W. & J. Nuelle,

Dressing Fence Pickets.

No. 110,586. Patented Dec. 27, 1870.

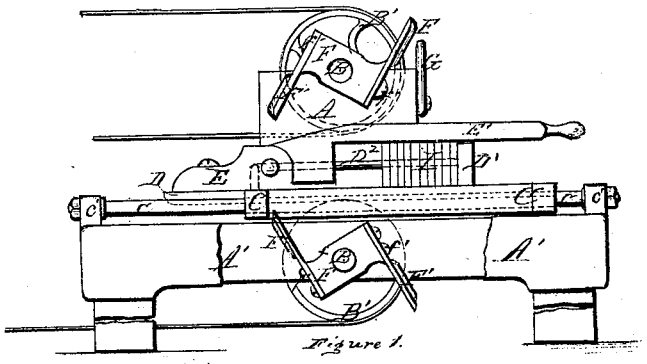

Figure 1.

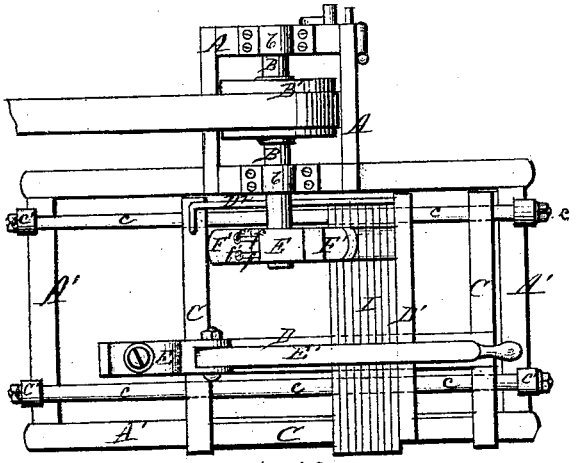

Figure 2.

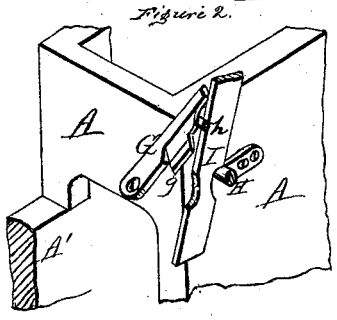

Figure 3.

Witnesses:

J. W. Herthel,

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by his Attys

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM NUELLE AND JOSEPH F. NUELLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 110,586, dated December 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR DRESSING FENCE-PICKETS.

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, WILLIAM NUELLE and JOSEPH F. NUELLE, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Heading Fence-Pickets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and true description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates—

First, to the arrangement of revolving shafts and head-blocks, to which the properly-constructed gauge-bits are attached;

Secondly, to the arrangement and construction of a sliding-frame attachment and clamping device for retaining pickets or other articles of wood in position preparatory to feeding said lumber to the action of revolving cutters or bits; and

Thirdly, to certain detail construction of parts forming a pointing or cutting device—the entire arrangement and combination of parts forming a machine to point the ends, as well as to cut circular sides or edges to the heads of pickets or fence-palings.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our said invention, we will now more fully describe the same, referring to the accompanying—

Figure 1 as a front elevation; to

Figure 2 as a top plan; and to

Figure 3 as an isometrical view of our improved pointing device.

We support the operating devices of our machine upon suitable united frames A A′, usually of wood or cast-iron, of the outline as shown in the drawing.

On the top, as well as centrally within the frame part A, we arrange vertically parallel the respective shafts B, which carry the pulleys B′. Said shafts B rest in proper journal-bearings *b* on the frame A, and each of said shafts extends—say, to the center of the frame-part A′.

On the top of the frame A′ we have arranged the frame attachment C, so as to freely slide in the side rods *c*, connected to uprights *c′*, secured to each end of the part-frame A′.

The sliding frame C we construct rectangular in form, having the horizontal extension-bar D and the head-transom D^1.

To the horizontal bar D is secured a snag, E, to which is pivoted the lever E′, constructed so as to form a clamp for bracing the pickets against the transom D^1 and guide-rod D^2, and as clearly shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The ends of each shaft B we provide with cast head-blocks F, to which are attached, top and bottom, the required gauge-bits F′, as shown in fig. 1. Said bits are constructed of the various forms and shapes desired, having a slot, *f*, in which a suitable set-screw, *f′*, firmly secures said bits to the cutter-heads F, in position required.

To form a device to point the head of pickets we have pivoted to one side of the frame-part A the hand-lever G, provided with a proper cutter-blade, *g*.

Furthermore, to the other side of said frame A we have secured in an angled position the stay-bolt H and guide-pin *h*, the picket being inserted between said parts, as clearly indicated in fig. 3.

The operation of these parts is therefore as follows:

The required gauge-bits F′ being attached in proper position to the respective cutter-heads F, the shafts B carrying said parts are caused to revolve by means of belting passing around the pulleys B′, and operated by ordinary power-source as usual.

The operator placing the fence-palings I, (or other articles of wood,) to be dressed, upon the sliding frame C, clamps said lumber, by means of the lever E′, firmly against the head-transom D^1 and guide-rod D^2.

The operator next causes the slide C to feed the pickets to the action of the revolving cutter or bits F′.

The edges of the pickets being thus cut to the required shape and form, the operator next disengages said lumber from its engagement preparatory to pointing the heads of each picket. This is accomplished by the operator inserting the picket in an inclined position between the stay-bolt H and pin *h* and by means of the cutter G, as clearly shown in fig. 3.

It is plain, from the operation of our machine, that pickets and other wooden articles may be pointed or dressed at the end and head in the various desired forms with great expedition and accuracy, and that the principle of construction involved is simple and economical.

Having thus fully described our said invention,

What we claim is—

The arrangement of the cutter G, stay-bolt H, pin *h*, forming a pointing device, in combination with the frame A, substantially as set forth

In testimony of said invention we have hereunto set our hands in presence of—

WM. NUELLE.
J. F. NUELLE.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
ROBERT BURNS.