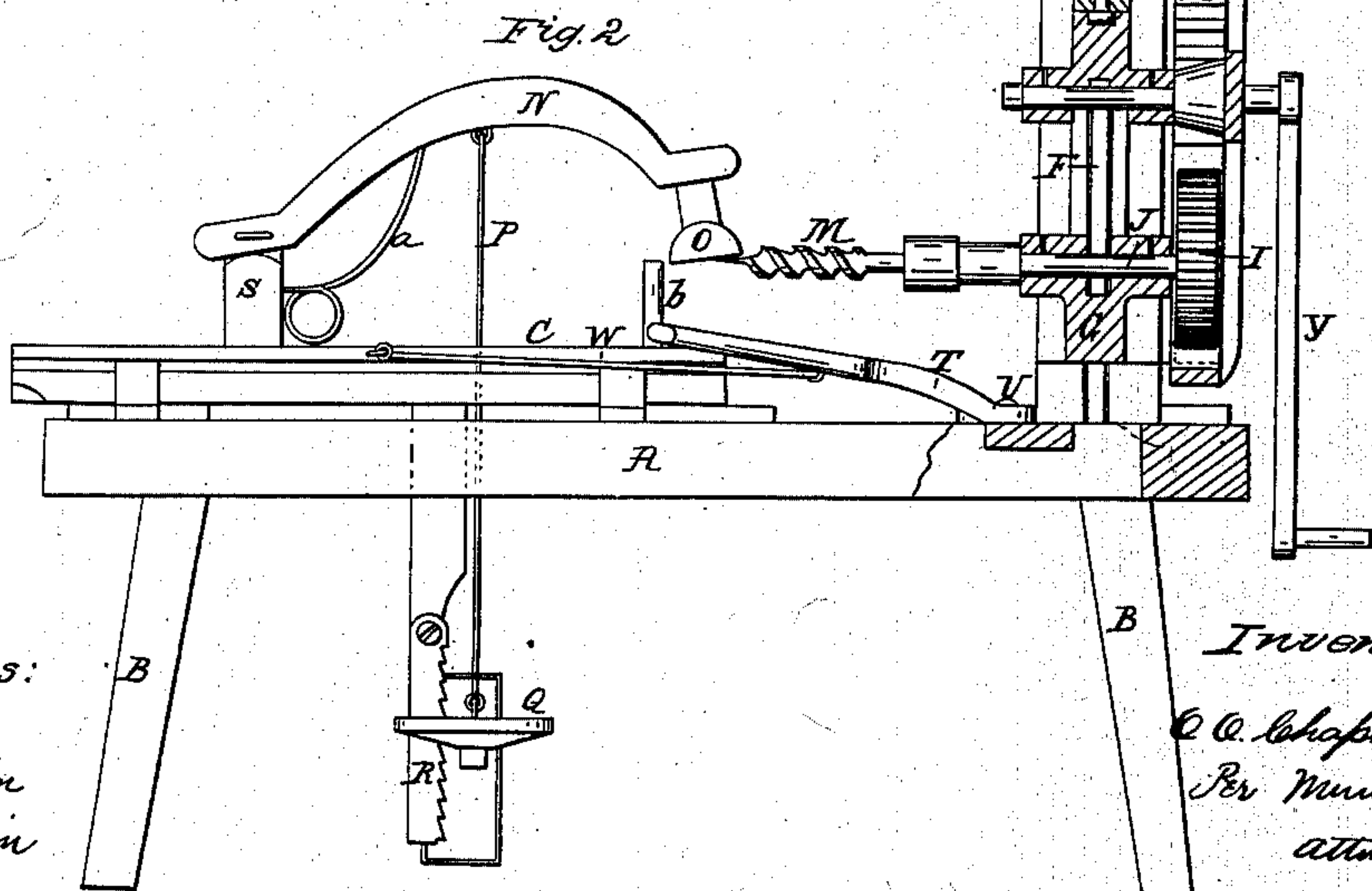
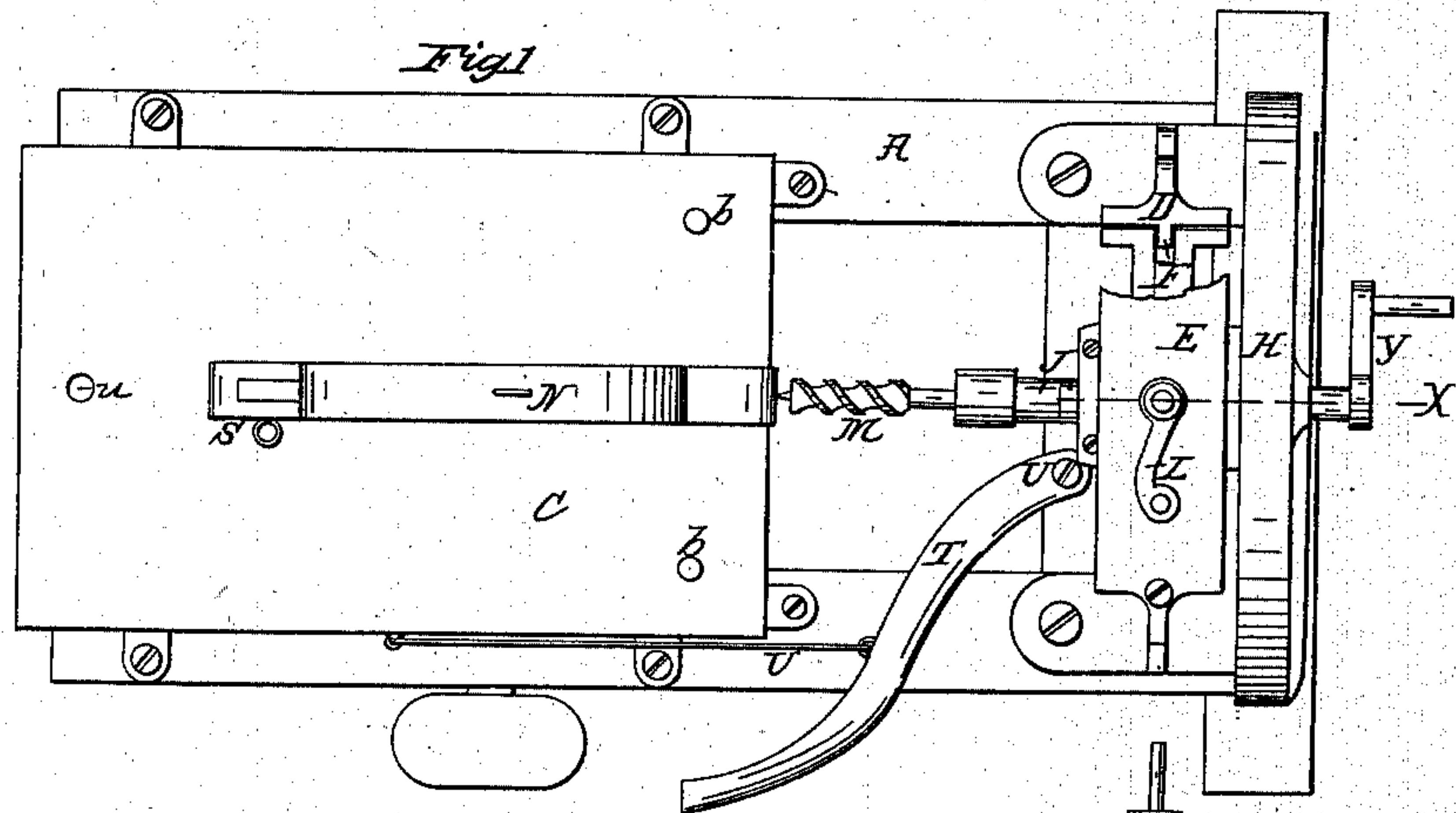


O. O. Chapman,
Boring Carriage Fellies.

N^o 62,182.

Patented Feb. 19, 1867.



Witnesses:

J. A. Jackson
W. T. Truitt

Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

O. O. CHAPMAN, OF SENECA, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 62,182, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-WRIGHTS' MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, O. O. CHAPMAN, of Seneca, in the county of Crawford, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Boring Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a machine so that the felloes of carriages may be bored rapidly and in the most perfect and unerring manner. It more particularly consists in making the upright posts to act as guides for the head block, the said posts being provided with gibbs and the head block with slides that fit over and work upon the gibbs, so that the auger may be elevated or lowered as the nature of the work may require. It further consists in making the pinion on the mandrel of the auger bit fast. It also consists in the combination of a movable carriage with the movable head block.

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

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved machine for boring.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing only a section of the head block from the line X.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A is a rectangular frame, made of wood of any suitable dimensions, mounted on and supported by proper posts, B. C is a carriage or table, located upon the top of the frame A, which is made so that it can move back and forth longitudinally with the frame on gibbs and slide provided for that purpose. D D are two upright posts, the lower ends of which are secured to the top and at the end of the frame A, and the tops of the said posts are connected by a cross-piece, E, a portion of which is removed for the purpose of showing the top of the post D. Upon the inside of the said posts, and facing each other, are gibbs, F F, upon which is located and works the head block or frame G. To the upper cross-piece of the frame G is a bearing, in which runs a drive-wheel, H, the teeth of which are upon the inside of the rim of the wheel, which mesh into and drive a corresponding pinion, I, which is secured to the shaft J, which has bearings in the head block or frame G. To the top of the frame G is a screw, K, which is provided with a crank, L. This screw, which is operated by the crank for the purpose of elevating and lowering the head block or frame G, in which is the auger M. N is a lever, attached to a standard, S, by a pivot-bolt. At the front end of the said lever is a foot, O, for the purpose of holding down the work that is put into the machine. To this lever N is attached a rod, P, that extends down through the table and connects with a treadle, Q, which may be secured in any desired position by the ratchet R. T is also a lever, connected to the frame by a pivot-bolt at U, and connected to the table by the rod W. This lever T is for the purpose of moving the carriage or table C back and forward to the bit or auger. Y is a crank, attached to the shaft of the wheel H for the purpose of operating the auger.

The operation of my improved machine is simple and perfect, and peculiarly adapted to boring felloes for wagons and carriages and other vehicles, and consists in placing the concave or inside of the felloe to the auger and letting it bear against the pins *b b*, which are located near the front end of the table *c*; then, by turning the crank Y through the medium of the large wheel H, a rapid motion is imparted to the auger M. As the auger enters the work it is fed by drawing the table steadily up to the auger by means of the lever T. It will be understood that the work may be held down and made fast in its position by means of the treadle Q operating on the lever N and foot O. M is a hole made in the rear end of the table for the purpose of holding or securing a wheel on the table, for the purpose of boring the tenon on the end of the spoke.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The head block G, bearing the wheel H, pinion I, movable table C, lever T, treadle Q, rod P, and lever N, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as herein set forth.

O. O. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. W. KNOWLTON,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL.