

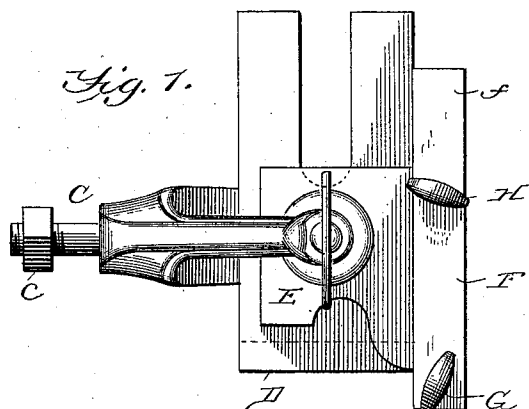
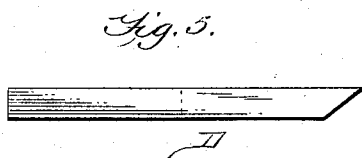
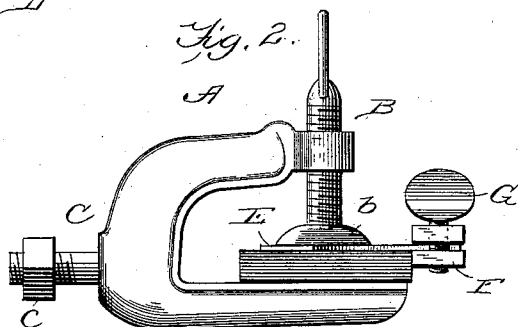
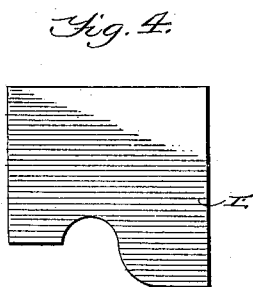
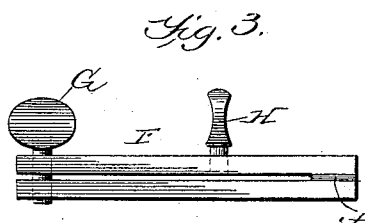
(No Model.)

W. ROSS.

DEVICE FOR FACILITATING MAKING AND SHARPENING MOLDING BITS.

No. 588,185.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.



WITNESSES:

Harry S. Robins,
Hugh W. Sterling

INVENTOR

William Ross,
BY
J. F. Beale
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROSS, OF WILLARD, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. W. HOBBS, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR FACILITATING MAKING AND SHARPENING MOLDING-BITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,185, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed August 17, 1896. Serial No. 603,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willard, in the county of Trinity and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Device for Facilitating the Making and Sharpening of Molding-Bits; 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.

My invention relates to the manufacture of molding-bits and to improved means for sharpening the bits or keeping them at standard gage.

Molding-bits are made from metal blanks or knives furnished to factories or planing-mills. The shape of the molding is first selected from printed cuts published in book form. Owing to the great variety of these cuts it is found too expensive for factories and mills to provide bits corresponding to each cut. Therefore said bits are only made when called for and ground out and filed down from the metal blanks before mentioned. Said blanks are made with beveled cutting edges and straight sides. Preparatory to forming a molding-bit from the blank a wooden templet has heretofore been made by hand to correspond with the pattern or printed cut. The templet is then placed upon the blank to mark the same preparatory to grinding it out to form the molding-bit. The blank is marked by a steel point which is caused to follow the outline of the templet. Great care must be taken to adjust and hold the templet true upon the blank while it is being marked, and in the absence heretofore of a templet clamp and gage it has been found difficult to hold the templet true while marking the blank or sharpening the molding-bit. Again, in sharpening molding-bits and keeping them at standard gage it has been found exceedingly difficult to do so with a wooden templet.

In carrying out my invention I dispense with the necessity of wooden templets and provide instead a series of hardened-steel templets of about one-sixteenth of an inch

in thickness and number them to conform with the printed cuts before mentioned.

My invention chiefly consists in providing a templet with a straight side edge which is extended sufficiently to one side of the pattern to form a bearing for a clamp and a clamp and gage having an upper and lower arm adapted to clamp the extended side of the templet between them, while the lower arm is adapted to bear against the straight side of the blank and hold the templet straight or true thereon.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a detail side view of my templet clamp and gage; Fig. 4, a detail view of a templet, and Fig. 5 an edge view of a blank.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A denotes a stand or bit-holder provided with a clamp-screw D, having a circular plate loosely mounted thereon.

C denotes a screw-threaded stem provided with a nut c for securing the stand to a suitable bench.

D denotes a metal blank or knife in which the molding-bit is formed.

E denotes a hardened-steel templet of any desired pattern having a straight edge on its left side. The templet is made wider than the pattern or cut in order that said edge may be grasped by the arms of the templet-clamp hereinafter described.

F denotes a templet-clamp consisting of two arms placed one above the other and separated by a metal block f, placed between and riveted to the rear ends of the same. The forward ends of said arms are provided with screw-threaded perforations which register with a thumb-screw G.

H denotes a thumb-screw which passes through the threaded perforation in the upper arm at a point about one-third of its length from the rear end.

The templet is secured to the clamp F by placing the former between the arms of the clamp, the front end of the templet abutting against the screw G. Said screw is then turned down, drawing said arms together and clamping the templet between them. The screw

It is turned down and bears on top of the templet, thus holding it at its rear end. The templet is placed on top of the metal blank D and under the clamping-plate *b*, the inner side of the lower arm of the templet-clamp bearing against the outer side of said blank. The clamping-screw B is then turned down, clamping the templet and blank together.

The templet is first made of steel, the shape of the molding wanted, and tempered very hard—that is, sufficiently hard to prevent a new file cutting or making any impression on the same. The blank being in the position shown in Fig. 1 under the templet a marker is used to scratch the outline of the templet on the blank, which is then ground out and afterward filed down to conform with the templet or the marks or scratches made by the marker. It is evident that the hardened templet also serves to keep the bit at standard gage while sharpening the same. It will be seen that the lateral bearing of lower arm of clamp F against blank D will prevent the templet from turning or partially rotating,

while the clamping-plate *b* will hold the templet and blank D against other movement. Again, the lateral bearing of the lower arm of said clamp against the straight side edge of the knife or blank will hold the templet straight or true on the blank, and said lower arm acts as a guide for this purpose.

Having shown and described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a device for marking and sharpening molding-bits, the combination with a templet having a laterally-extended side, of a clamp consisting of an upper and lower parallel arm adapted to clamp said templet between them and the lower arm adapted to bear against the straight side of the bit.

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

WILLIAM ROSS.

Witnesses:

J. W. HOBBS,
J. T. WILLS.