(No Model.)

J. H. PETERS.

BENDING MACHINE.

No. 456,774. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

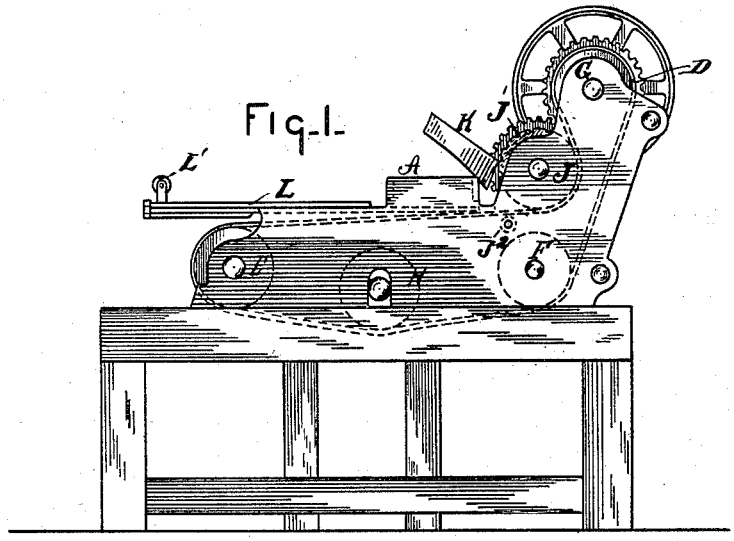


Fig. 2.

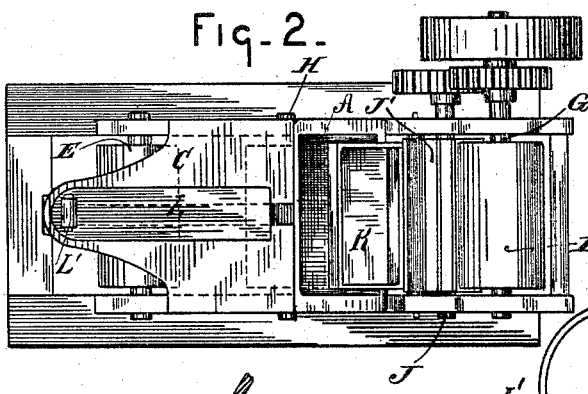
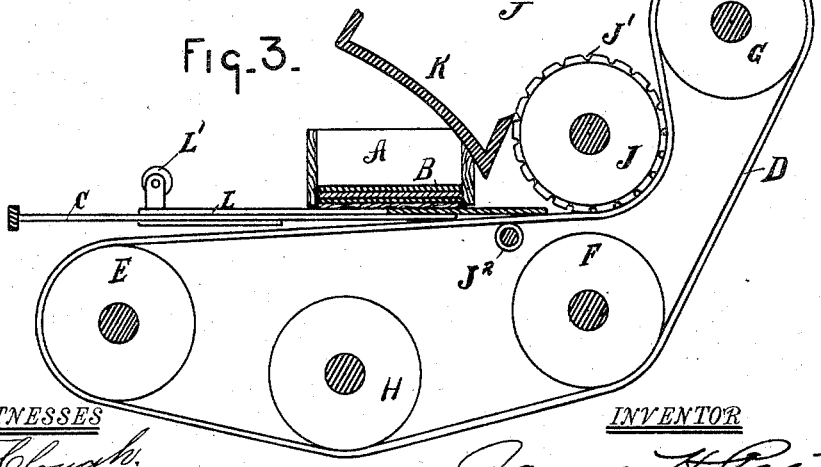


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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JAMES H. PETERS, OF COLEMAN, MICHIGAN.

BENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,774, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed October 4, 1890. Serial No. 367,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. PETERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coleman, county of Midland, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bending-Machines; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, and efficient machine by means of which the veneers or sheets from which the head-linings for barrels and the like are made may be curved or bent in a circular shape. To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the mechanism. Fig 2 is a plan view; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a part, showing the principle of operation.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a suitable receptacle in which the sheets or veneers B are placed, the bottom of the receptacle being open and its sides terminating a short distance from the table C.

D is a belt passing over the pulley E, pulley F, and pulley G.

H is a suitable tightener by means of which the belt is always kept tight upon the pulley.

J is a roller around which the belt passes, and the said roller is provided with longitudinal corrugations J′, which sufficiently fasten upon the sheets of veneer to aid in throwing them over into the receptacle.

J^2 is a small roller located beneath the belt between the roller J and the box A and adapted to support the belt against the downward pressure of the rear end of a sheet of veneer as it passes between the roller and the belt.

L is a slide upon the table C and provided with the handle L′.

The operation is as follows: The veneers are placed in the receptacle A, the bottom one resting upon the table. The slide is pushed forward and forces either one or two of the veneers (depending upon the space between the sides of the receptacle and the table) forward until they are caught between the belt and the roller J. They are then carried along between the roller and belt, and there being a uniform pressure upon the whole of the veneer it is uniformly bent throughout its width. When it reaches the upper side of the roller, it is carried over by the latter and deposited in the receptacle K, from whence it is removed by the operator to undergo the next step. As before stated, the veneer returns to substantially its flat position after being thrown out by the roller J, and yet the grain of the veneer has throughout the entire width been uniformly strained or bent, so that when it is desired to again bend the veneer it will respond much more easily and much more uniformly than had it not been passed through the machine just described.

It is obvious that any suitable belt may be used, and that it may be passed over any desired arrangement of pulleys, the essential feature being that the belt shall closely hug a suitable roller for a greater distance than the width of the veneer, whereby the veneer shall have a uniform pressure throughout its entire width in bending it.

What I claim is—

In a veneer-bending machine provided with a suitable roller, and a belt passing over and closely hugging said roller, a table C adjacent to the said roller, a receptacle A upon the table, a slide L beneath the receptacle, and a delivery-box K, adapted to receive the bent sheets of veneers, all arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. PETERS.

Witnesses:

MARION A. REEVE,

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.