebetween and held substantially rigid with said shaft 5. The sleeves 6 are keyed to the shafts 5 by means of a tongue and groove connection 6^a and 6^b, so that the said sleeves will be allowed to rotate with the shafts, but, at the same time, to allow them to be moved from one another, so as to allow the log 7 to be inserted therebetween, so that the spurs 6^c of the sleeves may engage the said log. Interposed between the sleeves and the collars 5^a of the shafts 5 are springs 5^b, which are for the purpose of holding the said sleeves in contact with the log. Said frame is formed with guide tracks 8 adapted to receive two carriages 9 and 9^a.

The carriage 9 is provided with an impression roller 10, for cutting the desired blank forming the basket. The other carriage 9^a is provided with a knife 11 to act against the log, so as to make a cut therein, whereby the veneer blanks, which are formed by the roller 10, are divided, as will be clearly manifest. The said carriage 9^a is provided with knives 12, which are designed for the purpose of cutting the desired length of blank. These knives 12 cut entirely through the thickness of the veneer, as will be understood from Fig. 6 of the drawings. Said carriages are operated by shafts 13, having right and left threads thereon, for the purpose of moving the carriages to and from the log. The ends of the shafts 13, are provided with bevel gears 14, which are in mesh with bevel gears 15, which are rotatably carried by a shaft 16, extending at right angles to the right and left threaded shafts. The bevel gears 15 are rotatably carried by, and slidable on, the shaft 16, and when moved by the clutch frame 30, and the lever 31, so as to reverse the rotation of the right and left threaded shafts 13, by causing the bevel gears 15^a to engage the bevel gears 14, the springs 15^b are compressed, which springs are for the purpose of holding the bevel gears 15 normally in engagement with the bevel gears 14, as will be clearly evident. Said shaft 16 is suitably rotated by pulley and belt connections 17 with the main drive shaft. Said main drive shaft is rotated by any suitable source of power.

The body of the impression roller is pro-

vided with knives consisting, first, of a knife 18 secured to the circumference of the roller, and between the opposite ends thereof, and having a pair of knives 19 branching at an angle from the end of the knife 18. This construction of knives is for the purpose of separating each blank as it is turned from the log. Further knives 20 are provided upon the roller which are located at suitable points for the purpose of forming the flaps in the blank, which flaps form the ends of the basket.

To prevent the veneer from splitting, when being cut by the knives 20, suitable hollow punches 21 of any suitable metal, are provided, which are fixed at the ends of the knives 20, and to the roller, for the purpose of forming the apertures *e* in the said veneer; if it were not for the apertures formed by the punches, the knives 20, when making their cuts, would cause the veneer to split. The hollow steel punches 21 are connected with a larger opening or passage 21ª, into which, the plugs fall after they have been cut out of the veneer, from whence they are discharged automatically.

The blank for the basket formed by the impression roller of this machine, comprises a center portion *a*, which forms the bottom of the basket, a pair of side pieces *b*, which form the sides of the basket and a pair of end pieces *c*, which form the ends of the basket. The ends of the side pieces are provided with extensions *d*, which, when the blank is folded to form the basket, are overlapped and stapled to the end pieces as shown clearly in the accompanying drawings. Each corner of the center piece is provided with apertures *e*, to enable the basket to fold smoothly.

The knives 19 which cut entirely through the veneer have arranged between them a smaller knife 19ª, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, which knife is designed to form a transverse cut in the veneer which enables the portion *c* to readily bend in the fold of the box. It will be seen that the point at which said fold is made will be made more uniform by having this cut which extends but partly through the veneer.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful by the protection of Letters-Patent, is,

In a device as set forth, the combination of a veneering machine and an impression roller for cutting basket blanks, said roller having hollow punches and provided with openings or passages communicating with the hollow punches, said roller having annularly disposed knives and a knife 18 fastened to the circumference thereof and between the opposite ends of the roller, and angularly disposed knives 19 and 20, the knives 19 extending from the ends of the knife 18, while the knives 20 extend from the hollow punches.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS RENDLEMAN.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. ALLEN,
HENRY RENDLEMAN.