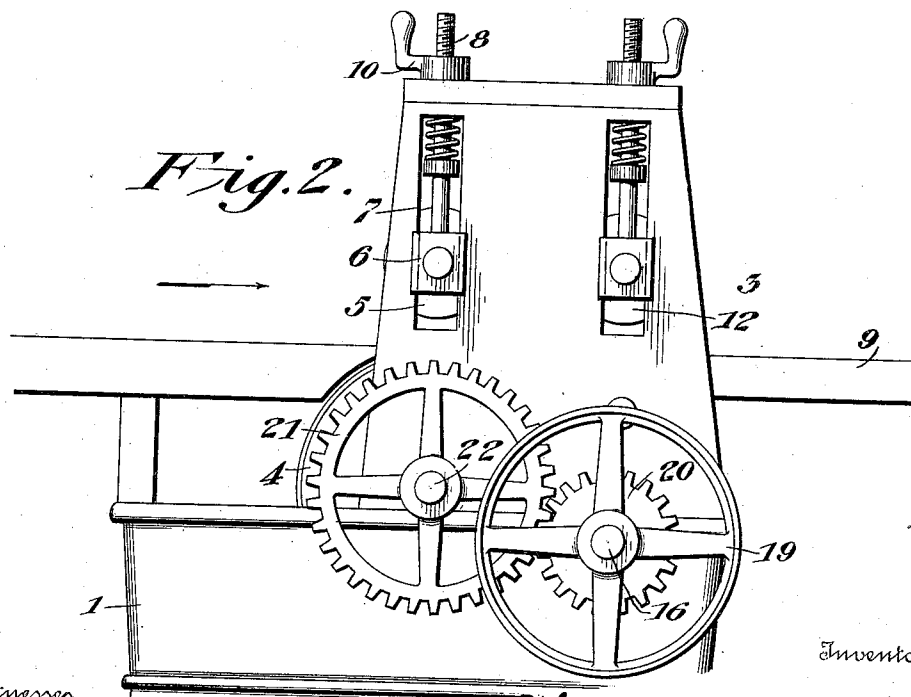
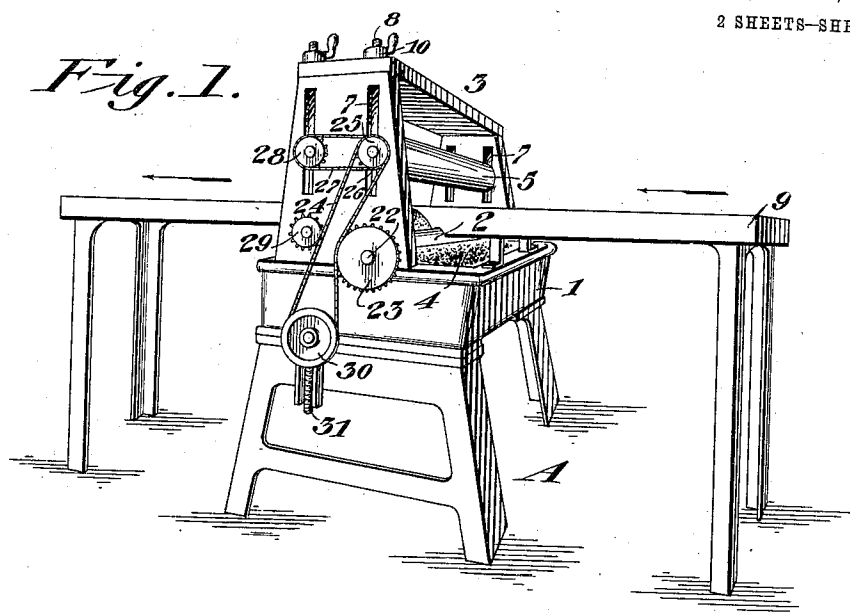


981,383.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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MACHINE FOR TREATING INTERIOR WOODWORK AND FLOORING.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1910.

981,383.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

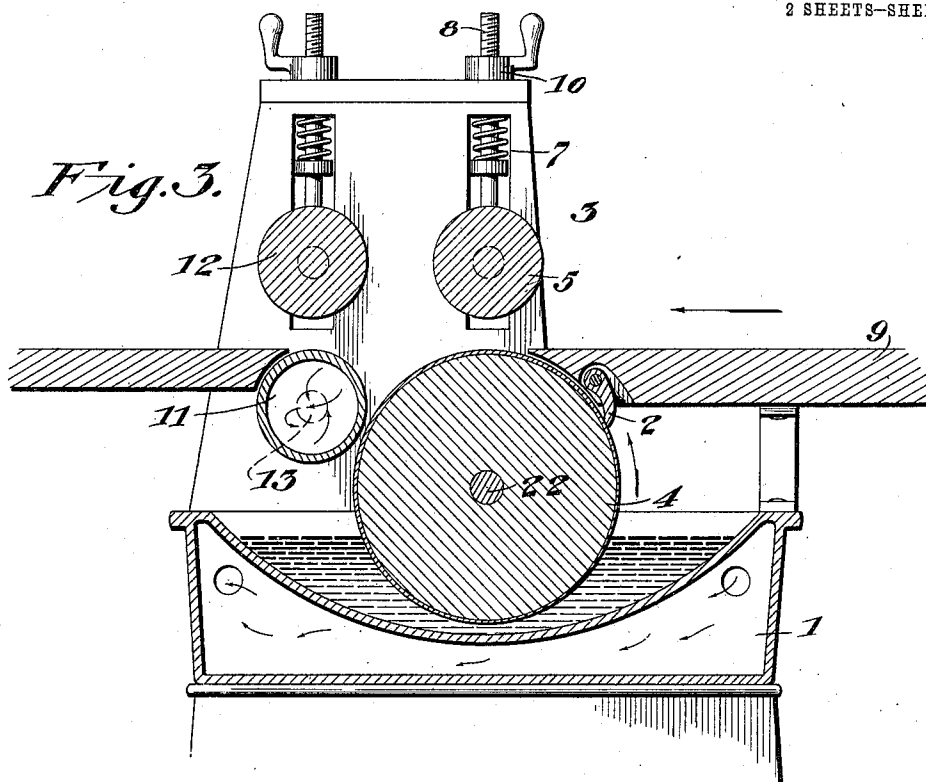
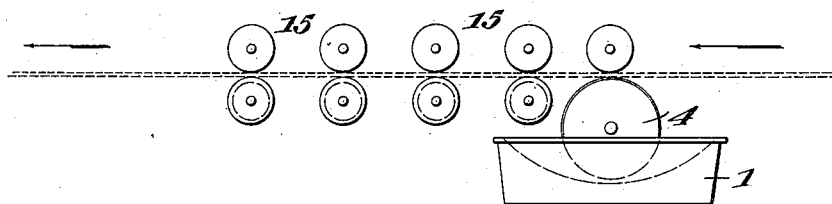


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE FOR TREATING INTERIOR WOODWORK AND FLOORING.

981,383.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed February 19, 1910. Serial No. 544,826

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HINMAN COMSTOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Treating Interior Woodwork and Flooring, of which the following is a specification.

10 My invention relates to an improvement in machines for treating interior trim, floorings of all kinds, wainscettings, etc., the object being to provide means for applying a water-proof mixture to the wood and subsequently ironing the water-proofed surface, whereby to evenly distribute the pasty mixture, press it into the interstices in the wood itself, or the canvas or other textile fabric to which the wood is secured, and iron and give a polish to this water-proof coating, whereby the surface thus treated is prevented from absorbing moisture, and dry stock is sufficiently guarded from swelling and warping as is now the universal experience in installing wood work of this general character. In this connection, it may be mentioned that my improved machine is equally applicable to hard or soft woods, used as interior trim in buildings, such as ceilings, walls, wainscoting, and casings, as well as flooring, and includes all wood construction and architecture by the application of a water-proof compound.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective, Fig. 2 is a view in elevation from the opposite side of the machine, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is a view illustrating a modified form of construction.

45 A, represents the frame of my improved machine, at the top of which a tank 1 is provided to receive the pasty or viscous water-proofing mixture. Above this tank is a superstructure 3 adapted for the support of the journals of the various rollers. The roller 4 is preferably journaled in this superstructure 3, just above the tank, so that a portion of its surface is submerged in the water-proofing liquid, the function of the roller being to apply the water-proofing mixture directly to the under surface of the

material being treated during its passage through the machine, the material being fed in direct contact with the roller for this purpose. A gravity scraper 2 is disposed in front of this roller in position to press gently thereon to scrape off or remove the superfluous material carried by the roller 4. A feed roller 5 is journaled in the superstructure above the water-proofing roll with its journals turning in boxes 6, 6, adjustable vertically in the slots 7, 7, by means of screws 8, 8, working in said journal boxes. A table 9 is located both in front and rear of these rollers over the surface of which the material to be treated is fed on its way into and out of the machine. The pressure of the upper feed roller 5 is adjusted through the medium of the screws 8, and the nuts 10, at the upper end thereof. A second set of rollers 11 and 12 is located back of the rollers 4 and 5, and the upper roller 12 is adjusted similarly to roller 5, and to all intents and purposes corresponds thereto, that is to say, it is a pressure roller, and may be adjusted to give the required pressure as roller 5 is adjusted. But the roller 11 is an ironing roller, and for this purpose it is hollow so that it is heated by means of a steam pipe 13 extending therethrough, so that after the mixture has been spread and applied upon the surface of the material being treated, it is immediately ironed and polished by means of the ironing roller 11. While a single set of rollers 11 and 12 is probably sufficient in most instances for the ironing of the material, nevertheless, in Fig. 4, I have shown several additional sets of rollers, 15, 15, between which the material may be passed, should it be found desirable to give it more than one ironing, in order to thoroughly spread the material and force it into the cells, and dry and polish the surface treated.

Power is applied to the driving shaft 16 through a pulley 19 thereon and a pinion 20 on the shaft 16 meshes with the large gear 21 on one end of the shaft 22, which carries roller 4, whereby the latter is driven in the direction indicated by the arrow. On the opposite end of shaft 22, sprocket wheel 23 is secured, and a sprocket chain 24 in contact with this structure wheel 23 passes over a sprocket wheel 25 on the end of the roller 5, whereby roller 5 is driven in a direction opposite to that of roller 4. Roller 4 also has another sprocket wheel 26, and a chain 27 passed over the latter extends around a

sprocket wheel 28 on the end of roller 12 and a sprocket wheel 29 on the end of roller 11 is driven by sprocket chain 24, so that rollers 5 and 12 turn in the same direction and rollers 4 and 11 in the same direction, but opposite to the direction of rollers 5 and 12, so that they all coöperate in feeding the material through from one end of the machine to the other. The main sprocket chain 24 passes over an idler 30, and the tension of the chain is regulated by means of a screw 31. In this way, the material to be treated is coated, and the coated surface is smoothed off, polished and dried during a single passage of the material through the machine.

It is evident that more or less slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departure from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

Having fully described by invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. The combination with a tank and superstructure, the latter having a table, of a roller of large size revolving in the tank with its upper surface approximately coincident with the table surface, an ironing roller adjacent to the roller in the tank with

its upper surface also approximately coincident with the table surface, and spring-actuated feed rollers journaled one immediately above the hollow roller, and the other immediately above the roller in the tank for holding the material in contact with said lower rollers, first while the material is applied, and afterward during the ironing and polishing process.

2. The combination with a tank and superstructure, of a large roller revolving in the tank, a hollow ironing roller adjacent thereto, spring-actuated feed rollers, means for regulating the tension of the latter, and the position of the rollers, sprocket wheels on one end of said rollers, sprocket chains for transmitting motion from one roller to another, a table approximately in line with the upper surfaces of the roller in the tank, and the ironing roller, and a gravity scraper pivoted on the under side of the table and engaging the surface of the roller in the tank for removing superfluous material therefrom just prior to the contact with the material to be coated.

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

CHARLES HINMAN COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

C. A. NEALE,

VERNON E. HODGES.