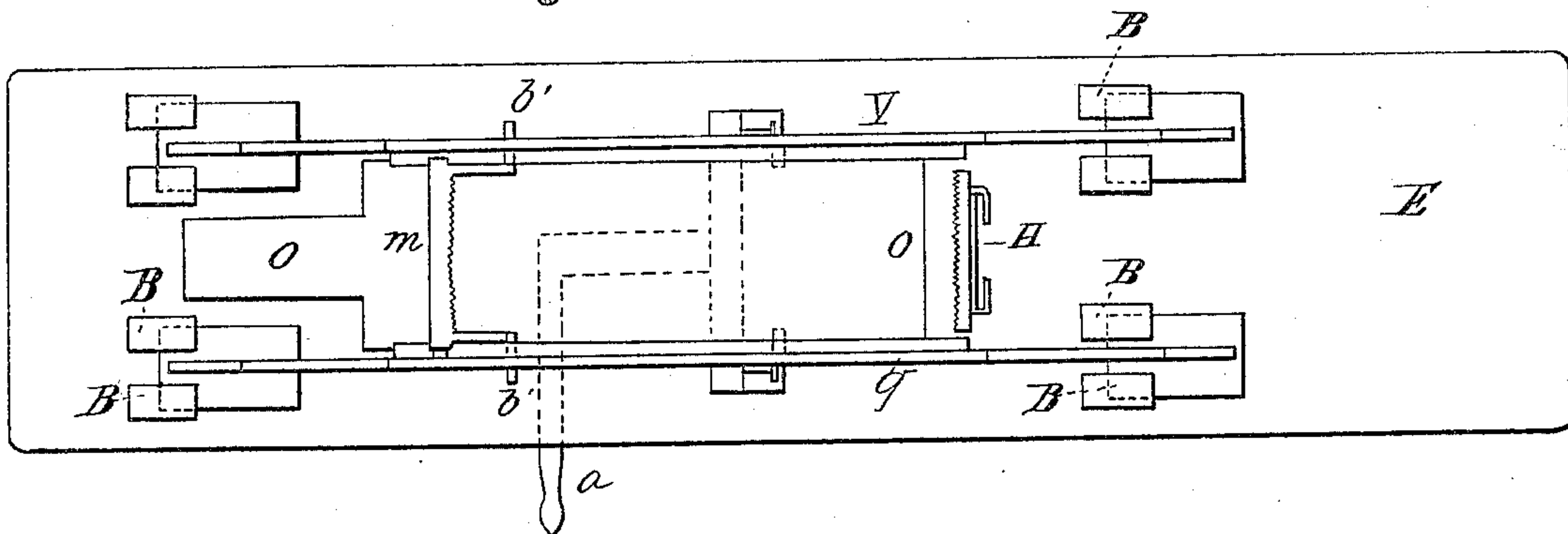


Patented Aug. 16, 1853.

Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON W. GEAHEART, OF BEALLSVILLE, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR PREPARING SPOKE-TIMBER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,938, dated August 16, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON W. GEAHEART, of Beallsville, in the county of Monroe and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Machine for Getting Out Spoke-Timber, called the "Labor-Saving Spoke-Machine;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the clamping and guiding or gaging portions of a machine placed on a seat board, that great facility and exactness may be obtained in getting out spoke timber with the ordinary drawing knife, whereby I effect the saving of three-fourths the labor of the ordinary method heretofore used.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

E represents the seat board or base of the machine it is to be raised by feet to a convenient distance from the floor, to admit the operator seating himself astride thereon; *a* is a foot lever, passing through a slot in the seatboard and working in staples secured thereto.

B, B, B, B, are grooves or clamps of metal in which the feet of the raised ways *y y* slide; these ways are formed with straight edges on the top, but their lower edges have indents *b b* for the reception of the ends of the bridle *m*; on the lower side are also stirrup shaped openings *d* in which a cross or T piece formed of the upper end of the foot lever *a* enters for the purpose of sliding those ways when the foot of the operator is applied to said lever.

O is an adjustable table supported on set screws *f f*, and connected with the base E by hinged straps *w w*.

H, is an upright firmly secured in E forming a rest against which one end of the spoke is sustained.

m is a bridle whose ends *b' b'* enter the indents *b b* of the sliding ways, this bridle falls below the upper edge of those ways, consequently offers no obstruction to the drawing knife when applied thereon, when the bridle is made to lay hold on the end of the spoke wood, and clamp it against the rest T.

The operation is as follows: A piece of timber intended for a spoke is laid on the bench O with one end against the fixed rest T, and the bridle in contact with the other

end, the operator seated on the bench E with his foot on the lever *a*, causes the sliding ways *y, y*, carrying the bridle *m*, to move toward T, and securely clamps the piece of timber; the ordinary drawing knife is then applied until all the surplus wood above the ways *y y* is removed. The adjustable bench O, whose height is regulated by turning the screws *f, f*, when the first side of the timber is to be dressed to a straight edge, is set parallel with the upper edge of the ways *y, y*, and at a sufficient depth to merely insure the edge being straight; after dressing any desired number on the one side, the table or bench O, is raised higher and adjusted for thickness of the spoke, the dressed side is placed downward on the bench, and the knife applied as before; the same is done with the edges and with the view of giving the taper or diminish to the spoke one end of the bench is raised higher than the other. This method of clamping and dressing spoke timber is far superior to that of the ordinary mode in ordinary use; which is by the carpenter's bench plane for producing the same result, as it can be done in one fourth the time and requires no hand gages as in the other case. The rounding the corners of the spoke is an after operation in both cases.

By an additional device, Figure 3, which is to be placed in H see Fig. 2, the bevel may be given the tenon end of the spoke, by which the dish of the wheel is obtained; it is as follows: H', a stem having a notched rest *i*, on its upper end; *y'* the sliding ways on which the drawing knife is to play; *f', f'*, adjusting screws, regulating the inclination of *y'*. The piece to be cut for the tenon, is placed with one end against the bridle *m* of Figs. 1 and 2; the other end against the new rest *i* when the stem H' thereof is in place in the rest H of Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the arrangement of the adjustable bed, O, the bridle or clamp *m*, the sliding guide or gage *y* and foot lever *a*, for the purpose and operating in the manner hereinbefore substantially set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

AARON W. GEAHEART.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. CLARK,
SAML. GRUBB.