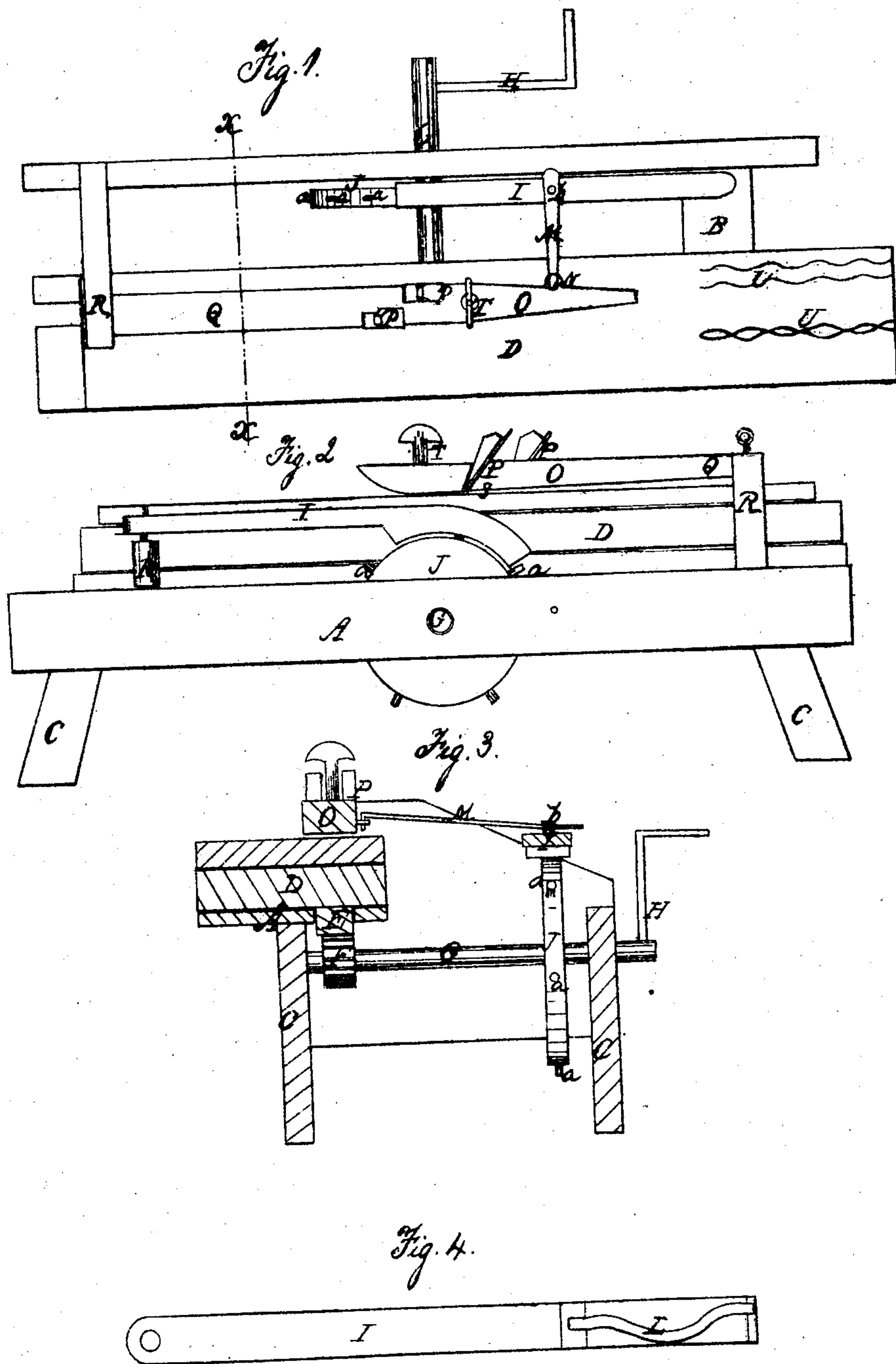


# A. M<sup>c</sup> Creight. Carving-Machine.

N<sup>o</sup> 76093

Patented Mar. 31, 1868.



Witnesses.  
Thos. Truske  
Hm Dean Overell

Inventor  
A M<sup>c</sup> Creight  
Per Munnings.  
Attorneys

# United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER McCREIGHT, OF TRANQUILITY, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 76,093, dated March 31, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARVING-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, ALEXANDER McCREIGHT, of Tranquility, in the county of Adams, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Tongueing, Grooving, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention relates to a machine, the construction and arrangement of which are such that wood properly fed into the same can be tongued or grooved for producing either plain or fancy or figured mouldings for use upon wood-work of all kinds, or for forming panels or door-frames, finishing sash-frames, and, in general, for all purposes of ornamenting or relieving the surface of wood. In the accompanying plate of drawings my improvements in machines for tongueing and grooving, &c., wood are illustrated—

Figure 1 being a plan or top view of a machine made according to the present invention.

Figure 2, an elevation of the front side of the machine.

Figure 3, a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line *xx*, fig. 1.

Figure 4, a view in detail of one part to the machine to be hereinafter particularly referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A, in the drawings, represents the supporting framework or stand of the machine. This stand is composed of a horizontal frame, B, supported at each corner upon a leg, C. D, a carriage, arranged to move along upon the frame B from end to end, on which carriage the wood to be worked is placed. This carriage, upon its under side, is provided with a toothed rack-bar, E, with which a toothed pinion, F, engages. This pinion is on the driving-shaft G, at or near one end, which driving-shaft is arranged to turn on bearings of the frame B. H, a crank-handle, applied to driving-shaft for convenience in turning it. J, a wheel, fixed to driving-shaft G, which wheel, around its periphery, is provided with pins *a*, at certain distances apart, either more or less, or equal or unequal. I, a lever, hung at one end upon a fulcrum-standard, K, so as to swing in a horizontal plane. This lever extends over the pin-wheel J, and engages, by its slot L, with the pins of the wheel. This slot extends in the direction of the length of the lever, and in shape is such that the pins to the wheel, as they move through it, will serve to vibrate the lever, or, in other words, to move it from right to left, or left to right, over the top of the wheel. M, a hook, secured at one end by a pin, *b*, to upper side of lever I, and, at its other, engaged with the staple N in the side of the beam O, in which are carried or fastened the bits or cutting-tools P. This beam, at its tail-end Q, is hung to an upright, R, so as to vibrate or swing from side to side over the surface of the board, and thus, as such board is carried forward to the cutters, to cut by its cutters, not a straight groove or grooves according to the form of the cutting-edges, but a groove that, from end to end, is of the curved direction shown in the drawings, fig. 1. S, a spring, fastened on under side of beam O, and in position to rest upon the board being operated on. T, a set or thumb-screw, arranged to bear upon the upper side of spring S, and by means of which the beam can be set up, either more or less, from the wood in the carriage.

In my improved combined moulding, tongueing, and grooving-machine, by changing one tooth in the pinion-wheel that drives the carriage, or by setting one bit or cutter a short distance behind the other, the form or grooves shown at U, in fig. 1, can be produced.

To make plain moulding, the beam-carrying cutters are detached from the operating-lever and a bit-stock, of suitable construction for being guided along the edge of the board, used.

For tongueing and grooving, the bits are fastened in the beam, so as to act upon the edge of the board on the carriage.

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

The pivoted lever I, having the curved slot L, fitting upon the pin-wheel J, said lever connected to the pivoted tool-stock O by means of the adjustable bar M, all operating as described, whereby the curved slot in the lever I, by the operation of the pin-wheel, imparts a vibrating motion to the cutters P to form the slots U, as herein shown and described.

ALEXANDER McCREIGHT.

Witnesses.

JAMES A. SMILEY,

J. T. WILSON.