

G. M. PETERS.

TOOLS FOR ATTACHING SHEET-METAL MOLDINGS.

No. 178,463.

Patented June 6, 1876.

FIG. 1.

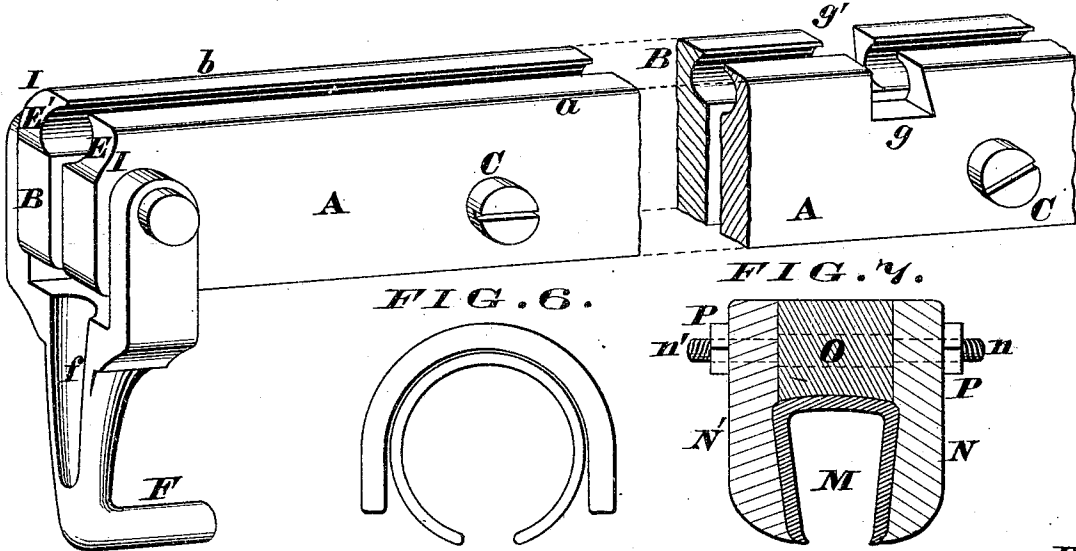


FIG. 6.

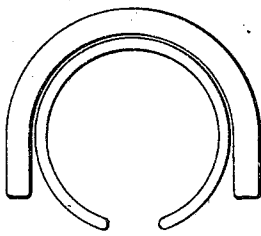


FIG. 7.

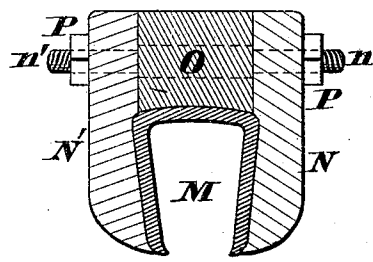


FIG. 2.

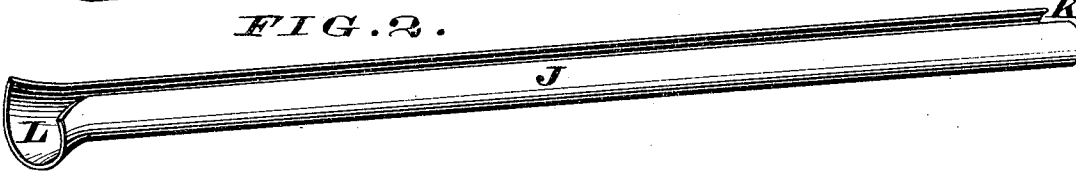


FIG. 3.

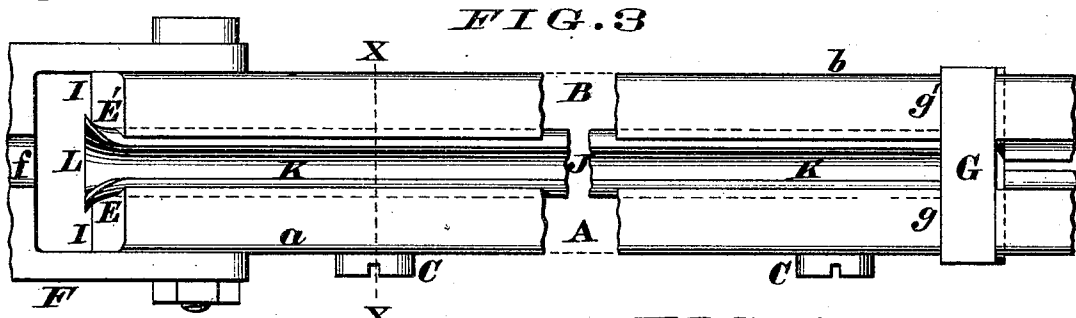


FIG. 4.

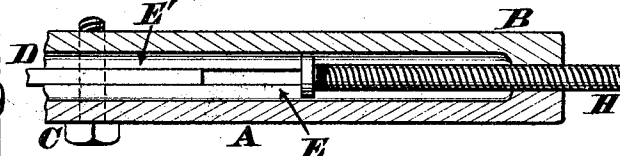
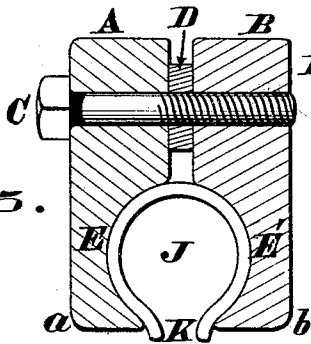


FIG. 5.



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J. P. Ketchum
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. PETERS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR ATTACHING SHEET-METAL MOLDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,463**, dated June 6, 1876; application filed March 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. PETERS, a resident of the city of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheaths or Holders for Applying Moldings to the Tops of Carriage Dash-Boards, of which the following is a specification:

My invention comprises a peculiarly constructed sheath or holder, wherewith the ornamental molding on the top of carriage-dashes may be applied in the most expeditious manner, and without bending or buckling, or otherwise injuring or marring either said molding or its supporting dash-board.

In its preferred form, said sheath consists of a two-part holder or receiver, connected together with bolts and washers, and provided with a longitudinal groove or channel of such size and shape as to readily inclose the molding that is to be applied to the upper edge of the dash, a key or other suitable stop being fitted within the sheath to prevent the molding slipping through said longitudinal groove when the device is in use.

The sheath is rendered capable of carrying moldings of various lengths and sizes by an arrangement of adjusting devices whose details of construction will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a two-part sheath in an inverted position, the middle portion and rear end of the device being broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the molding detached from sheath. Fig. 3 is a plan showing the molding located within the sheath. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the rear end of the sheath, with a screw-stop for the molding to bear against. Fig. 5 is a transverse section at the line *x x*, showing the molding incased within the sheath; and Figs. 6 and 7 represent modifications of the holder.

A and B represent two metallic bars of any appropriate size, and having their lower outer edges slightly beveled off at *a* and *b*. These bars are maintained in a parallel position with reference to each other by means of bolts or screws C and washers or fillings D. Instead of washers and bolts or screws C, the bars

may be maintained in parallel position, and separated or brought nearer together by means of right-and-left screws, the right-hand thread of said screw engaging a female screw in one bar, and the left-hand thread engaging a female screw in the other.

The bar A has a longitudinal groove, E, formed along its inner surface and near the lower edge of said bar. E' is a precisely similar groove made in the other bar, B, and when the two members A B of the sheath are joined together the grooves E E' form a channel that is approximately circular in its transverse section.

F represents a hook, shackle, or link, pivoted to the front end of the sheath, and guttered at *f*, to avoid contact with the upper edge of the dash.

The bars are furnished with undercut notches *g g'* to receive a detachable key, G, which latter serves as a stop or abutment for the rear end of the molding to rest against. A series of similar notches may be made in the bars A B at such distances from the front end of the sheath as will correspond with the various lengths of moldings; or, if preferred, the notches and key may be dispensed with, and a screw, H, may be arranged for the molding to bear against, as seen in Fig. 4. This screw may be adjusted out or in to agree with the length of molding.

The advancing end of the sheath is rounded off at I, so as not to tear up the leather coverings of the dash while the molding is being applied. The molding consists of a sheet-metal tube, J, having a longitudinal slot or parting, K, and a flaring or trumpet-mouthed end, L. This trumpet-mouth is located at the forward end of the molding.

As represented in Fig. 7, the sides of the molding M are straight, and have an outward flare, the top of said molding being somewhat crowning. This illustration shows a three-part sheath, the two outer bars N N' being secured to the central member O by right-and-left-hand screws *n n'* and nuts P. Fig. 6 represents the sheath as made of a single piece of metal, or other suitable material.

Previous to using the sheath the key G is first inserted in the notches *g g'*, at such a distance from the end I as will correspond with

the length of molding J, which latter is then slid into the groove E E', the rear end of said molding being brought in contact with the vertical edge of said key. When thus located within the sheath the flaring mouth L of the molding has a slight projection beyond the chamfered end I of the bars A B, as represented in Fig. 3. The carriage-dash is then held perfectly rigid, and the upper margins of the coverings of the same are inserted in the flaring end L of the molding, after which any suitable power is applied to the hook F to draw the sheath along the top of said margins or projections. As the sheath advances the flaring mouth serves to conduct the leather margins into the slot K of the molding, and as the grooves E E' prevent any radial distension of the tube J, it is evident that the molding is caused to embrace said margins in the most uniform and secure manner. After the molding has traversed the entire length of the dash the sheath can then be retracted, thereby leaving the tube J in its proper position upon the dash, the flaring end L being either filed off or else disposed of in any other suitable manner. During the progress of the sheath along the top of dash, the molding is impelled forward by the key G, and consequently no strain whatever is brought to bear upon the flaring end L of the tube.

As a considerable degree of force is required to anchor the molding J securely to the leather margins, it is evident that the driving action of key G would have a tendency to buckle said tube; but this defect is obviated by making the channel of the sheath of such capacity as to allow a pretty snug fit of the molding within it.

When a longer molding is to be applied to a dash, the key G is driven out and inserted in another set of notches nearer the rear end of the sheath; or the same results may be effected by causing the molding to abut against the end of screw H, the latter being adjusted either out or in, so as to agree with the length of molding that the sheath is to carry. The width of channel E E' may be increased, to

receive a molding of greater diameter, by removing washers or filling, and inserting thicker ones in their place, or by turning the right-and-left-hand screws, where the latter are employed.

It is preferred to make the sheath of two pieces, on account of the facility of grooving them; but it is evident the holder may be made of a greater or less number, if desired. (See Figs. 6 and 7.) It is also preferred to have the sheath embrace the molding as completely as possible, so as to bring the lower edges of the bars A B near the parting K, and thereby prevent any spreading of the tube at said slot; but if the tube is sufficiently stiff to prevent such spreading the sheath need not surround the molding so completely. This modified form of sheath is shown in Fig. 6.

Furthermore, the sheath may be composed of wood lined with a metallic bushing. It is evident that this form of sheath may be advantageously employed for attaching sheet-metal moldings or tubes to various articles; and I reserve the right to use it for any and every purpose that it is capable of.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sheath for applying metallic moldings, said sheath being furnished with a stop for advancing the molding, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The within-described sheath for applying metallic moldings, said sheath being furnished with recesses *f' g'* and a key, G, or their equivalent stops, as and for the purpose explained.

3. A sheath composed of two grooved bars A E B E', bolts or screws C, and washers D, whereby the sheath is rendered capable of adjustment to contain moldings of different diameters, as herein set forth.

4. The combination of bars A E B E' and guttered hook or shackle F *f*, for the object stated.

GEORGE M. PETERS.

Attest:

F. P. JENKINS,
C. D. TRIESTONE.