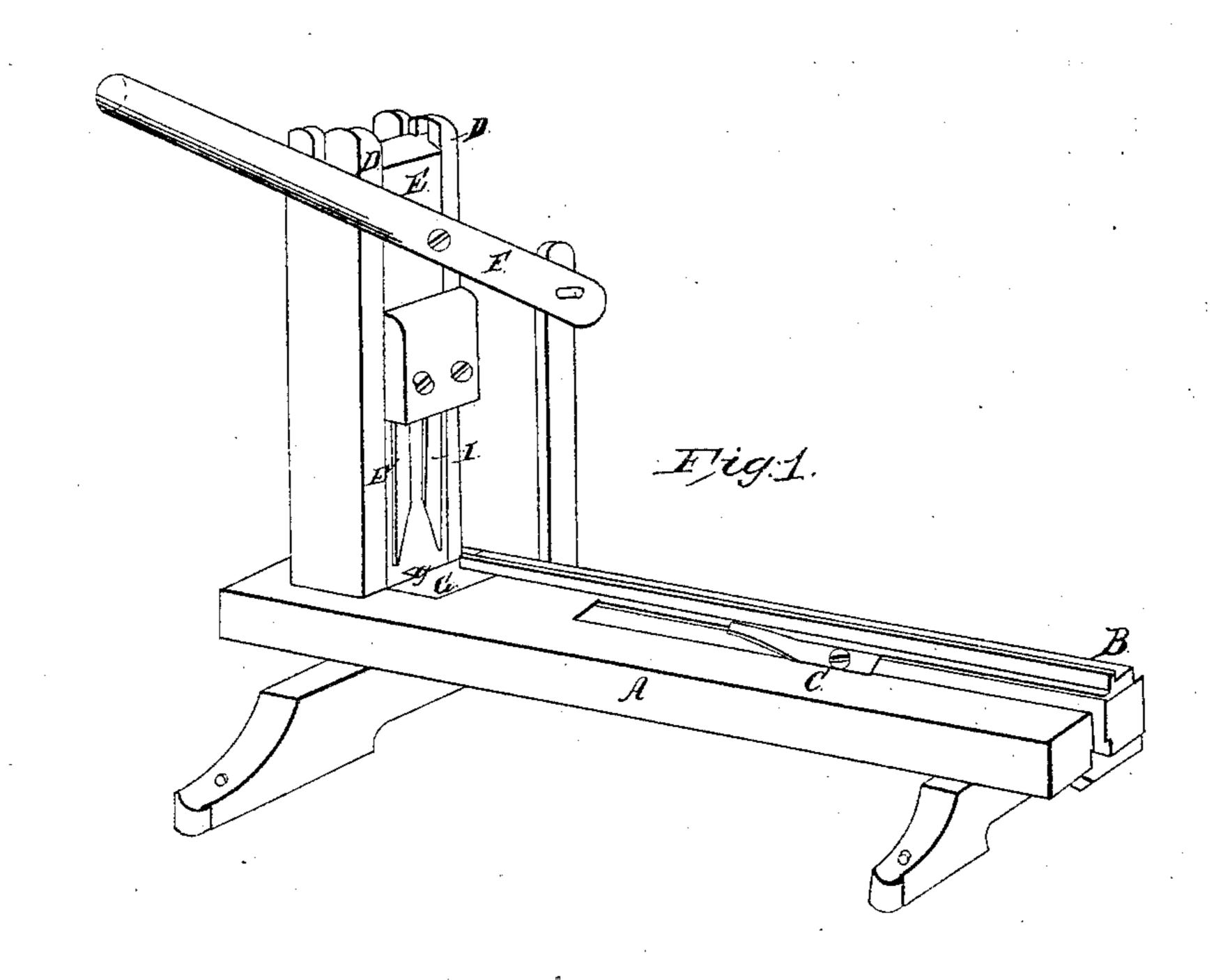
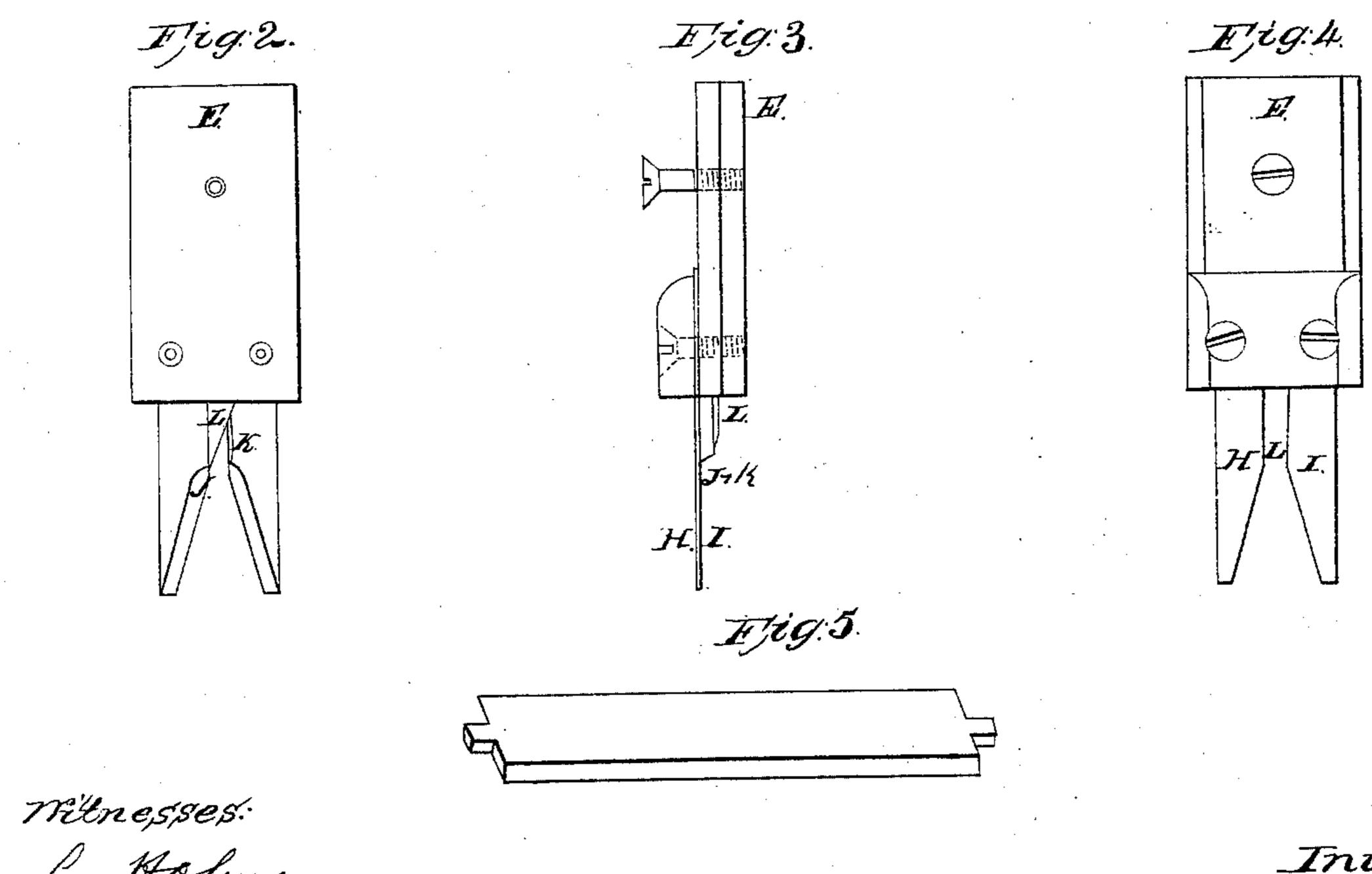
## I.B. Jones, Tenoning Machine. Patente al Apr. 1, 1862. 11º34,836.





Mitnesses. L. Holius Saurence Holms p

Inventor: Tisdil & Loues

## United States Patent Office.

TISDIL B. JONES, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TENONING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,836, dated April 1, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TISDIL B. JONES, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Machine for Making Window-Blind Slats; 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 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete machine, Fig. 2 being a back view of the sliding cutter-block, to be hereinafter described, Fig. 3 being an edge view, and Fig. 4 being a front view, of the same. Fig. 5 shows the form in which the tenon is cut upon the slat previous to being rounded in the ordinary burring-machine well known and in use

for that purpose.

The machine consists of a horizontal bedpiece A, Fig. 1, with adjustable guide-pieces B and C for the side and endwise adjustment of the slat-piece, suitably prepared for having its tenons cut. An upright frame of two standards D D forms slides for the cutterblock E, which is moved up and down by the lever F, or other mechanical means by hand or power. The cutter-block E is constructed so as to slide easily and snugly up and down within the standards D D, these having suitable grooves corresponding to tongues on the cutter-block which slides therein. The cutters are five in number, H, I, J, K, and L. H and I form a bifurcated knife, (and which may be constructed of either one or two pieces of steel,) the opening between the two blades I

toward the ends being rather wider than any slats required to be tenoned. This opening is angular, as shown, so far as the cutting part goes, and then terminates in a parallel slot or space corresponding to the size of the tenon to be cut. Behind the bifurcated knife or cutters H and I are secured in the same block two parting tools or chisels J and K. These tools are placed at right angles to the others, their cutting-edges reaching down to the bottom of the parallel slot between the cutters H and I, and serve the purpose of trimming off the edges of the tenon in a direction parallel to the grain of the wood after the crosscuts have been made by the cutters H and I. The end of the tenons are pared to a uniform length by the knife or cutter L, which cuts across the grain in the same manner as the cutters H and I. It enters the wood together with the chisel J and gradually cuts across the grain until the cutting-edge reaches the chisel K, when the tenon is completed.

G, with its projecting piece g, forms the cutting-bed or abutment to support the slat during the pressure of the cutters, its form being a counterpart of the tenon to be cut.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The peculiar arrangement of knives and chisels, as shown and described, when operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.

TISDIL B. JONES.

Witnesses:

L. Holms, Lawrence Holms, Jr.