

Patented Aug. 23, 1870.

Inventor;
Joseph Barker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BARKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
PHILIP MYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SANDPAPERING MOLDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 106,536, dated August 23, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BARKER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a Machine for Sandpapering Moldings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and letters marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective representation of mechanism in which is arranged my invention.

The present invention relates to a machine which is arranged to operate a sandpapering-block patented by me May 3, 1870; and its nature will be fully understood by the following description.

A' represents a substantial frame which supports the mechanism of my device, said frame being conveniently arranged for that purpose.

L' is the main drive feed-wheel of the mechanism, over which runs a belt for giving motion to cranks G, so that when said cranks turn a cog-gear, V, will rotate an elastic roller, U, and carry a molding, a'', under the sandpapering-block E as said molding is being finished.

The means for giving the block E a reciprocating motion consists of a band-wheel, L, on a shaft which carries a belt, I, running over a wheel, 2. On the shaft of said wheel L are two cranks, G, which drive connecting-rods A. These rods support a pressing and driving rod, C, which fits into a groove or notch in the block E and gives it a reciprocating motion on a molding, a''.

In order to hold the molding in position as it is being put through the machine in rear of the block E, a roller, F, held by suitable springs, B, is arranged for that purpose.

To give suitable pressure on the block E connecting-rods N and elastic straps V are used, and to give proper tension to said straps they

are connected to a hinged platform, X, so that when a lever, Q, attached to said platform, is moved in the direction of dart 6 the pressure will be increased on the block E and cause it to bear with more force on the molding a''.

In order to control the speed with which the molding shall move under the block E, the ordinary conical compensating rollers, Z Z', are employed, and to ship the belt b, which runs over them, levers d j are used, carrying loops K n, which move the belt h to any desired position on the conical rollers. The lower lever, j, has a guide bearing on two rods, f f, which pass through upright standards e, so that the levers d j may have a free lateral motion to transfer the belt from the ends of rollers Z Z' at one side of the machine to the other, and thus increase or diminish the speed which the molding a'' is to have under the aforesaid block E.

K represents a brush, which is fixed to the same shaft that drives the cranks G, and which is used to remove what dust is caused by the block E, and by means of two pulleys, L, the brush may be run in either direction, as the case may require.

By means of the above-described machine the block E is made to have a suitable reciprocating movement over the molding a'' with such pressure as is necessary to finish it preparatory to a varnish or oil finish, while at the same time the work is done at small cost.

I claim—

1. The connecting-rods A, rod C, and crank G, in combination with rods N, elastic straps V, and hinged frame X and lever Q, as set forth.

2. The combination of conical rollers Z, shipping-levers d j, rods f f, standards e, gearing c b s, and feed-roller U for carrying a molding under the block E, as set forth.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Witnesses:

E. E. GIBSON,
G. L. CHAPIN.