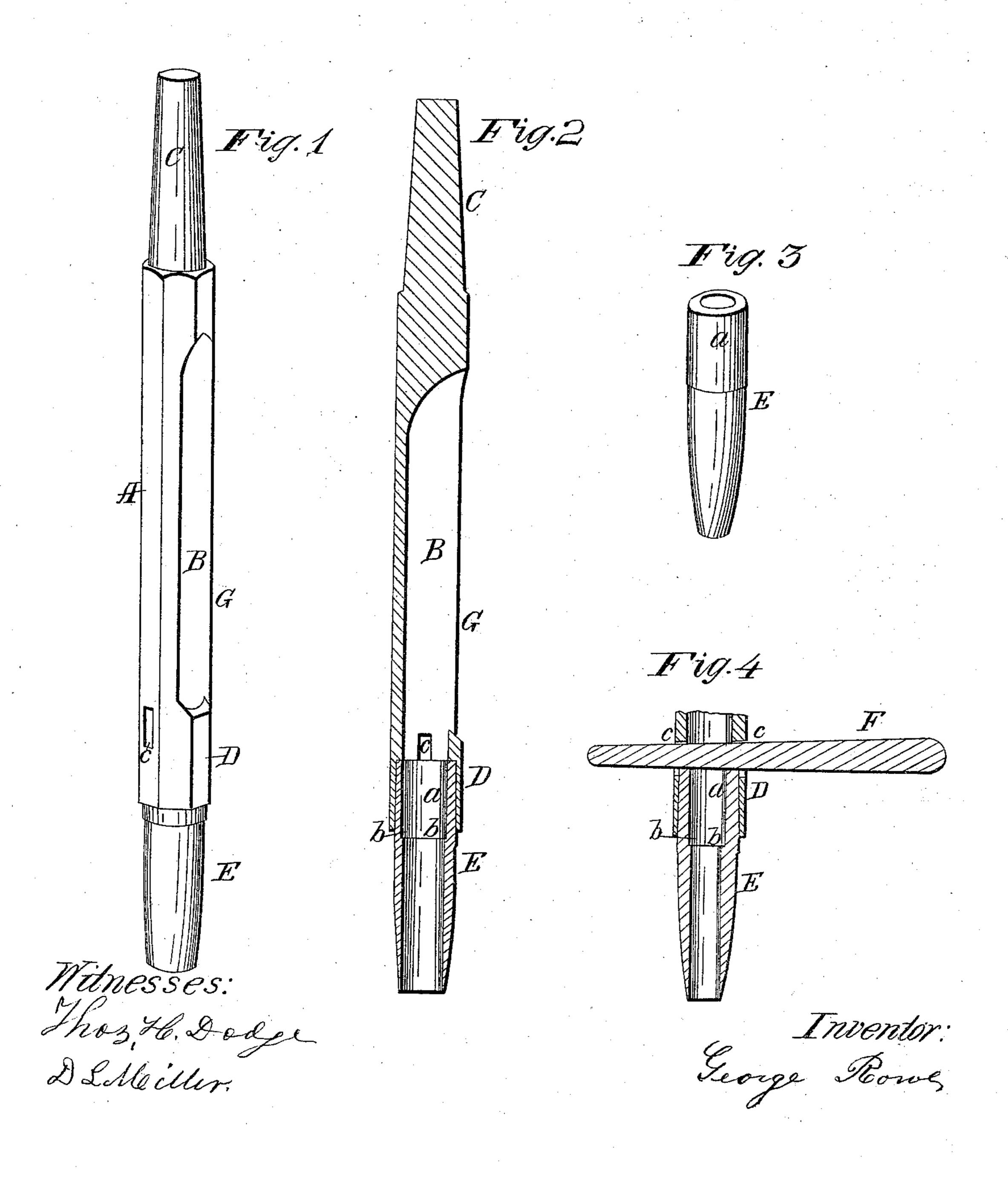
# I. Rowe, Making Wooden Pins. No. Patented Apr. 23, 1867.



# Anited States Patent Pffice.

# GEORGE ROWE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 64,037, dated April 23, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING WOODEN PINS.

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

### KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, George Rowe, of the city and county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have have made certain new and useful improvements in Pin-Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved pin-tool.

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal central section.

Figure 3 represents a perspective view of the cutting part; and

Figure 4 represents a longitudinal section of the cutting and holding parts, and the key by which they are separated.

This tool is designed to facilitate the splitting or cutting out of wooden pins from blocks of wood to be

used in the manufacture of window-sash, blinds, and for various other purposes.

In the drawings, the part marked A represents the main part of the pin-tool. The part marked A is made hollow, as shown at B, and the upper end C is turned round, and also tapering. The lower end D is bored or reaimed out to receive the upper end a of the removable part E of the pin-tool, which is also made slightly tapering to fit the hole in the end D, as fully indicated in the drawings. The upper inner surface of E is recessed back, as shown at b. A slot or hole, c, is made through the part D, through which a key, F, is inserted to drive out or separate the part E from the part A.

The operation of the tool is as follows: The operator takes the tool and inserts the tapering end C into the spindle of a foot, or other mortising machine, and then places the block of wood from which the pins are to be split or cut upon the table of the machine, when, at each stroke of the chisel arbor, a pin is split or cut from the block by the part E. At the next stroke of the arbor a second pin is cut or split from the block, the first pin being forced up through the part E by the second sufficiently high to allow of its falling out of the opening G in the part A. The operation is continued in the same manner until the desired number of pins of that size has been made. In case a lot of pins of a different size are wanted, then the part E is separated from the part A, as before described, and another point, E, is substituted in lieu thereof. The upper part of E, for any sized pin, is made of the same size, so that they will all fit the hole in the end D; but the holes in the different points E are made of different sizes. This is illustrated in the drawings, where, in fig. 4, the part E is shown with a smaller hole than what is shown in the corresponding part, fig. 2. In this way all that is necessary to do in order to split or cut out pins of different sizes is to insert a different part E, which has a hole of the size of the pin desired.

As heretofore constructed the pin-tool has been made in a single piece, the manufacturer requiring as many different pin-tools as he desired to make different-sized pins. When made according to the old plan, if the cutting-point happened to get broke or injured the entire pin-tool had to be thrown away. By my improvements this objection is overcome, besides making a great saving in the first cost of the article.

Having described my improved pin-tool, what I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improved article of manufacture, is—

The combination with the removable punch or cutter E of the hollow stem or handle A, slotted as described, so as to facilitate the withdrawal of the pins and the removal of the punch, and otherwise constructed and arranged for operation as herein set forth.

GEORGE ROWE.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,

D. L. MILLER.