Geiser & Thompson.

Wood Molding.

No. 106,930. Patented Aug. 30, 1870.

Fig: 1

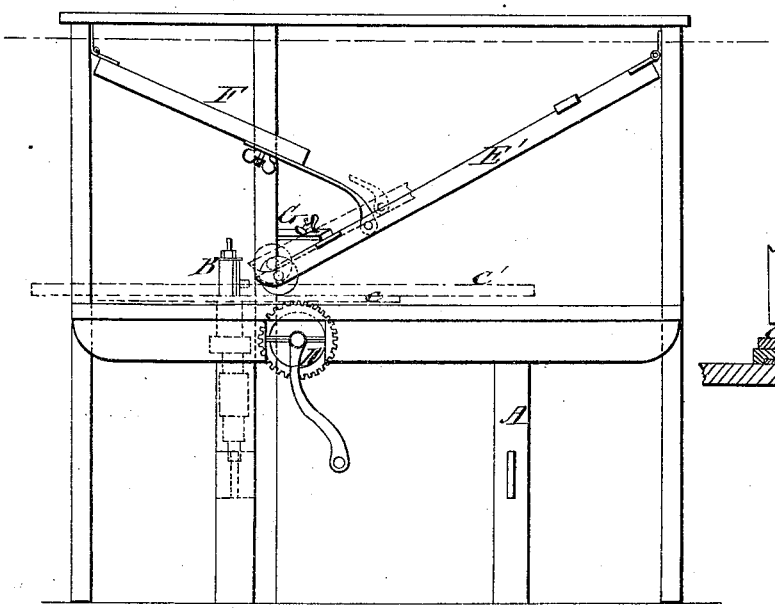


Fig: 3

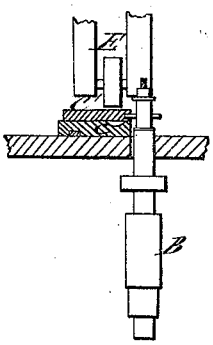


Fig: 6

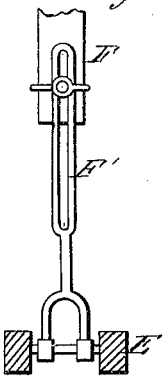


Fig: 2

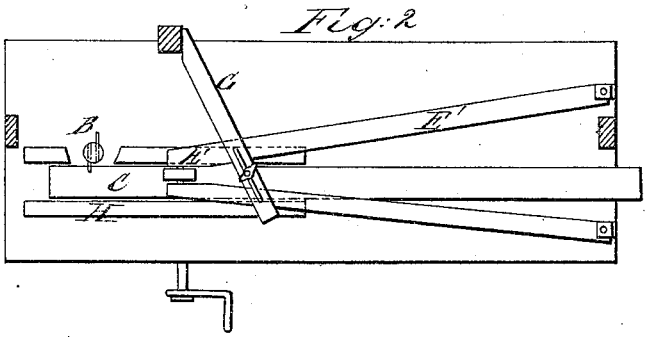
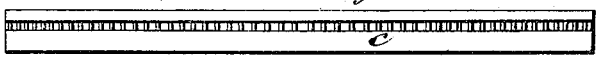


Fig: 4



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
Edw. J. Eils.

L. P. Thompson
Peter Geiser
Inventors.
by
D. P. Holloway & Co
their Attys.

United States Patent Office.

PETER GEISER AND L. P. THOMPSON, OF WAYNESBOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID THOMPSON ASSIGNS TO SAID GEISER.

Letters Patent No. 106,930, *dated August* 30. 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR TONGUING AND GROOVING.

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, PETER GEISER and L. P. THOMPSON, of Waynesborough, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shaping-Machines for Tonguing and Grooving Flooring; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tonguing and grooving-machine with our improvement attached;

Figure 2 is a plan view;

Figure 3 is a section, showing the cutter;

Figure 4, a bottom view of the guide-board; and

Figure 5, an elevation of the adjustable brace.

The same letters in all the figures indicate identical parts.

Our improvements relate to shaping-machines as applied to tonguing and grooving boards; and

Our invention consists in improved devices for holding and moving the board subjected to the action of the cutters.

In the annexed drawings—

A represents the frame of the machine.

B is the rotating cutter, formed to cut the tongue or groove, as required.

The board to be cut is carried upon a guide-board, C.

This guide-board has on its lower face a rack engaged by the teeth of the spur-wheel D, which is driven by any convenient power. This spur-wheel causes the guide-board C and board C′ to be cut, to move forward at a regulated speed, so that the cutters may be made to cut against the grain of the wood, the board being moved by a power independent of the cutters.

In order that the board C′ to be cut may be closely compressed upon the guide-board at the edge where the cutters are acting upon it, a groove, *c*, is formed near the edge of the guide-board nearest the cutter, and on the upper face thereof, so that the pressure of the wheel E may be applied to the edge of the board C′, on which it rests.

The wheel is attached to an arm, E′, extending upward, and hinged to the ceiling of the shop.

The amount of pressure upon the wheel E is regulated by the brace F, also hinged to the ceiling, and having an extension-arm, F′, connected to it by a clamping-screw passing through a slot in the arm which is hinged to the arm E′.

The adjustable brace G holds the arm E′ and prevents any irregular lateral motion of the roller E.

When not required for use, the compressing mechanism may be folded up against and attached to the ceiling.

Instead of using the collar as a guide for controlling the movements of the feed-board, as in shaping-machines as ordinarily constructed, we attach to the table a straight guide-board, H, against which the edge of the feed-board C bears, so that it can only move in a straight direction, the edge of the board to be cut being carried against the cutters.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The feed-board C, when constructed with a groove, *c*, in combination with the roller E and guide-board H, substantially as set forth.

2. The arrangement of the arm E′, and extension-brace F F′, for regulating the pressure of the roller E, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER GEISER.
L. P. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
WM. J. BIKLE,
ISAAC B. SPRENKLE.