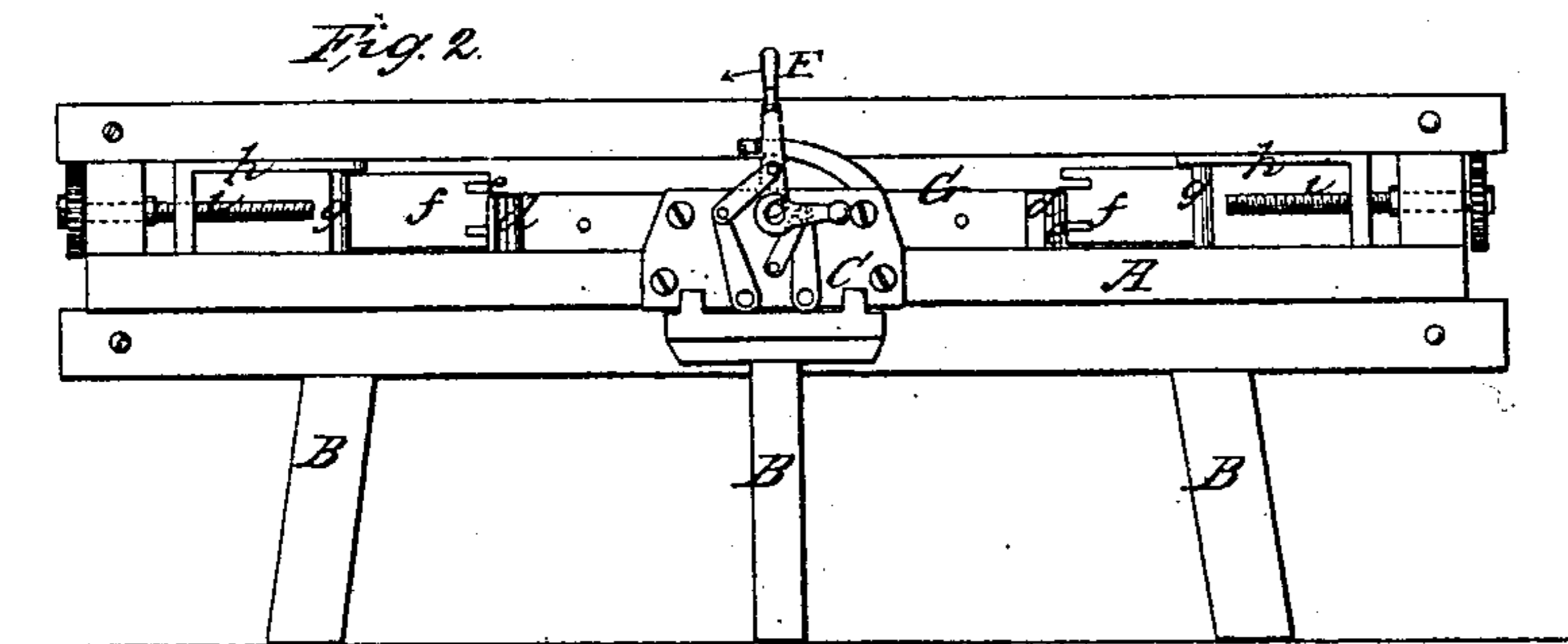
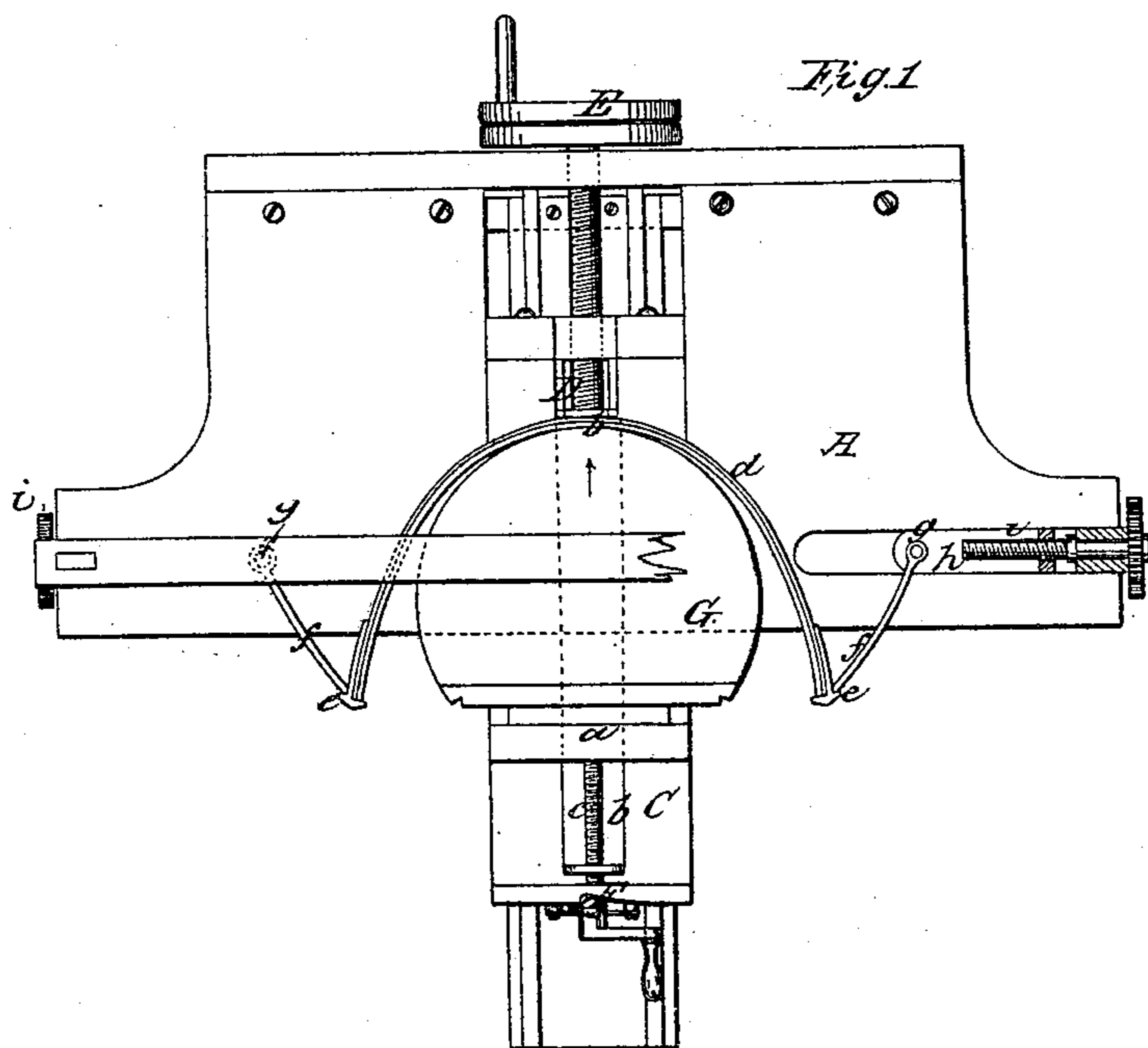


G. KRIEBEL.  
WOOD BENDING MACHINE.

No. 50,602.

Patented Oct. 24, 1865.



*Witnesses:*

*Thos. D. Smith*  
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*G. Kriebel*  
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*Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KRIEBEL, OF HOSENSACK, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-BENDING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,602, dated October 24, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE KRIEBEL, of Hosensack, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Bending Fellies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of machines for bending fellies, for which a patent has been granted to S. Moyer, March 20, 1860. In his machine the stick of wood to be bent for a felly is laid into a metal strap and fastened by means of wedges to a mold, and by imparting to this mold a transverse sliding motion, the metal strap, together with the felly, is forced round the same by the action of rollers, which are movable, and the position of which is changed as the operation of bending the felly proceeds.

The invention which forms the subject-matter of this present invention consists in the use of hinged dogs which catch behind suitable shoulders at the ends of the metal straps, and which cause the clamp and felly to bend round the mold without requiring any change in their position.

A represents a table or platform, which is supported by suitable legs, B, and which is provided with a cavity that forms the recess for the carriage C.

A longitudinal sliding motion is imparted to the carriage by a screw-spindle, D, which is rotated by a hand-wheel, E, or any other suitable means, and the nut of which is constructed of two parts, which open and close by the action of a hand-lever, F. By throwing this hand-lever in the direction of the arrow marked near it in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the two parts of the nut are opened and the carriage is thrown out of gear with the feed-screw D. Said carriage is provided with a lip, *a*, and with a screw-clamp, *b*, which is operated by the hand-screw *c*. By turning this screw the clamp can be drawn up toward or moved back from

the lip *a* and the mold G, together with the metallic strap *d*, and with the piece of wood to be bent, can be conveniently fastened between the lip and clamp, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The strap *d* is provided at its ends with shoulders *e*, and as the mold, together with said strap and the wood to be bent, is moved in the direction of the arrow marked thereon in Fig. 1, two dogs, *f*, catch behind these shoulders and carry the strap and the wood to be bent around the mold. The dogs *f* are hinged to upright pins or shafts *g*, which have their bearings in slides *h*, moving in suitable ways in a direction at right angles to the guideways of the carriage C. Hand-screws *i* serve to adjust the slides *h*, together with the dogs *f*, according to the size of the mold used in the operation. When once adjusted, said slides remain stationary, and as the operation of bending proceeds the dogs turn on their shafts until the ends of the strap catch over the edges of the mold. At that point the motion of the mold must be stopped, and clamps *j*, applied to the ends of the strap, hold the same in position so that the carriage can be thrown out of gear with the feed-screw and the mold can be removed, leaving the strap and felly on until the latter will stay in the shape into which it has been brought by the action of the machine.

If a larger mold is to be used, the dogs have to be set back, and if a smaller mold is to be used the dogs have to be moved in; but as long as the size of the molds remains uniform the dogs, or, more properly speaking, the shafts which form the fulcrum of the dogs, retain their position.

By the application of the hinged dogs *f* the operation of bending fellies is considerably simplified, and after said dogs have been once adjusted the machine can be worked without requiring much particular attention.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The hinged dogs *f*, in combination with the mold G, to which the wood to be bent and strap are fastened by a screw-clamp, and with the feed-screw D, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE KRIEBEL.

Witnesses:

M. H. ALBRIGHT,

EMMA J. ALBRIGHT.