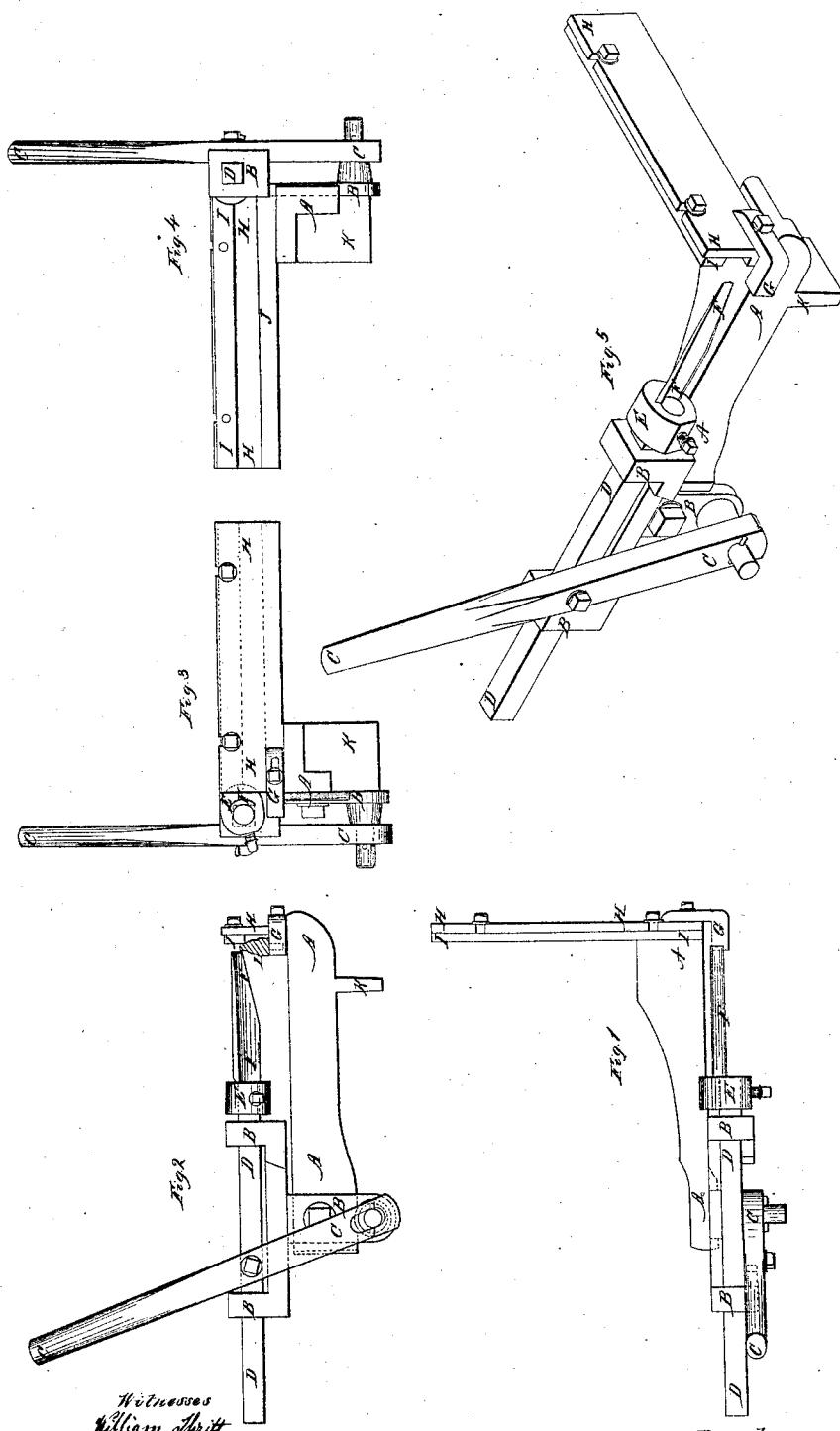


T.B. Jones,
Making Sash.

No 41,700.

Patented Feb. 23, 1864.



Witnesses
William Smith
Robert Marshall

Inventor
T. B. Jones

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TISDIL B. JONES, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR COPING SASH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,706, dated February 23, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TISDIL B. JONES, of Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved mode of coping or scribing window-sash bars at their intersection or angles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the form of a gouge or cutter worked by means of a slide and lever, which has the cutting-edge or point so formed as to strike the bar in an oblique or angular direction to the center of the gouge or cutter, as shown by F F, Fig. 2, thereby obviating the difficulty of splintering the bar when cutting directly through and across the fiber of the wood at one cut, which would be the natural consequence of a cut made directly through the bar by a common gouge as used by hand, the bar in that case having to be turned over and cut from both sides, which is still liable to splinter from a slip of the hand or gouge.

In order that others may construct or use my improvement, I will further describe it as follows:

Figure 1 is the plan. Fig. 2 is the longitudinal elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is the front or operating side. Fig. 5 is the perspective.

A A, Fig. 2, is the bed-plate, on which to construct the slide and lever.

B B B, Fig. 2, is the stand through which the slide works.

C C, Fig. 2, is the lever.

D D, Fig. 2, is the slide.

E, Fig. 2, is a movable collar, by which the gouge is adjusted to the mounting on the bars.

F F, Fig. 2, the gouge or cutter.

G, Fig. 2, is a stop for the bar to prevent the gouge cutting too deep.

H, Fig. 2, is a back or rest, with a loose piece, I, attached by means of two small set-screws, as shown in perspective, Fig. 5, to support the bars while being cut, or in other words to resist the pressure of the gouge or cutter.

K, Fig. 2, is a flange, by which to hold the machine in a vise or otherwise while being operated.

L, Fig. 2, shows the section of a sash-bar in position to be cut, which is done by moving the lever from left to right, or, in other words, directly forward toward the bar, when it will produce the direct cut.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of gouge F, slide D, and lever C, when constructed and operating substantially as described.

TISDIL B. JONES.

Witnesses—

ROBERT MARSHALL,
WILLIAM THIRFT.