

Nicholas Jenkins'
- Imp't in -
Wood Moulding Machine

No. 122,321.

Patented Jan. 2, 1872.

Fig. 1.

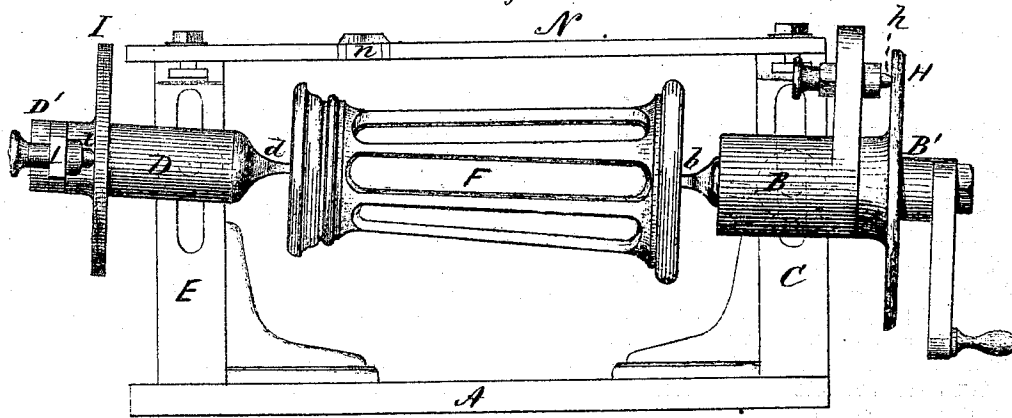


Fig. 2.

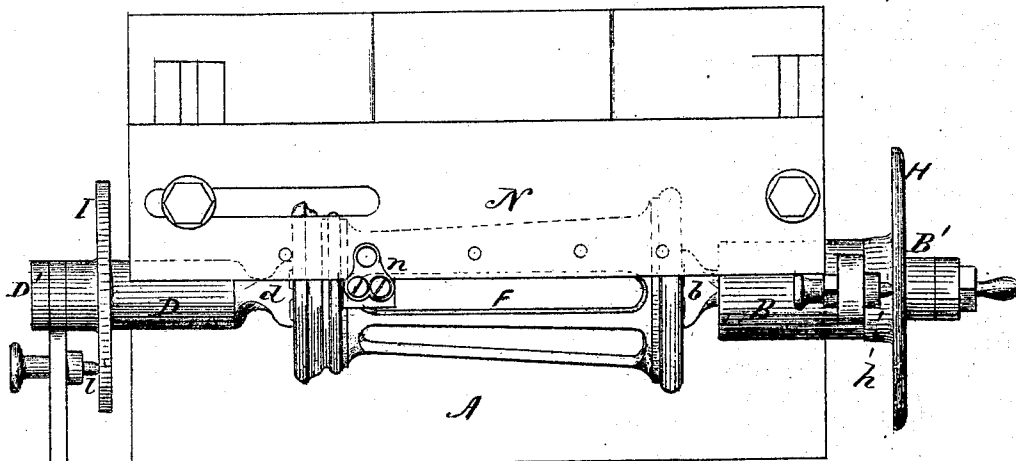
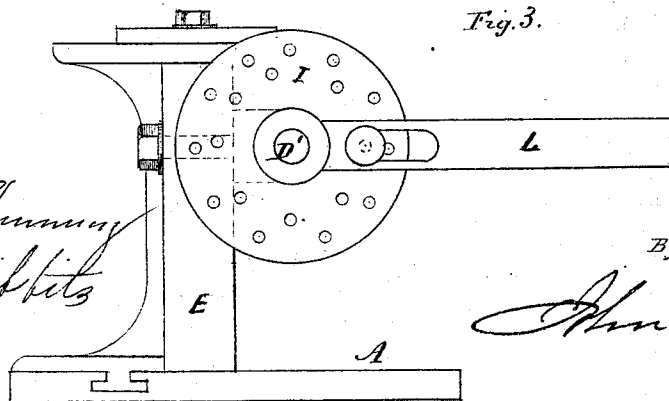


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

J. H. Shumway
A. J. Lippitz

Nicholas Jenkins
Inventor

By his Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-MOLDING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,321, dated January 2, 1872; antedated December 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS JENKINS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Wood-Molding Machines; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a top view; and in Fig. 3, an end view.

This invention relates to an attachment designed for the machine for making moldings patented to me August 6, 1867; the object being to work the surface of cylinders of wood, as columns, &c.; and the invention consists in the arrangement of two adjustable centers for the support of the work, combined with a mechanism for turning the cylinders for the operation of the cutters thereon.

A is the bed, by which the apparatus is attached to the bed of my machine, before referred to. B is a head, adjustably supported in a post, C. D is a similar head, adjustably supported in the post E, each of the said posts adjustably fixed to the bed A. The posts are made adjustable, one or both, to accommodate the lengths of the cylinders, as may be required. In each of the heads B and D mandrels B' and D' are arranged so as to be revolved therein, the mandrels provided, respectively, with dogs *b* and *d*, which are fixed into the wood or cylinder to be wrought, here represented as a column, F. To the mandrel B' a dial, H, is fixed, and this dial is provided with perforations or indentations, into which a pin, *h*, may be set in order to secure the mandrel in any desired position; and the said perforations allow the mandrel to be set in many different positions within a single revolution. The mandrel D' is also provided with a similar dial, I, as seen in Fig. 3, and is also perforated or indented in like manner as the dial H, and as seen in Fig. 3. To the mandrel D' a lever, L, is arranged carrying a point, *l*; the said lever being constructed so as to swing or turn upon the said mandrel D. N is a support for the upper end of the post, and may, in some cases, be used as a guide to

bring the cutter centrally over the cylinder. To this support a stop, *n*, one or more, is arranged to govern the length of cut.

To use my invention, the bed A is adjusted to the machine, so that a longitudinal movement may be given thereto and the heads B and D are adjusted so that the upper surface of the thing to be wrought shall be parallel to the bed; then, if desired to flute the surface of the cylinder, the mandrel D' is left free to turn in any direction, and the mandrel B' is set at a given point on the dial and secured by the point *h*; then, the machine in motion, the holding device carries the work axially along the cutter, operating in a straight line on its surface. One cut or flute having been made, the mandrel D' is turned to another position on the dial and there secured, a second cut or flute made, and so on. If, instead of straight or axial cuts, irregular or spiral work is required, I free the mandrel B', and operate upon the dial of the other mandrel D' through the lever L, as supposing the lever to be set as denoted in Fig. 3, as the cut commences, and to be raised to the position in broken lines in the same figure, the work would have been turned to that extent and the cut, consequently, made spirally upon the surface of the cylinder; and if in the same or less time the lever had been turned entirely over and back to the place of beginning, then the cut would have passed spirally and entirely around the cylinder.

It will thus be seen that by the operation of the said lever irregular or serpentine lines may with the same facility be cut, and to make several successive similar cuts around the surface of the cylinder the dial is changed to different positions, and a guide attached to the machine of a form to give the required elevation or depression to the lever L as the said lever passes along with the cylinder being wrought; hence any irregular shape within reasonable limits may be thus attained.

The form of the cut may, to a certain extent, be given by a guide fixed to the part N in similar manner as the form in my machine before described, running the two heads so as to present the work in accordance with the form; but, on account of the cylindrical surface, the extent to which this may be carried is limited;

generally, however, I prefer to depend upon the turning of the work, as before described, to give such irregular cuts.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the adjustable heads B and D with their respective mandrels B' and D', constructed and arranged upon vertical posts C and E so as to adjust the work to the desired elevation, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the adjustable heads B and D and their respective mandrels, I claim

the dial H and setting point *h*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the adjustable heads B and D, I claim the dial I, setting point *i*, and lever L, for the purpose of cutting irregular forms upon cylindrical surfaces, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

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J. H. SHUMWAY.

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