

F. C. Coppage,
Hollow Auger.

N^o 32,910.

Patented July 23, 1861.

Fig 3

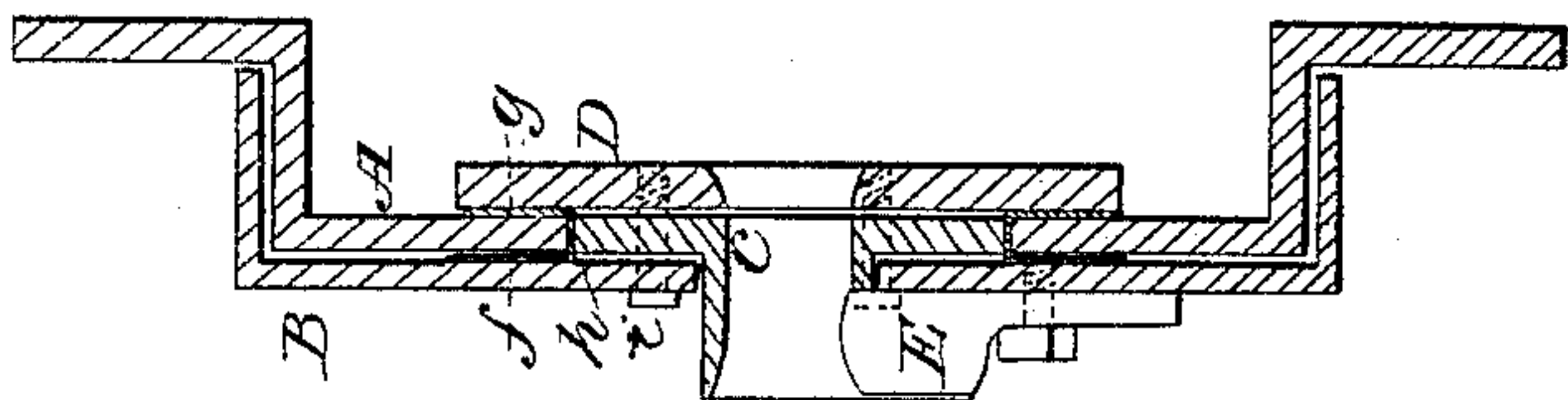


Fig 2

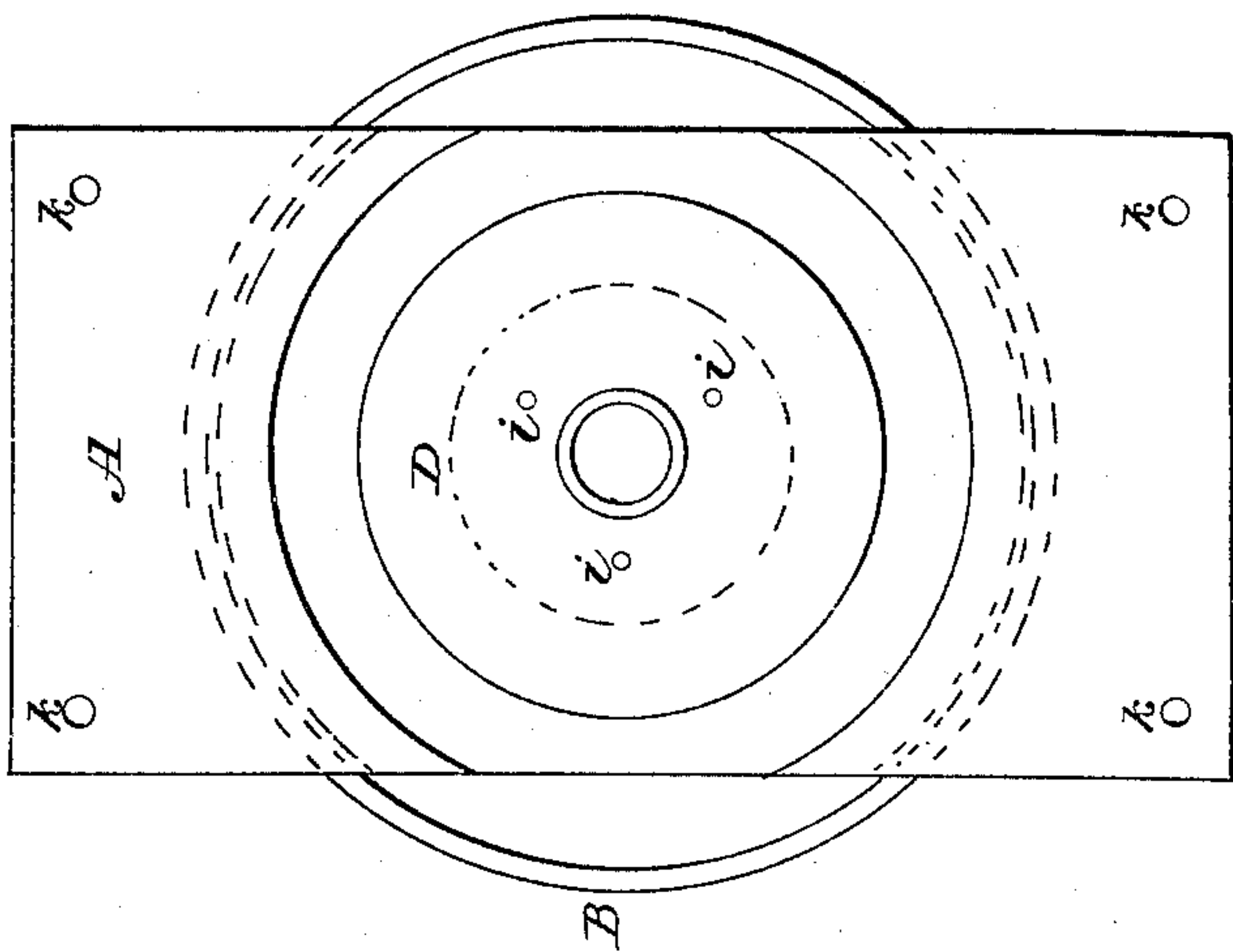


Fig 1

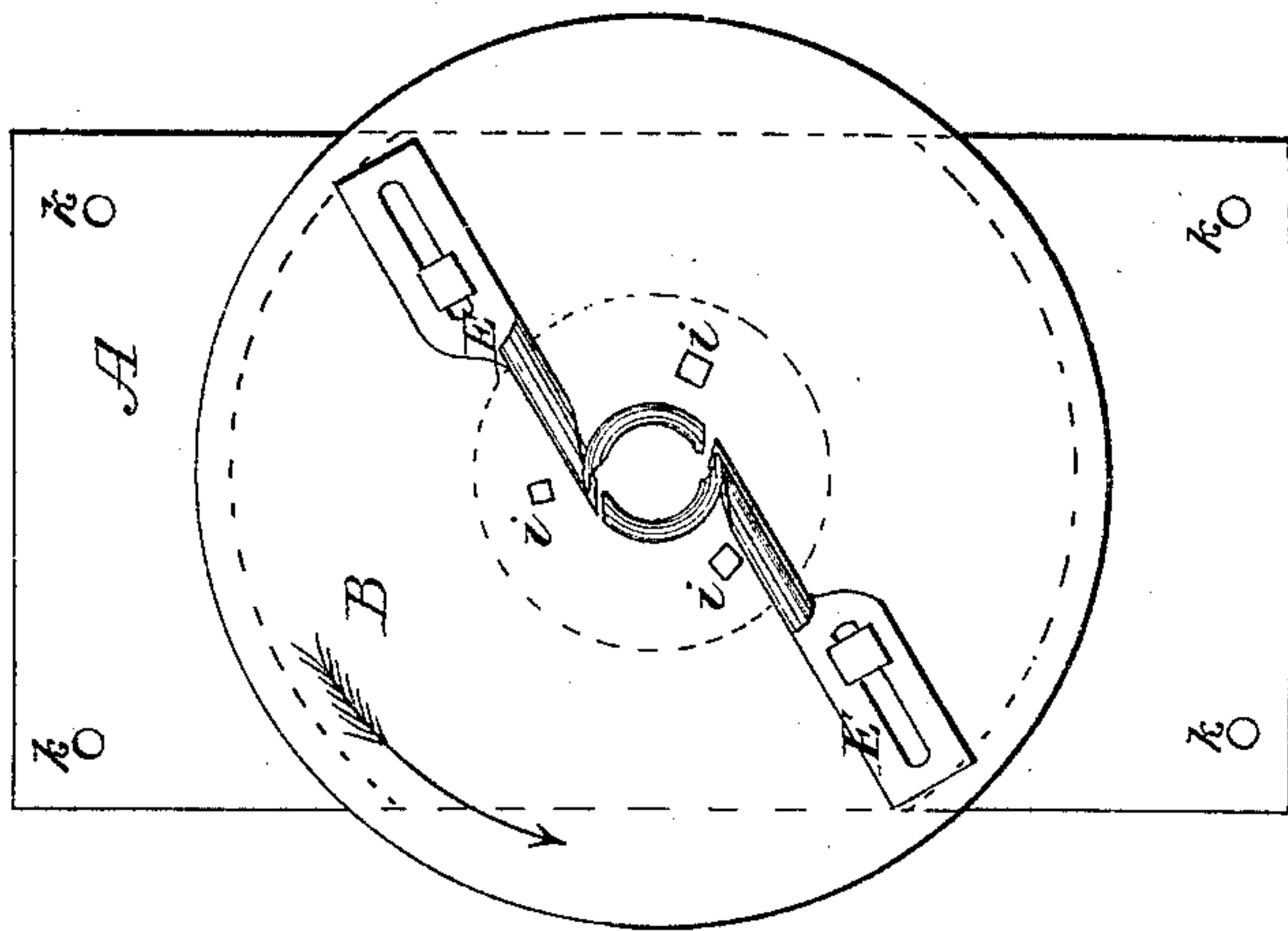
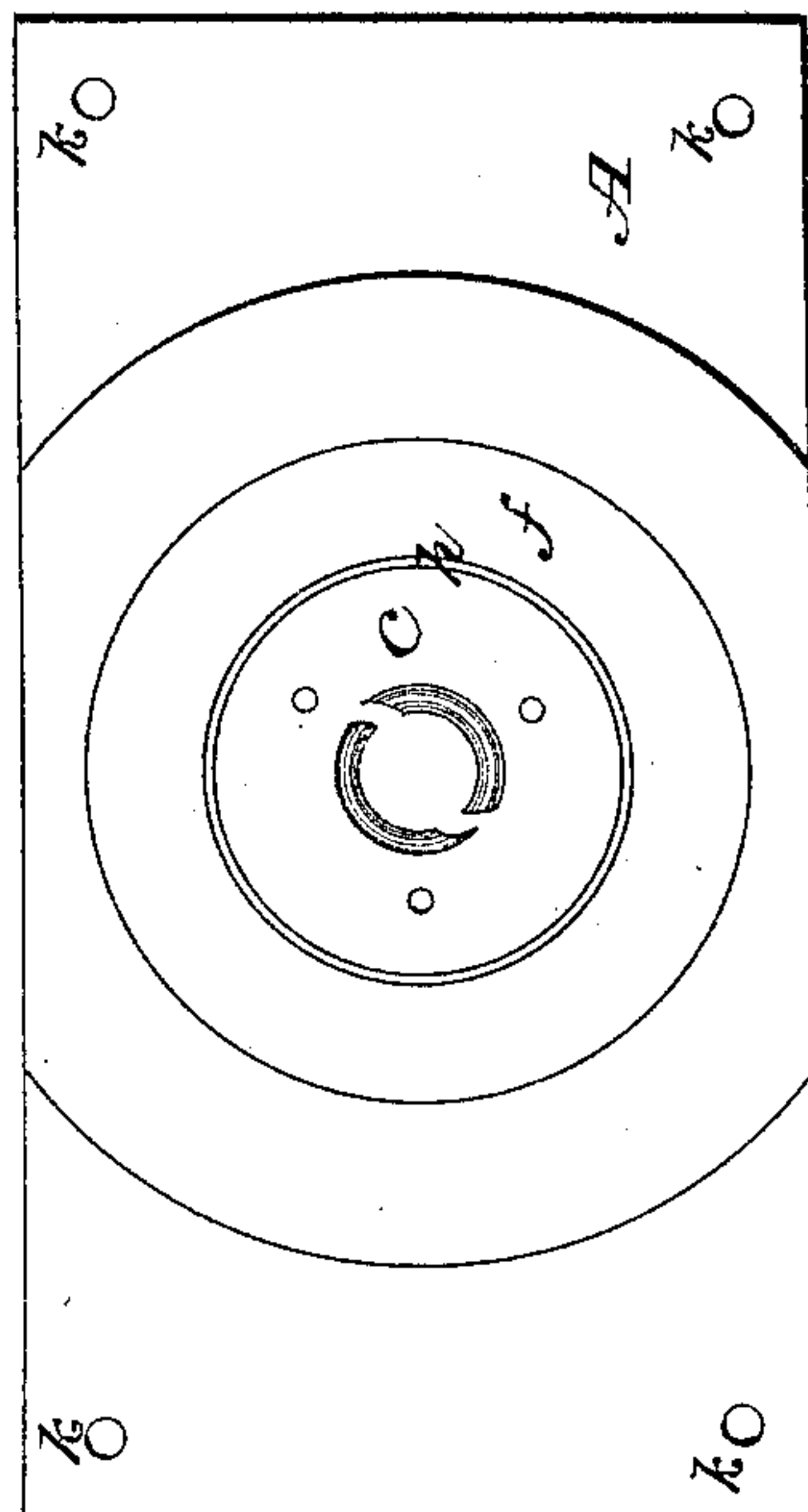


Fig 4



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. COPPAGE, OF TERRE HAUTE, ASSIGNOR TO JUDSON R. OSGOOD,
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IMPROVED MACHINE FOR TURNING PLOW-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 32,910, dated July 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS C. COPPAGE, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful machine for turning the bent part of plow-handles and other bent or crooked pieces of timber; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the machine with the plate-pulley B and bits E E left off to show more clearly the position and relation of the hollow journal-piece C to the other parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

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

The bent iron plate A serves as a bearing and support for the other parts of the machine, and also as the means whereby to secure the machine to a post or other suitable place to operate it by bolts through the holes *k* into the post to which it is to be fastened.

The hollow journal-piece C has a flange which fits loosely into a circular opening in plate A, the periphery of the flange forming a bearing, in the circular opening in which it revolves, a washer of thin anti-friction metal, *h*, being placed between the flange and its bearing in plate A.

B is a half-plate pulley, having a hole in its center to receive the neck of the hollow journal-piece C.

To the plate of the pulley B are attached the bits E E, the edges of which pass through

slots in the neck of the hollow journal-piece C, that projects outside of the plate-pulley B, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and at E in Fig. 3.

On the opposite side of the plate A is a disk, D, with a hole in its center corresponding in size to the hole in the hollow journal-piece C.

All the parts being arranged as clearly shown in the section drawing, Fig. 3, with the anti-friction plate of thin metal *f* between the plate-pulley B and supporting-plate A and the anti-friction plate of thin metal *g* between the plate A and disk D, they are secured to the plate A by bolts *i i i* through plate-pulley B, the flange of the hollow journal-piece C and disk D thus holding all properly together.

The machine is set in motion by a belt over the plate-pulley B in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 1. Any crooked or bent stick of timber being pushed through the eye of the hollow journal-piece C and manipulated by the operator to correspond with the curves or crooks of the stick will be turned by the bits E E similar to the turning of an ordinary lathe.

The machine is particularly adapted to turning the bent part of plow-handles and other similar work.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plate-pulley B, bits E E, hollow journal-piece C, bearing and supporting plate A, anti-friction washers *f g h*, and disk D, when constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described, and operated for the purpose set forth.

FRANCIS C. COPPAGE.

Witnesses:

AARON B. BARTON,
HYATT HUSSEY.