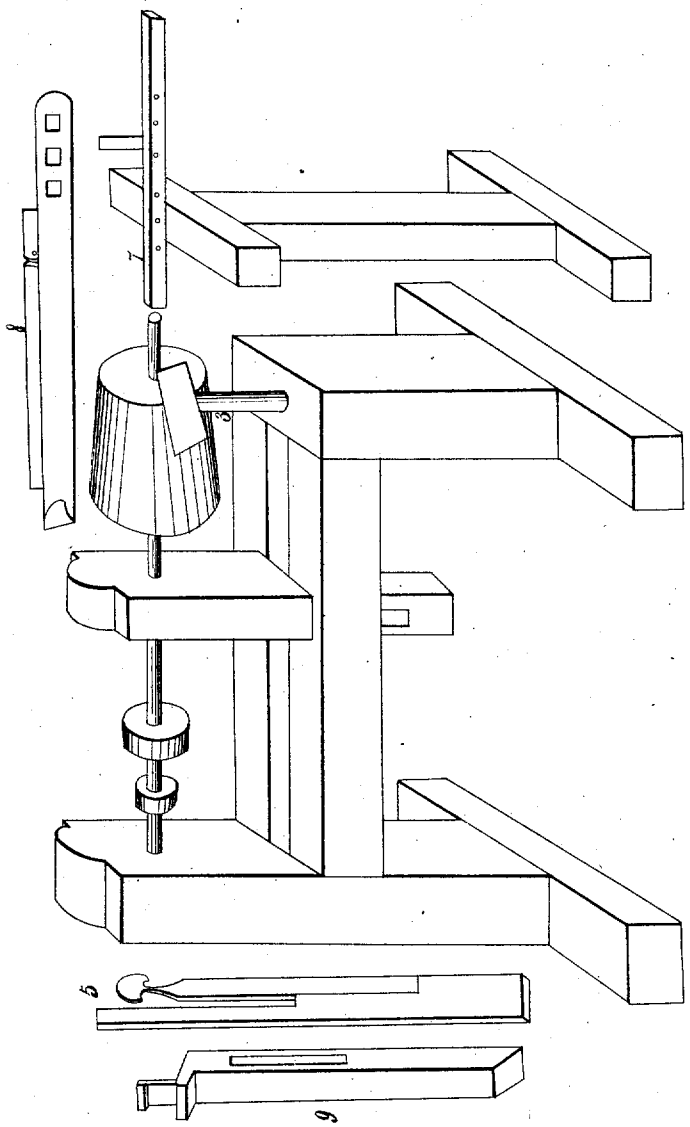
6485X

J. Patridge,

Making Wooden Trays, &c.

Patented Apr. 16, 1831.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

April 16. 1831

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6485x

John Partridge of Zanesville Ohio

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said John Partridge himself of his improvement in the manufacture of wooden Ware without Staves.

To all to whom these presents shall come. Be it known that I John Partridge of Zanesville in the County of Muskingum, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement in the manufacture of wooden ware without staves, such as Tubs, Buckets, Kegs, Churns, Pails, Bowls &c, and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the said machine as invented or improved by me. A common Lathe of heavy timber built in the most substantial manner (requiring Steam or Water power) proportioned as represented by the Drawing. The block in its rough state, first necessarily perforated through the centre with a hole of suitable size in order to be placed on the mandrill, and turned in the usual way with the small end next the guide (7) The gage gouge (4) then placed on the rest (3) and the guide (7) regulating the tool by the guide to the head of the block. The operation of cutting the rims of the ware is then commenced by sliding the tool (a) to the block. The entering of the tool is regulated by the end of the block, and the gouge forming a gage, which can be altered at pleasure to suit the thickness wanted for the rims, as represented in figure (8). When this operation is performed, the cutting of the cross (grain for the bottom) is next done, the small end of the vessel being next the rest (3) by inserting a tool made for that purpose as shown in the drawing fig 9. It is now finished with the exception of cutting through with a chisel at the distance from the end, where the hoop was cut, to suit the size of the

inner

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The iron is now completed, and stuff off in a state ready for fall-
ing in the bottom. The gage gouge in its progress cutting each
side perfectly smooth rendering any other operation unnecessary.
Proceeding in the same manner the next in size is cut, and so
on 'till the whole block is finished forming a neat vase of the largest
size down to the smallest. By commencing at the small end of
the Block and dispensing with a screw head, every piece of vase
as finished stuff off saving the time of unscrewing and taking
the block out of the Lathe for every single turn that is turned.
By commencing at the small end, the timber at the large end
is saved for another turn, as the block is sufficiently long to
make four two feet pieces of the smaller vase. a considerable sav-
ing of labor and timber. The gage gouge is formed of a piece
of iron three eighths of an inch thick, one and a half inch wide
and two feet in length, narrowing towards the end, the gouge is
placed both in width and thickness. The gouge forming a little more
than half a circle as figure 8 and placed nearly perpendicular as
represented by fig. 3. The upper corners slightly rounded off. The
iron plate being fastened to the centre leaving a space on each
side of the blade in the hollow of the gouge as fig 8. three holes
made at the other end to receive the bolts of the block or handle
in order to be secured fast. The gage is secured on the upper edge
of the blade by a piece secured on near the bolt holes and connect-
ed with the gage by a hinge. The end near the gouge is fasten-
ed down with a screw. The gage gouge is secured in the block
or handle by three bolts as shown in the drawing. The crosier
or tool for cutting the crest (groove for the Bottom) is similar to
a three Rabbit plane with a gage to regulate the distance from
the edge of the vase as represented by figure 9. a left handed
gage gouge; and a left handed crosier, are also used, being ne-
cessary in turning the rims of chinese Rose Jarrs &c.

I claim as my invention the manner of fixing the block
in the Lathe, the application of the gage gouge and cutters

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at each end of the rim, the sawing operation of labor, and sawing of timber. the gage gouge and crozier (tool for cutting the groove) to receive the bottom.

Janesville 21. Oct 1830.

Witnesses
Saml. Thompson
Daniel Evans
Charles Sheldon

John Partridge

Exd.
W.F.