

G. Bonrill,
Wood Planing Machine.

N^o 7,133.

Patented Mar. 5, 1850.

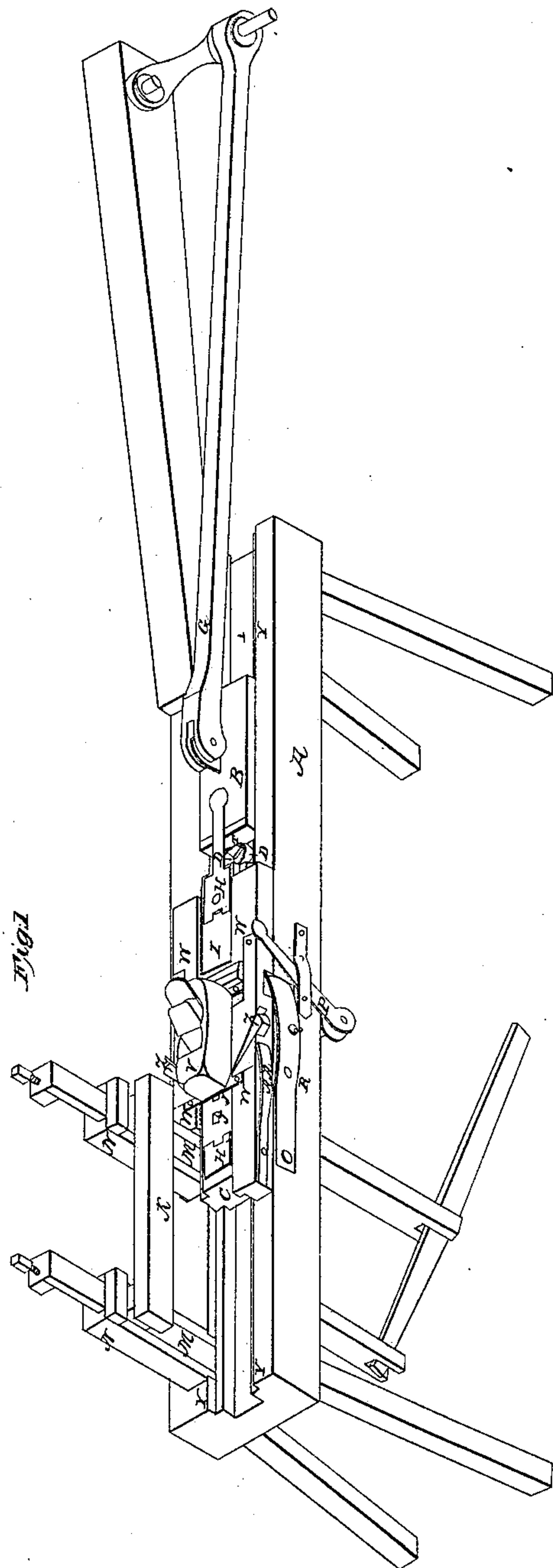


Fig. 1

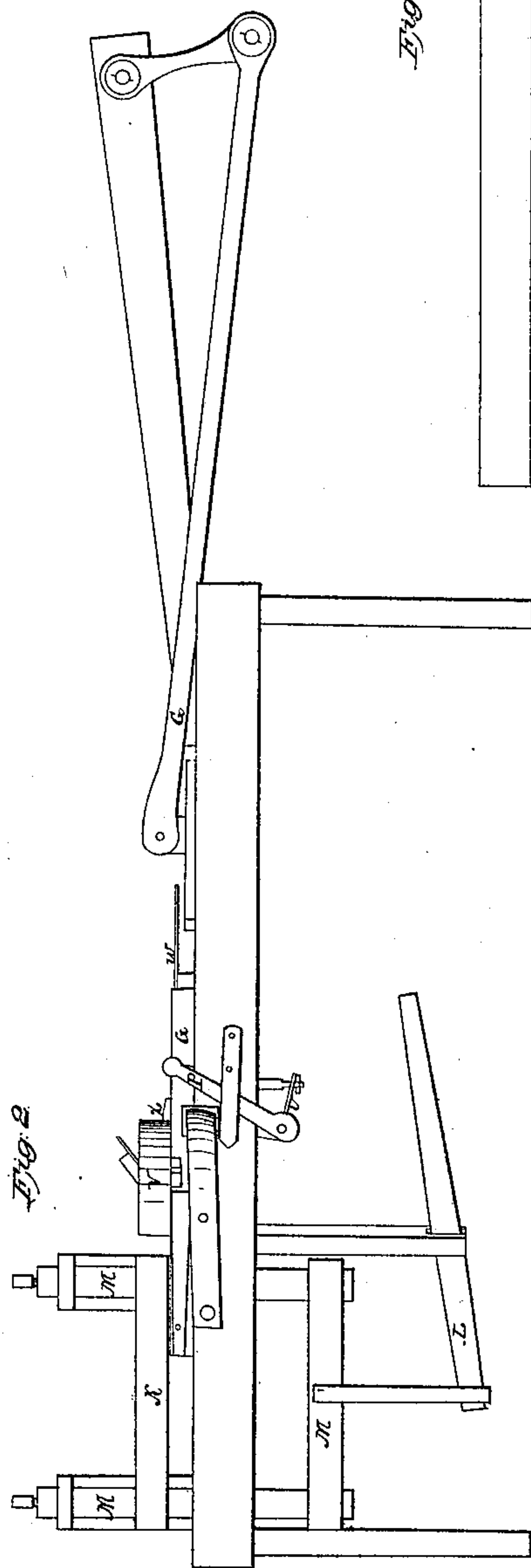
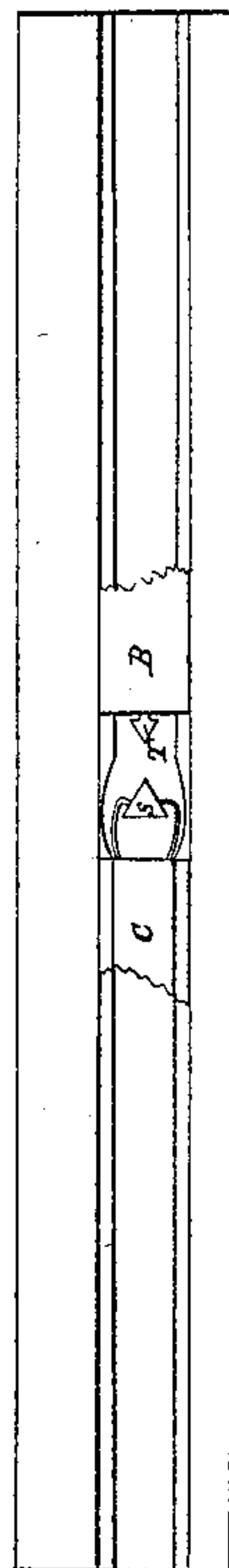


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



Fig. 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BONWILE, OF KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE.

MACHINERY FOR PLANING SLATS FOR BLINDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,133, dated March 5, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BONWILE, in the county of Kent and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Machine for
5 Planing Inside Venetian-Blind Slats; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making
10 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view. Fig. 2 a longitudinal elevation. Fig. 3 a transverse section at B Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal bar (or bench) and constructed with rabbets, grooves &c. for the several parts of the machine to work in and on.

I will proceed to describe the several parts of construction and operation of my invention to wit, I first make a bench eighteen
20 feet long by twelve inches wide and four inches thick and make every way true, and form the rabbets, grooves &c. The next is the propelling slide block B which has a vibrating motion, and connects with the
25 slide carriage C (which also has a vibrating motion as the block B) by the two brass spring catches D D which open when coming in contact with the holder T in the shape of a dart on the end of the slide
30 block B. And the whole is put in motion in their several rabbets *y y y y* and grooves E E Fig. 3 for the iron tongues F F Fig. 3 on the bottom of the block B to work in by the connecting bar G. The two iron stops
35 H H on the carriage C is to hold the slat I, while dressing, (which slat moves with the carriage) one of them is movable from one mortise to the other *j j* to suit the different lengths of slats. When a slat is to be put
40 in, the binder K is to be raised up by treading down the lever L with the foot, which will raise the binder frame M, and the binder, for to make room to put the slat in, and when the slat is fixed on the carriage let
45 down the binder K nearly touching the slat, to prevent the slat from breaking while dressing, which a long one will be apt to do if not confined. The two uprights N N which is firmly fixed in the bench, is for the
50 binder frame to work in. The two iron screws on the top of the P frame is to regu-

late the binder K, so as to let the binder press lightly on the slat while dressing, and when the machine is put in motion the copper arm P must be pushed forward 55 against the brass spring Q which will push into the carriage C, the little pin R, and at the same time, by means of the copper arm *u* Fig. 2 under the bench, will raise a dart head iron I call the expander S Fig. 4 60 the shank of which goes through the bench and connects with the copper *u* aforesaid, and will cause the expander to rise and open the springs D D and cause them to let go the holder, when the carriage will stop, to 65 take out the slat &c. And when another slat is put in let down the expander by drawing back the arm P which will cause the expander to loose its hold and let the springs D D close, when the carriage will 70 be put in motion by the connection again of the springs and holder. The four plane supporters *w w w w*, is for the plane V to rest on, and should be made of iron, and to raise and lower with screws. The stop X on the 75 top of said supporters is to prevent the plane from moving back while planing, the two brass flanges *o o o* on each end of the plane is to keep the plane level, and from settling while shifting from side to side, in order to 80 dress the slat even. It must be understood, that the slat I, being fast to the carriage, of course must move with the carriage. The carriage vibrates or moves, while the plane remains stationary except its sidewise vibra- 85 tion. And further, this machine is constructed to round the edges of the slat to wit the two rounding planes Z Z is to be pressed against the slat by the two brass springs A A and round it at the same time the flat 90 part of the slat is dressed, so when the slat is taken out it will be done.

Now what I do claim as my invention and desire to be secured by Letters Patent is,

The engaging and disengaging the propelling slide block, and carriage, by the combined action and connection of the dart holder T, springs D D, and expander S.

GEO. BONWILE.

Witnesses:

BARRATT P. CONNER,
JOHN W. CONNER.