J. M. Seymour,

Tenoning Blind Slats.

No. 54,222. Patented Apr. 24, 1866.

Fig. 1

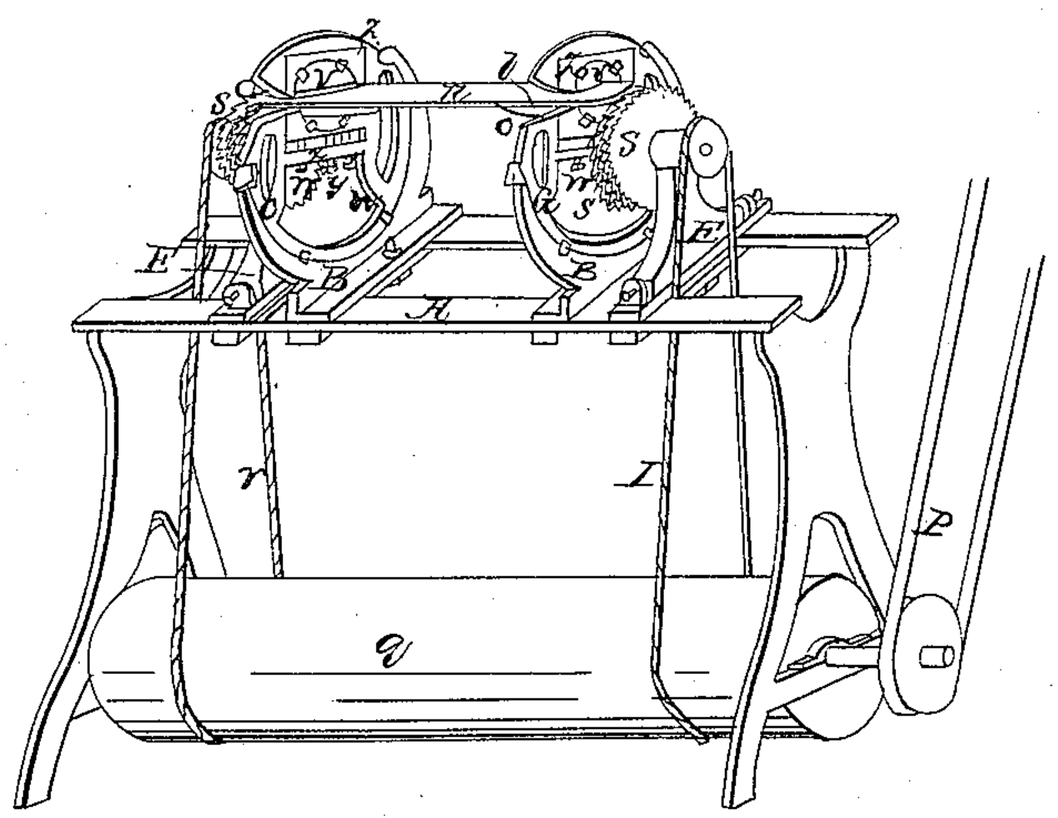


Fig. 2

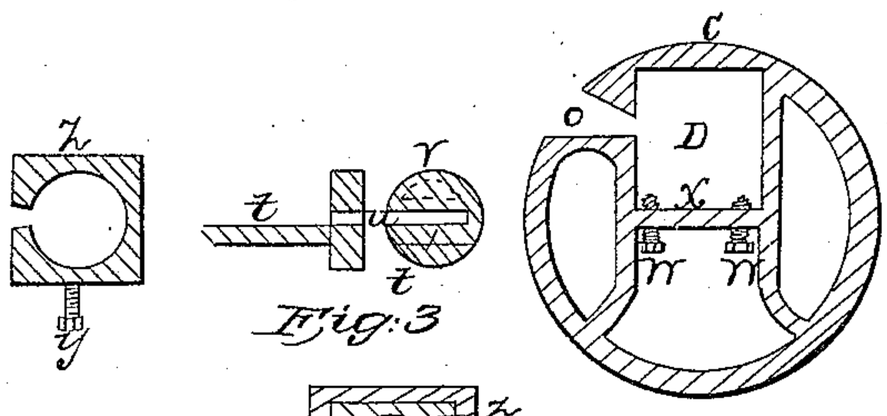
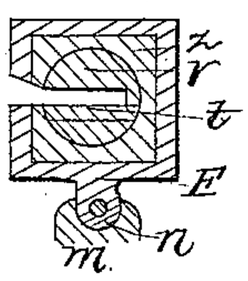


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
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Wm M Gooding.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. SEYMOUR, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR TENONING BLIND-SLATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **54,222**, dated April 24, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. SEYMOUR, of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Machines for Tenoning Laths or Slats for Blinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being herein had to the drawings that accompany this specification, making part of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in providing for carrying the lath or slat horizontally around the periphery of the cutters or saws.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine complete. Fig 2 shows the parts as adapted to carrying the slat horizontal while passing around the cutters or saws. Fig. 3 shows another way of doing the same.

Upon the main frame A adjustable stands B are placed, in which is held the circle C in a way that allows it to turn freely therein, the outside frame of B extending but about two-thirds of the diameter of the circle, and the opening *o* in the circle C allows a free passage of the slat or lath to the center of the circles.

An oblong space, D, in the circle C forms a bearing for the box *z*, which fits therein, being movable perpendicularly to adjust the slat or lath to the cutters or saws. One set-screw, *y*, is made fast to the bottom of the journal-box *z*, so as to turn round, its nut or thread being in the middle of the cross-bar *x*, the box resting on the top of the two set-screws, *w*. The box being adjusted to the required height by the screws *w* is then drawn down and held in place by the set-screw *y*.

In the interior of the box *z* the circle *v* is fitted so as to turn easily therein. This circle has an opening or slot, *u*, to receive the slat or lath. It also has a flat piece projecting therefrom upon. which the slat or lath is held by the hand of the operator. This piece is shown by the letter *t*.

Outside the adjustable stands B are placed adjustable stands E, in which are the bearings of the cutters or saws *s*, these cutters being driven by the bands *r*, the drum *q*, and the belt *p*, the length and the size of the pin or tenon on the end of the blind slat or lath being by these means at the control of the operator.

The slat *n* is put through the opening *o* into the slot *u*, lying on the projecting piece *t* at at each end, and by the operator passed around the cutters or saws, which, as the saws or cutters begin to operate on one side of the slat, with the saw running in one direction, ending its cutting with the saw running in the opposite direction over the parts cut, takes off the burr, leaving the end smoother than the common way of rotating the slat on the cutters.

The slat or lath can be carried around the saws by having the box *z*, with its attachments, fitted into an arm, F, that revolves upon a center-pin, *n*, on a stand, *m*, as shown at Fig. 3.

I disclaim rotating disks.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Passing a slat or lath horizontally around the cutters, substantially as described, for the purpose hereinabove specified.

JAMES M. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

W. H. PERSONETT,
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