

J. W. Ingle,
Mortising Blind Stiles.

No. 4,936

Patented Jan. 21, 1847.

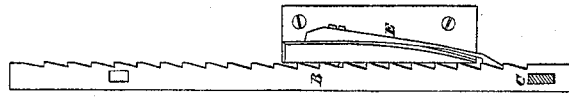


Fig. 3.

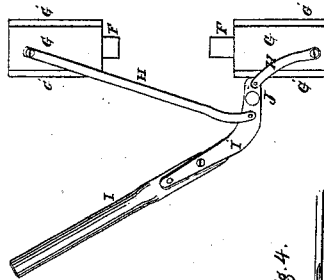


Fig. 2.

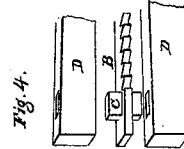


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

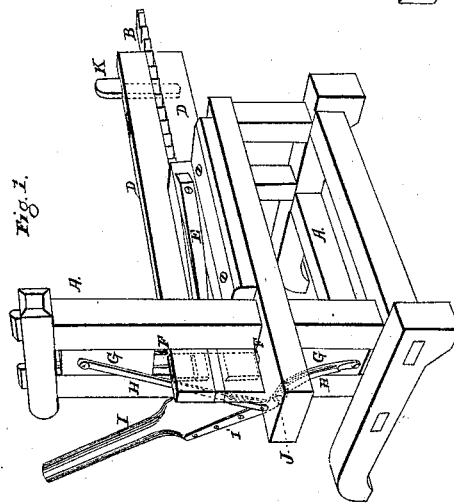


Fig. 1.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOS. W. INGLE, OF UPPERVILLE, VIRGINIA.

MORTISING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,936, dated January 21, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. INGLE, of Upperville, in the county of Fauquier and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Mortising Window-Blinds, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine in the act of mortising a pair of stiles simultaneously. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the cutters, slides, and lever detached from the frame. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the notched gage bar and spring dog for determining the distance apart of the mortises. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of ditto. Figs. 5 and 6 are plans of the cutters for cutting the mortises for the slats.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists in securing two stiles of a window blind to the sides of a notched gage bar by means of arms extending from the sides of said bar and a key which enters mortises in the stiles—the teeth on the side of the gage bar being made as far apart as the required distance apart of the slats of the blinds said teeth being brought in contact with the spring dog attached to the frame for holding the gage bar and stiles in the required position during the operation of mortising;—the stiles being then moved by the operator between two cutters having a simultaneous action by means of a vibrating lever moved by the operator to which the cutters are attached by slides straps or pins or other more suitable contrivances by which arrangement and mode of operation two mortises are cut one in each stile at each movement of the lever. The operator holding the stiles in his left hand and the lever in his right hand and moving the stiles forward toward the cutters one notch for every movement of the lever.

Similar letters in the several figures refer to corresponding parts.

A is the frame made of any convenient form, size, strength and material for the purpose intended.

B is the notched or toothed gage bar.

C are the arms projecting from the side of the gage bar B and entering mortises in the stiles.

D are the stiles to be mortised.

E is the spring dog attached to the frame.

F F are the cutters for cutting mortises in the stiles for the slats made in the usual manner in the form of the slat and set in the slides at the angle of the required mortises to be cut,—as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

G are the slides to which the cutters are attached having tongues G' on their sides which move in grooves in the two front parallel posts of the frame.

H are the iron straps or links by which the slides are connected to the lever.

I is the lever composed of a bar of wood and two iron straps I'.

J is the fulcrum of the lever inserted into one of the front posts of the frame. K the key.

The operation is simply as above stated—namely bringing the notched gage bar B in contact with the spring dog E with the left hand and with the right hand depressing the lever I which drives the 2 cutters F simultaneously into the two stiles D—one cutter descending and the other ascending—then raising the lever which recedes the cutters from the stiles—then moving the stiles forward the distance of a notch of the gage bar and repeating the operation and so on until all the mortises are made.

I do not claim the use of a notched bar for regulating the movement of the stiles to determine the distance apart of the mortises to be cut therein; nor do I claim cutting on opposite sides of a piece of timber simultaneously by the movement of a single lever; but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The before described mode of mortising the stiles for window blinds by securing two stiles to a notched gage bar and bringing the teeth of said gage bar in contact with a spring dog fixed to the frame between the two oblique cutters attached by slides to a lever, which cutters are made to cut two mortises simultaneously at each movement of the lever one on each stile and on opposite sides.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

JOS. W. INGLE.

Witnesses:

J. FRANCIS MAHER,

ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON.