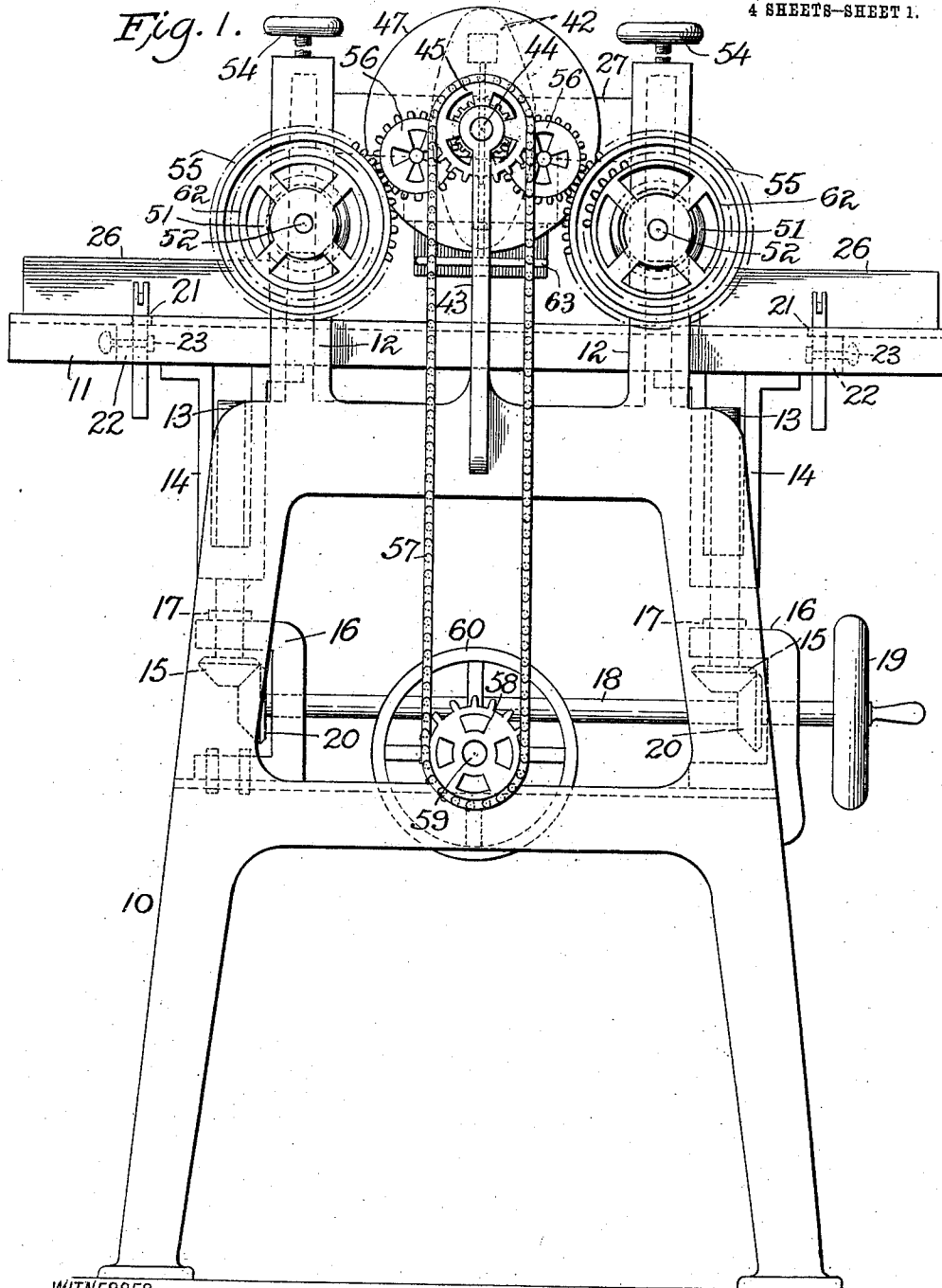


J. E. WILSON & G. W. GREEN.
MOLDING CLEANER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1909.

984,988.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
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H. Allen.

INVENTORS
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ATTORNEY

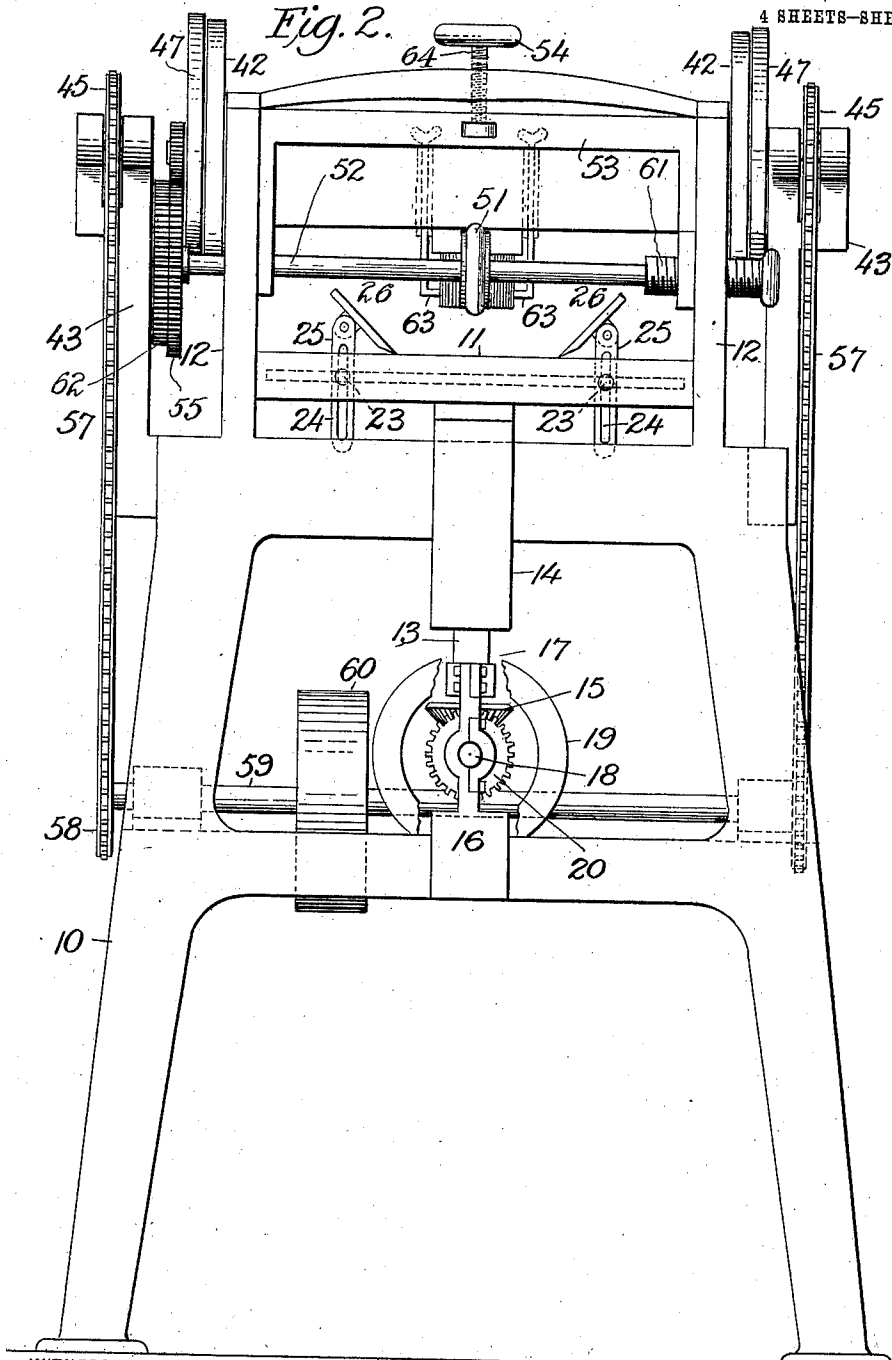
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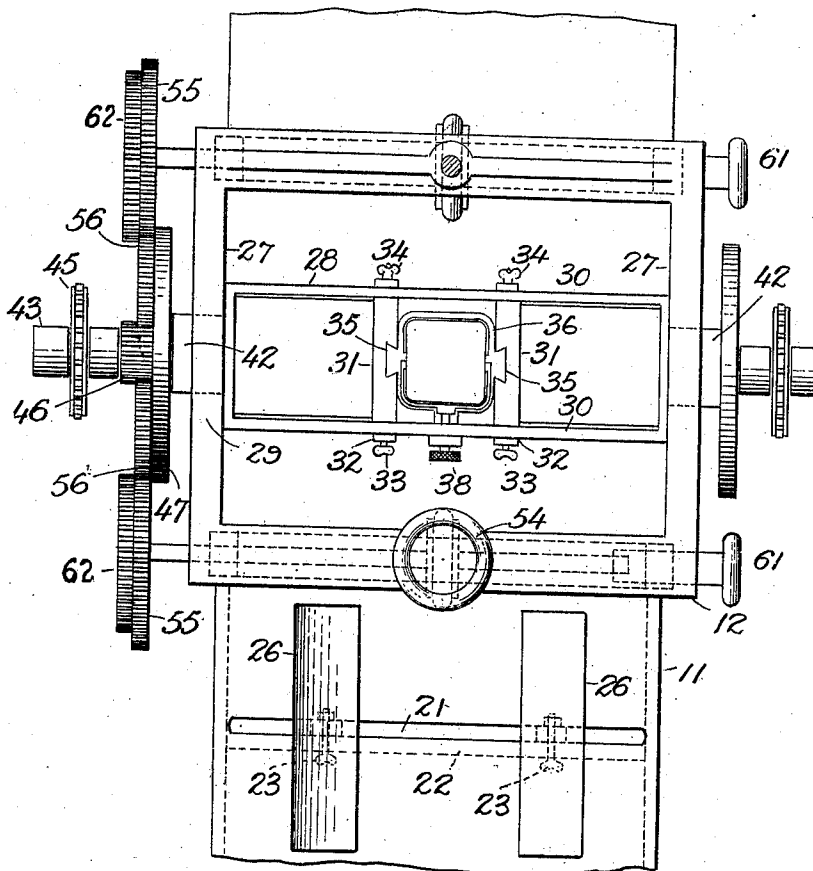
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.



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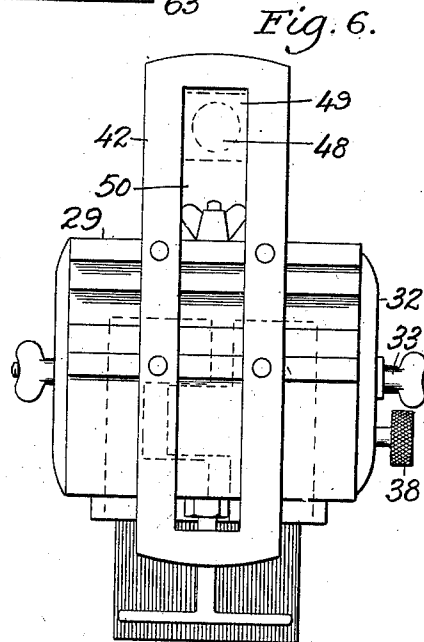
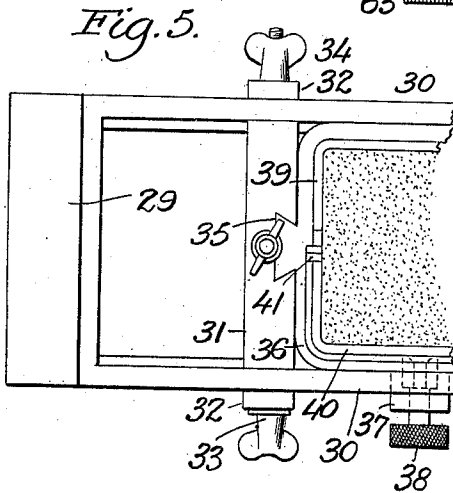
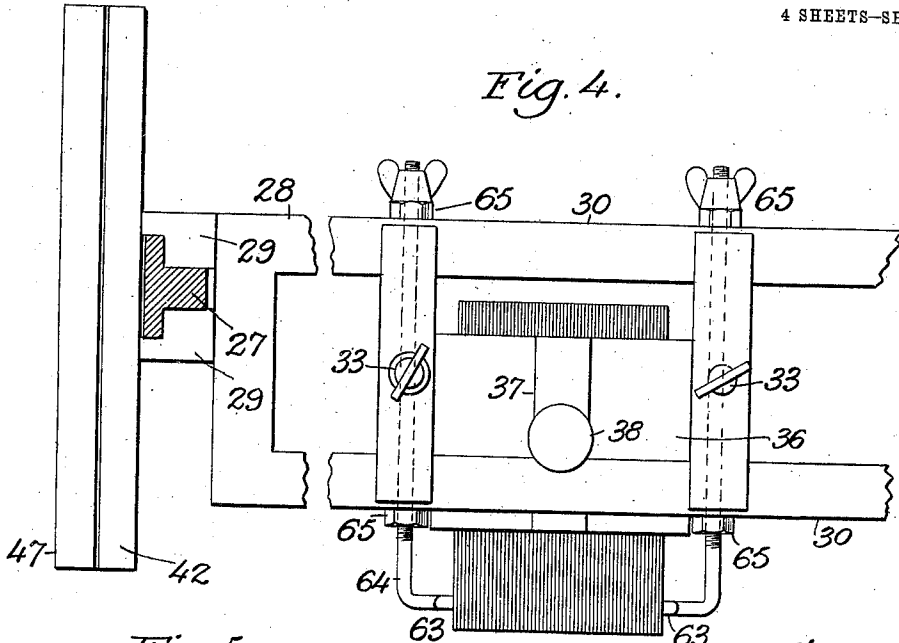
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OF ONE-THIRD TO ERASTUS A. SPEER, OF PEN ARGYL, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOLDING-CLEANER.

984,988.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed April 3, 1909. Serial No. 487,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN E. WILSON and GEORGE W. GREEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Pen Argyl, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molding-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for cleaning and polishing molding and embraces certain new and novel features by which the cleaning means is adjustable to the contour of the molding and the abrading surface when so adjusted is automatically reciprocated along the molding while the latter is being fed through the machine. These and other features and details of the machine will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one end of the scraper frame. Fig. 5 is a plan view of same. Fig. 6 is an end view of the scraper frame.

The machine is mounted on a frame 10 having a table 11 carried between the uprights 12 and supported by the adjusting screws 13 which play in the yokes 14 that depend from the table the screws being provided at their lower ends with the beveled gears 15 and are journaled in the brackets 16. The weight of the table is carried by the collars 17 on the upper side of the bracket and in the vertical part of the bracket is journaled a shaft 18 with a hand-wheel 19 on its outer end and carrying the beveled gears 20 which mesh with the wheels 15. By turning the wheel 19 the table 11 is raised or lowered so that the molding carried thereby may be located, adjusted or removed. The table at each end has a transverse slot 21 and at the outer side of each slot is a slotted rib 22 to receive bolts 23 which also pass through slots 24 in the posts 25 that carry the guides 26 for the molding and these guides may be adjusted to any distance apart or given any inclination to support the molding in any position while being operated on.

The uprights 12 on each side of the machine are united by a cross bar 27 and on these bars travel a frame 28 with the guides

29 at each end to fit the rails of the cross bar. The frame is made up of four rectangular bars 30 in which is clamped the blocks 31 by means of the clamping pieces 32 and the thumb screws and nuts 33 and 34. The blocks have on their inner faces the dove-tailed sockets 35 in which fit the corresponding tongues of a box 36 with a boss 37 at one side in which plays a set screw 38 to bear upon one side of an interlocking clamp made up of two sections 39 and 40 the latter having an over-lapping part 41 to fit into a corresponding slot in the section 39. Within this clamp is carried a mass of vertically arranged steel wires of equal length and clamped firmly together so as to be practically a solid body and it is the ends of these wires acting upon the surface of the molding that causes it to act as a cleaner, scraper or polisher to smooth same as sandpaper without removing the sharp corners of the wood as sandpaper would do.

When the molding is placed in position on the table 11 beneath the wires the screw 38 is loosened and the sections of the clamp separated so that the mass of wires arrange themselves to conform with the shape of the molding and the clamp is again closed by the screw to retain the mass in its new shape. The height of the table is then adjusted so that a slight pressure is exerted by the wires on the wood preparatory to a reciprocating movement along the molding to scrape it. The reciprocating movement is imparted to the frame 28 by a slotted block 42 secured to each end of same and secured to the guides 29 outside of the cross bar 27.

From each side of the frame 10 rises a bracket 43 carrying at its upper end a shaft 44 having a sprocket wheel 45 and a pinion 46 secured to it and a crank disk 47 at its inner end. The crank disk is provided with a wrist pin 48 carrying a head 49 to play in the slot 50 of the block 42 and as the disk revolves the head 49 carries the frame 28 backward and forward along the cross pieces 27 and over the molding.

The means for moving the molding in the bed 11 will now be described:—By reference now to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 it will be observed that the uprights 12 are provided with longitudinal slots. Arranged in these slots are sliding frames 53, the said frames being controlled by means of screws 54 the shank portions of which are screwed into

openings in the cross bars connecting the uprights, the lower ends of the screws being swiveled in the frames 53. Extending transverse the frames 53 and through the slots in the uprights are horizontally disposed shafts 52, the said shafts being each provided at one end with crown gears 55 and 62, of different diameters as shown in Fig. 3. The opposite ends of the shafts 52 are received by tubular screws 61, the latter being threaded into the adjacent ends of the frames 53 and extending through the slots in the adjacent uprights 12. With this construction it will be manifest that by turning the screws in either direction will move the shafts 52 longitudinally of the frames 53. Arranged between the pinion 46 and the shaft 44 and the crown gears 55 and 62 of each of the shafts 52 are idlers 56 which are adapted to mesh with either of the crown gears 55 and 62 by properly adjusting the shafts 52. Since it will be evident by reference to Fig. 3 when the crown gears 55 are meshing with the idlers 56, that in order to move the crown gears 62 into engagement with the idlers 56, the screws 54 will be turned so as to cause the frames 53 to descend, after which the tubular screws 61 are turned until the crown gears 62 are in engagement with the idlers 56. The sprocket wheel 45 is in vertical alinement with a sprocket wheel 58, the latter being keyed to a shaft 59 carried by the lower end portion of the frame 10, connection between the sprocket wheels 45 and 58 being established by means of a sprocket chain 57. Keyed to the shaft 59 is a pulley 60 which is rotated by a motor (not shown) through a belt (not shown).

In order to prevent the lateral spreading of wires, braces 63 are arranged on each side of the wires and carried by stems 64 passing through the blocks 31 and secured and adjusted by the nuts 65 above and below the blocks.

As the molding is fed along the table by the wheels 51 the wires of the scraper rub

and smooth same preparatory for painting or otherwise finishing same and the degree of smoothness is in accordance with the size of the wires which may be varied to deal with different grades of wood.

It is obvious that the construction and arrangement of the details of the invention may be otherwise modified without departing from the essential features above described.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a molding cleaner, the combination with a horizontally disposed reciprocating supporting frame and an inner frame removably secured in the supporting frame; of a scraper including a plurality of vertically disposed wires arranged in the inner frame, a pair of clamp sections embracing said wires, and a set screw extending through the supporting frame and inner frame and bearing on one of said clamp sections for the purpose described.

2. In a molding cleaner, the combination with a horizontally disposed reciprocating supporting frame and an inner frame removably secured in the supporting frame; of a scraper including a plurality of vertically disposed wires arranged in the inner frame, a pair of clamp sections embracing said wires, a set screw extending through the supporting frame and inner frame and bearing on one of said clamp sections, and a plurality of braces adjustably secured to the supporting frame and having their lower ends provided with inwardly extending and horizontally disposed T-shaped extensions to bear on the lower end portions of the scraper wires.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. WILSON.
GEORGE W. GREEN.

Witnesses:

J. R. WELCH,
WM. HILLIARD.