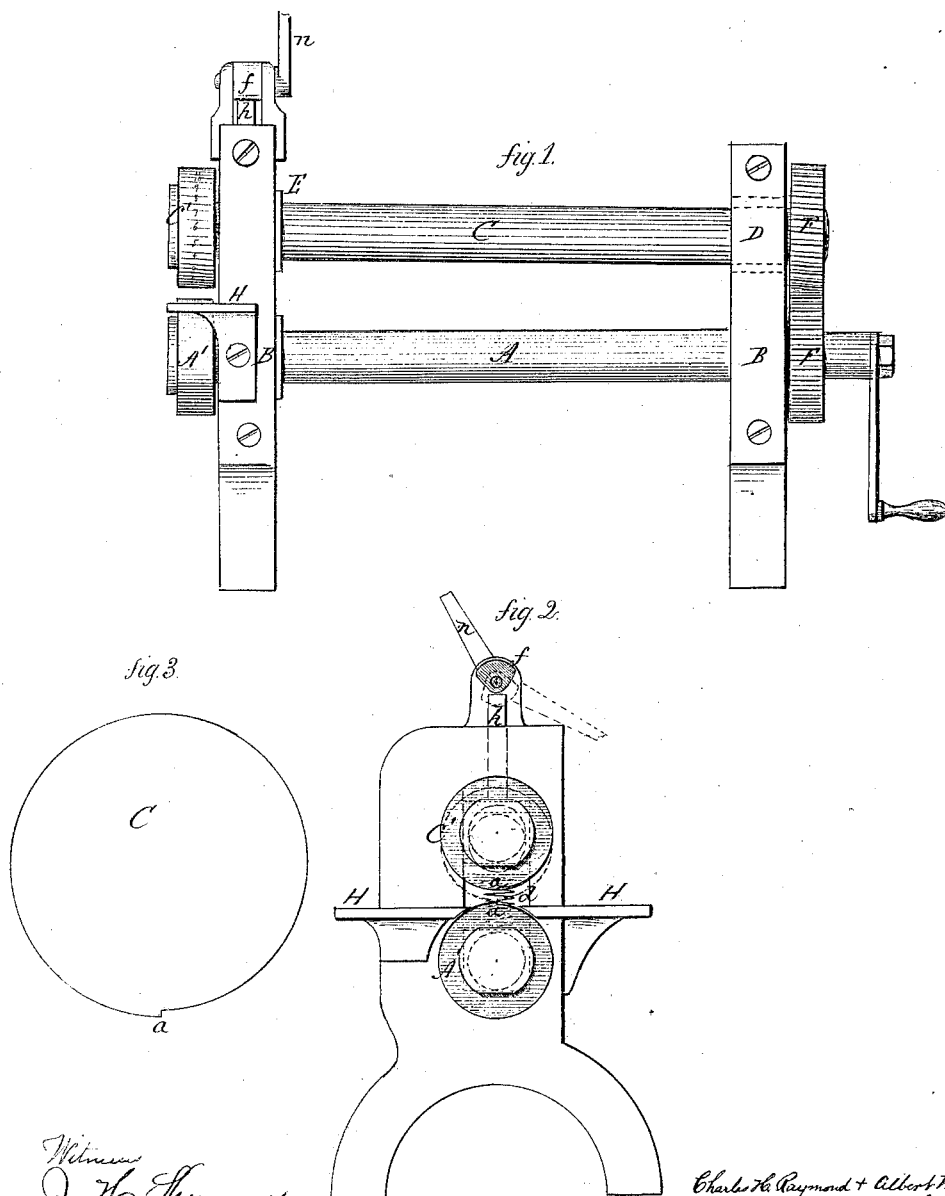


*Healy & Raymond,*

*Dividing Engine.*

*No. 108479*

*Patented Oct. 18. 1870.*



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# United States Patent Office.

ALBERT M. HEALY, OF BERLIN, CONNECTICUT, AND CHARLES H. RAYMOND, OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, ASSIGNORS TO THE SOUTHTON CUTLERY COMPANY, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 108,479, dated October 18, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MARKING CARPENTERS' SQUARES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT M. HEALY, of Berlin, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, and CHARLES H. RAYMOND, of Woodstock, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented a new Improvement in Machine for Stamping Carpenters' Squares; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1, a side view;

Figure 2, a front view; and in

Figure 3, a diagram, showing the construction of the rolls.

This invention relates to an improvement in machines for stamping figures upon carpenters' squares, the object being to insure the impression of the figures upon the square in their proper place; and, further, to facilitate this process by stamping the figures into the square by the process of rolling, instead of by hand-stamps, as heretofore practiced.

The invention consists—

First, in the construction of the impression-roller, of a cam shape, so as to form a slight shoulder at one point in the periphery of the roll, against which the said shoulder-end of the square is placed as a guide for the point of starting, the revolution of the rolls impressing upon one side of the square the figures, which are arranged upon the periphery of the roll.

Second, in the arrangement of a cam so as to operate upon the bearing of one of the rolls, to automatically adjust the roll to the increasing thickness or irregular surface of the square, as well as to the cam shape of the roll.

A is one shaft, arranged in bearings B B.

C is a second shaft, one end in a bearing, D, the other in an adjustable bearing, E, the two shafts caused to revolve together by gears F, as seen in fig. 1.

On the end of each of the shafts are arranged respectively rollers A' and C', of a cam shape, as more clearly seen in fig. 5; that is to say, at one point *a* in the surface a shoulder is formed, less than the thickness of the blade of the square, and upon the surface of one of the rolls, here represented as the upper, are arranged, at proper intervals, the figures designed to be impressed upon the blade of the square.

The bearing for the shaft of the upper roll is made

so as to move freely up and down, resting upon a spring, *d*, with sufficient power to raise the shaft, and is depressed by a cam, *f*, operating upon a spindle, *h*, which extends down to the bearing of the shaft C, and the cam is turned by a lever, *n*, and operated so that, by turning the lever and cam to the position denoted in broken lines, fig. 2, the upper roll is brought down to the lower roll, as also denoted in broken lines, presenting the corresponding shoulders *a* on the two rolls together.

H is a table, for convenience of introducing the squares to the rolls. The two shoulders *a* being together, as denoted in fig. 2, the thick end of the blade to be stamped is passed between the rolls until it sets against the said shoulder. The lever is weighted or operated by the hand so as to press the roll down with sufficient force; then the two rolls caused to revolve, the square is drawn in, and the figures on the surface of the roll impressed thereon, the cam *f* yielding to the unevenness on the surface, but yet bearing so as to impress, with sufficient force, the figures into the square.

For the transverse unevenness of the square, if any occur, we make the bearing D so as to give a slight vertical play to the shaft, sufficient to adapt the roll C' to the unevenness transversely on the square.

We have represented the two rolls as each constructed with a corresponding shoulder, *a*, but it will be observed that the impression-roll only is necessarily provided with such shoulder, yet we prefer that the shoulder should be formed upon both.

We have also represented as employing only one of the rolls for stamping, but both rolls may be figured in like manner, and thus stamp both sides of the square at the same time.

We claim as our invention—

The impression-roll C', constructed with a shoulder, *a*, combined with a second roll, and whether the said second roll be provided with a corresponding shoulder or not, when one or both of the said rolls are provided with figures or other devices for marking the surface of squares, substantially as herein set forth.

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