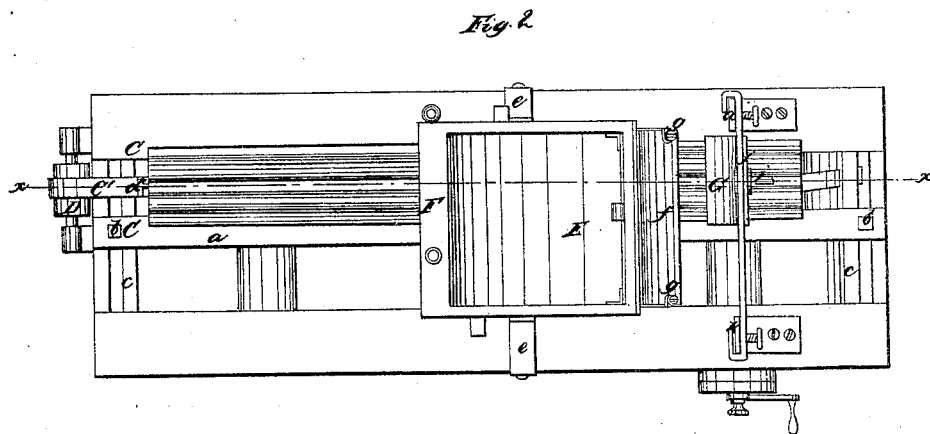
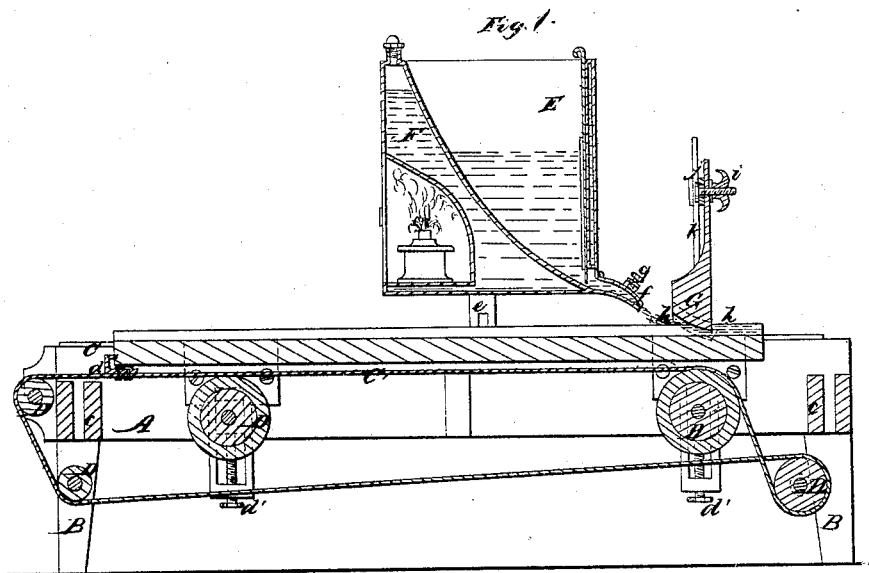


*G. Henze,  
Enameling Machine.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 44,952.*

*Patented Nov. 8, 1864.*



Witnesses  
Thos. Lusch  
Henry Morris

Inventor  
Gustave Henze

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE HENZE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MACHINE FOR PREPARING MOLDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,952, dated November 8, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE HENZE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Preparing Moldings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention, the line *x x*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of machines by means of which the preparation made of glue and chalk is spread upon the surface of wooden moldings previous to the application of the metal foil used in gilding.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a box to contain the preparation, said box being provided with a steam or hot-water jacket, and arranged, in combination with an endless belt, with carrying-hooks acting upon the moldings to be prepared in such a manner that the preparation is kept at a uniform temperature and applied at such temperature to the surface of the molding in uniform layers; also, in the use of an endless carrying-belt running over smooth pulleys or drums, for the purpose of feeding the moldings along under the box containing the preparation and under the scraper, in such a manner that the motion of the moldings is perfectly uniform and the jar consequent upon the use of cog-wheels or toothed racks for feeding the moldings is avoided; finally, in the application of side flanges to the scraper, the under surface of which is tapering down from its inner edge to the scraping-edge in such a manner that said scraper forms a receptacle to retain the preparation and to prevent it running off over the sides of the molding.

A represents a frame, made of wood or other suitable material, and provided with legs B, which support the same at a convenient height from the floor. The moldings to be

prepared are fed along on the upper surface of this frame in guideways C, which are formed by one of the longitudinal top rails of the frame and by the adjustable rail *a*, which is held in position by set-screws *b*, which pass down through the slotted end rails, *c*, of the frame. By the adjustable rail *a* the guideway is set to correspond to the width of the moldings to be prepared. The moldings are fed along in the guideways by the action of hooks *d*, which are secured to an endless belt, *C'*, which is stretched over a series of pulleys, D, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The axles of these pulleys have their bearings in the side pieces of the frame A, and the bearings of one or more of the same may be so arranged that they can be moved by set-screw *d'*, for the purpose of straining the belt whenever it should become necessary.

The preparation (consisting of the usual solution of glue and chalk) is put into a box, E, which is supported by suitable standards, *e* above the guideway C. Said standards are slotted so that the box can be raised or lowered to correspond to the varying thickness of different moldings. Said box is provided with a jacket, F, into which steam can be introduced, if such be conveniently at hand, or where no steam is to be had, the jacket is fitted with water, which is heated and kept hot by a lamp placed in a cavity on the inner end of the box, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By these means the preparation is kept at a uniform temperature, and it is spread uniformly on the surface of the moldings. The preparation is discharged from the box E through the spout *f*, the opening of which is adjustable by set-screws *g*, and it (the preparation) is spread upon the surface of the moldings by a scraper, G. The lower edge of this scraper is of considerable width, and it is beveled off from the scraping-edge toward the back, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Flanges *h* extend down over the sides of the molding, so that the preparation is gradually pressed down upon the surface of the molding and spread on the same perfectly even and uniform. The scraper is transversely adjustable by means of a set-screw, *i*, and the bar *j*, which supports the scraper, can be raised and lowered on the standards *k*, rising from the sides of the frame A. By this arrangement a large quantity of

moldings can be prepared with the greatest ease and facility. The preparation is kept at a uniform temperature, and the moldings are fed steady along under the scraper G.

By the use of the carrying-belt the jar consequent upon the use of cog-wheels and toothed racks for feeding the moldings is avoided and the machine can be readily adjusted for moldings of any desirable description.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The box E, provided with a jacket, F, for steam or hot water, and applied, in combination with the guideways C and scraper G, in

the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The endless carrying-belt C', in combination with the box E and scraper G, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. Giving to the scraper a beveled edge, with flanges projecting over the sides of the molding, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GUSTAVE HENZE.

Witnesses:

THEO. TUSCH,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.