

R. Ten Eyck, Jr.

Enameling Machine,

N^o 28,022.

Patented Apr. 24, 1860.

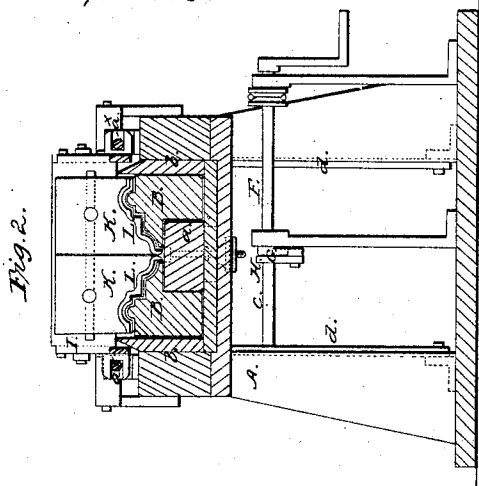


Fig. 2.

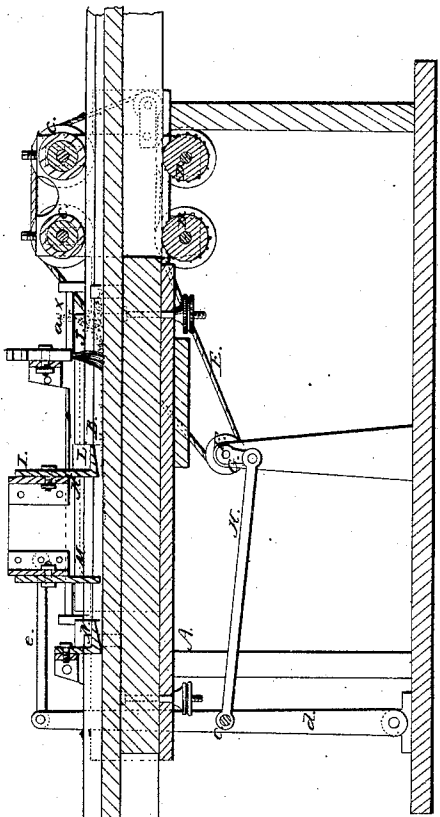


Fig. 7.

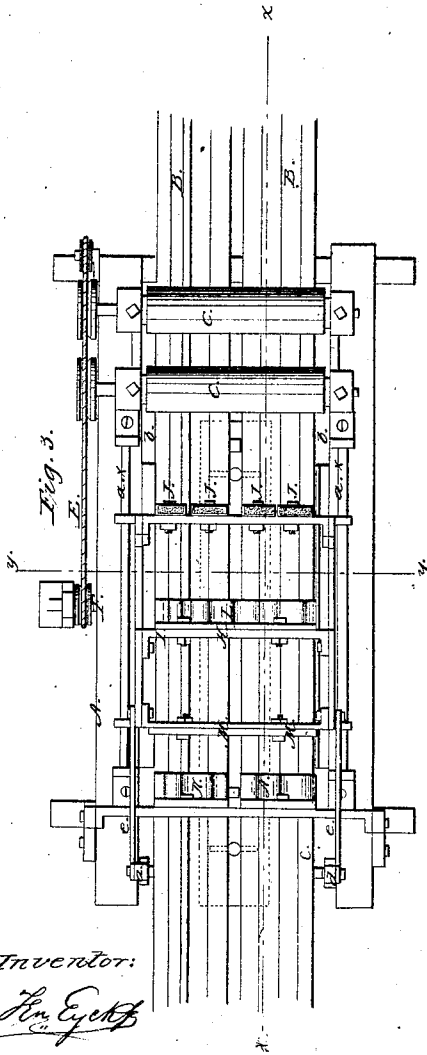


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Richard Chair.
William Langley.

Inventor:

Richard Ten Eyck, Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD TEN EYCK, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR ENAMELING MOLDINGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,022, dated April 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD TEN EYCK, Jr., of Brooklyn, (E. D.,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Enameling Moldings Preparatory to Gilding; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3, is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of reciprocating brushes, scrapers, pressure plates or hoods (the latter being both stationary and movable), and feed-rollers; all being arranged substantially as hereinafter described to operate in a perfect and expeditious manner.

The object of the invention is to supersede the manual process of applying the composition to the molding by obtaining a greater pressure, and thereby rendering the composition more compact on the molding than it otherwise would be.

Machines have been previously devised for enameling moldings for gilding; but so far as I am aware, none has been provided with any means for compressing the composition; scraping devices have been employed, and also gages, so arranged as to cause the composition to be evenly or uniformly applied to the molding; but the work has not been so well performed as by the manual process, in consequence of the lack of pressure above alluded to.

The within-described invention, it is believed, fully obviates the above-mentioned difficulty, and not only enables the work to be perfectly performed, but also performed in an expeditious manner, combining the perfection of the manual process with the rapidity of machine work.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a framing which may be constructed in any proper manner to support the working parts; the said framing

having a longitudinal central guide strip *a*, between which and longitudinal side pieces *b, b*, two pieces of molding B, B, are placed and fed along to be operated upon as hereinafter described. On the framing two elastic rollers C, C, are placed, one in front of the other. These rollers may be constructed of india-rubber or other suitable elastic material, and they bear on the upper surface of the moldings B, B. Directly below the moldings B, two corrugated rollers D, D, are placed. These rollers bear against the under sides of the moldings and serve as feed rollers; the elastic rollers C, serving as pressure rollers and bearing on the face side of the moldings. The two pairs of rollers are driven by a common belt E, from a driving shaft F.

The driving shaft F has a crank G, at one end; said crank having a pitman H, attached to it, which pitman is connected to the crossbar *c*, of two upright rock bars *d, d*, the upper ends of which are connected by rods *e, e*, to a frame I, to one end of which a series of brushes J, are attached; said brushes being side by side, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. To the frame I, there are also attached scrapers K, the lower ends of which are formed or cut corresponding to the form or face of the moldings, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. These scrapers have each an inclined plate or hood L, attached to them, which plates or hoods also conform to the shape of the moldings. The plates or hoods project outward and upward from the scrapers, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. M, M, are scrapers also attached to the frame I; these scrapers are not provided with projecting plates or hoods, but act simply as scrapers, having their lower ends formed to correspond with the face surfaces of the moldings.

To the framing A, stationary plates or hoods N, N, are attached. These plates or hoods are inclined and correspond with the form of the faces of the moldings, precisely the same as the plates or hoods L. The scrapers and plates or hoods are of metal, and they are all so arranged that they may be adjusted vertically.

The operation is as follows:—The shaft F, is rotated by any convenient power, and a reciprocating movement is communicated to the frame I, through the medium of the crank G, and pitman H; the frame I, being

fitted in suitable guides a^* . The composition usually employed for such purpose, to wit, whitening and size, is let fall on the moldings, between the elastic rollers C, C, and the brushes J, as shown in red; the brushes J, rub the composition into the grain of the wood; the moldings being fed along by the rollers C, C, D D. The scrapers K, and plates or hoods L, compress the composition on the moldings, and cause it to conform to the shape of the moldings; the plates or hoods, in consequence of being slightly inclined, giving the pressure. The composition is then acted upon by the scrapers M, M, which are adjusted rather closer to the moldings than the scrapers K, which are at the inner ends of the plates or hoods L. The moldings are finished as they pass underneath the stationary plates or hoods N, which, by still further compressing the composition, serve to polish it and give it a finished appearance.

The rollers C, C, in consequence of being

elastic, do not injure the faces of the moldings.

I am aware that scrapers have been previously used in machines for enameling moldings, and I do not claim them separately; nor do I claim the employment or use of feed rollers, for they also have been used; but,

Having thus described the nature of my invention, what I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. The employment or use of plates or hoods L, N, in connection with scrapers M, K, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. I also claim, in combination with the scrapers M, K, and plates or hoods L, N, the brushes J, for the purpose specified.

RICHARD TEN EYCK, JR.

Witnesses:

RICHARD PHAIR,
WILLIAM CAUGHEY.