C. B. Rogers,

Making Sash.

No. 935. Patented Sep. 20, 1838.

Fig. 1.

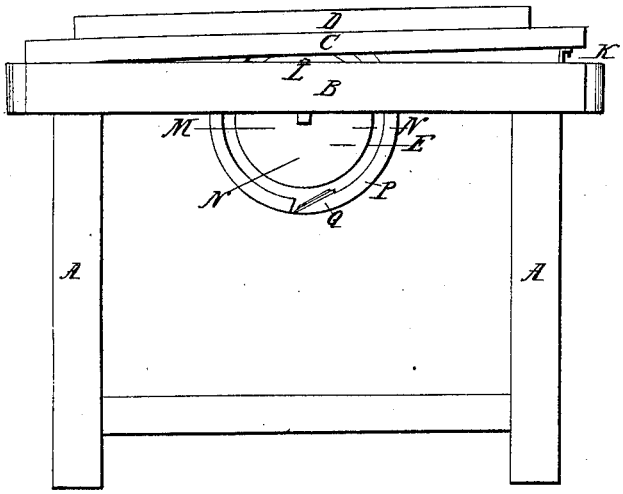


Fig. 2.

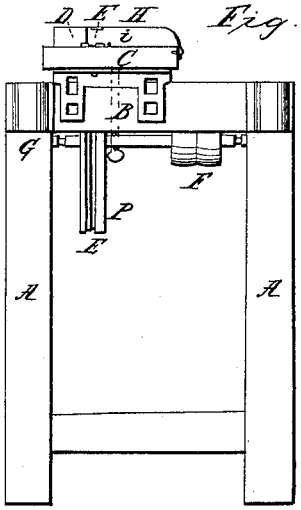


Fig. 3.

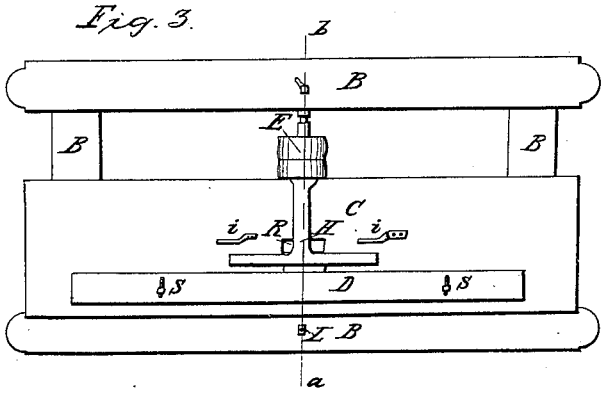
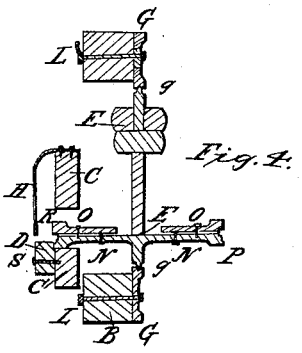


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Charles Carew.
Henry L Reynolds

Inventor.
Caleb B Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB B. ROGERS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

MACHINE FOR PREPARING STUFF FOR MAKING WINDOW-SASH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 935, dated September 20, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB B. ROGERS, of Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Sticking Sash Stuffs and Moldings; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description for constructing and using this machine.

There is to be a frame consisting of four pieces of joist framed together as is represented on the plan by the letters B shaded the deepest red, which is four feet long and one foot ten inches wide, also four legs (see letters A) framed into the corners on the underside of the frame B and four pieces framed into the legs near the lower end to confine the lower ends of the legs, a plank bed about one foot wide and two inches thick and about four feet long (see letters C) and confined at one end by a screw or screws and at the other end is fixed a crank screw or thumb screw (letters K) to raise or lower the bed, and a piece of casting (letter Z) confined to the bed by screws and moves up or down with the bed and is confined by two bolts (M) which pass through slots in the casting and screw into the end piece of the frame (letter B) to secure the bed firmly after it is raised or lowered. The guard or rest is a piece of plank about one and a quarter inch thick and three inches wide and three feet long (D) and confined to the top of the bed by two screw bolts (S). These bolts pass through slots in the rest which are cut crosswise, giving room to move the rest some two inches sidewise to conform to the different widths of stuff worked. The cutter wheel (letter E) may be from twelve to sixteen or eighteen inches in diameter made of cast iron about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick with a flange around the edge (letter P Figs. 1, 2, and 4) and a hub in the center to secure it to the arbor having one side of this casting perfectly smooth except the hub. There is also another piece of casting of iron of the same diameter of the other with a flange on the opposite side from the other, with an open space in the center of six or eight inches, so that it may be put on or taken off from the other as circumstances may require. The two smooth sides of these castings are put together and confined by four set screws (letter N) passing through one thickness and screwing into the other (as represented in Fig. 4). There are four other set screws to confine the two pieces at any required distance apart (letter O) which pass through only one thickness of casting and screw against the other (letter O Fig. 4). This cutter wheel formed by screwing these two together is to be turned on all sides so as to make it perfectly smooth and true so that it will exactly balance to prevent any trembling when in operation. The edge is to be in the form of a common sash tool or on a reverse form which the piece worked is intended to represent (see edge of cutter wheel Fig. 4). There are slots cut through the flanges in an angular form on opposite sides and edges of the cutter wheel, for the cutters which are set and secured by screws passing through the flange and through a slot in the back end of the cutter and into a cap which screws down upon the cutters (letter Q) in the form of a double plane iron. The cutter wheel is secured to an arbor on which the pulleys are put (letter F Fig. 4 and Fig. 2) the arbor running on points or centers in boxes (letter *g* Fig. 4) of cast iron with a slot through the center of the box at least half the length of it and a bolt passes up through the boxes and through the side pieces of the frame (B Fig. 4) with the nuts upon the top (see bolts and nuts letter B). By loosening the right hand or crank nut the box may be moved endwise so that the cutter wheel and arbor may be taken out conveniently. A spring is secured to the edge of the bed (letter H Figs. 2, 4) so as to raise or lower and is fastened by a screw passing through a slot in the lower part of the spring.

(Letter *i* Figs. 2 and 3) are two springs secured to top of bed to press against the side of the stuff to keep it hard against the rest while the other (letter *h*) presses on the top to keep it firmly down.

The small light spot in the center of the bed (letter R Fig. 3) is a place through which the edge of the cutter wheel moves, passing as much above the top of the bed as it is intended to work into the stuff.

The manner of using the machine is to stand at one end and move the stuff to be worked through between the springs and bed, and the cutters finish the work as it passes through over them.

The claim as my invention and what I wish to secure by Letters Patent is—

The form and construction of the cutter wheel for sash stuff.

CALEB B. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. CLARK,

ELIAS COTTRELL.