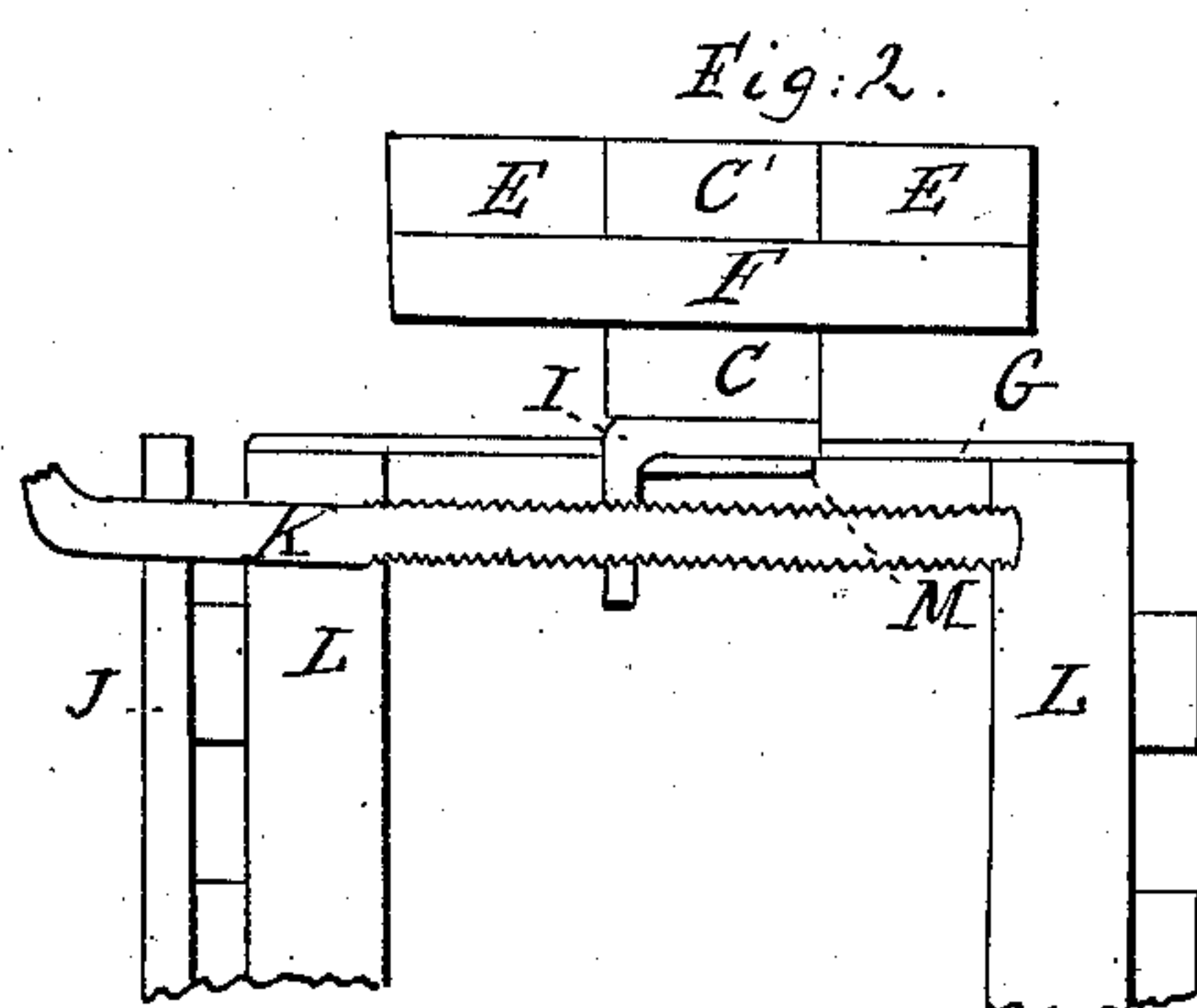
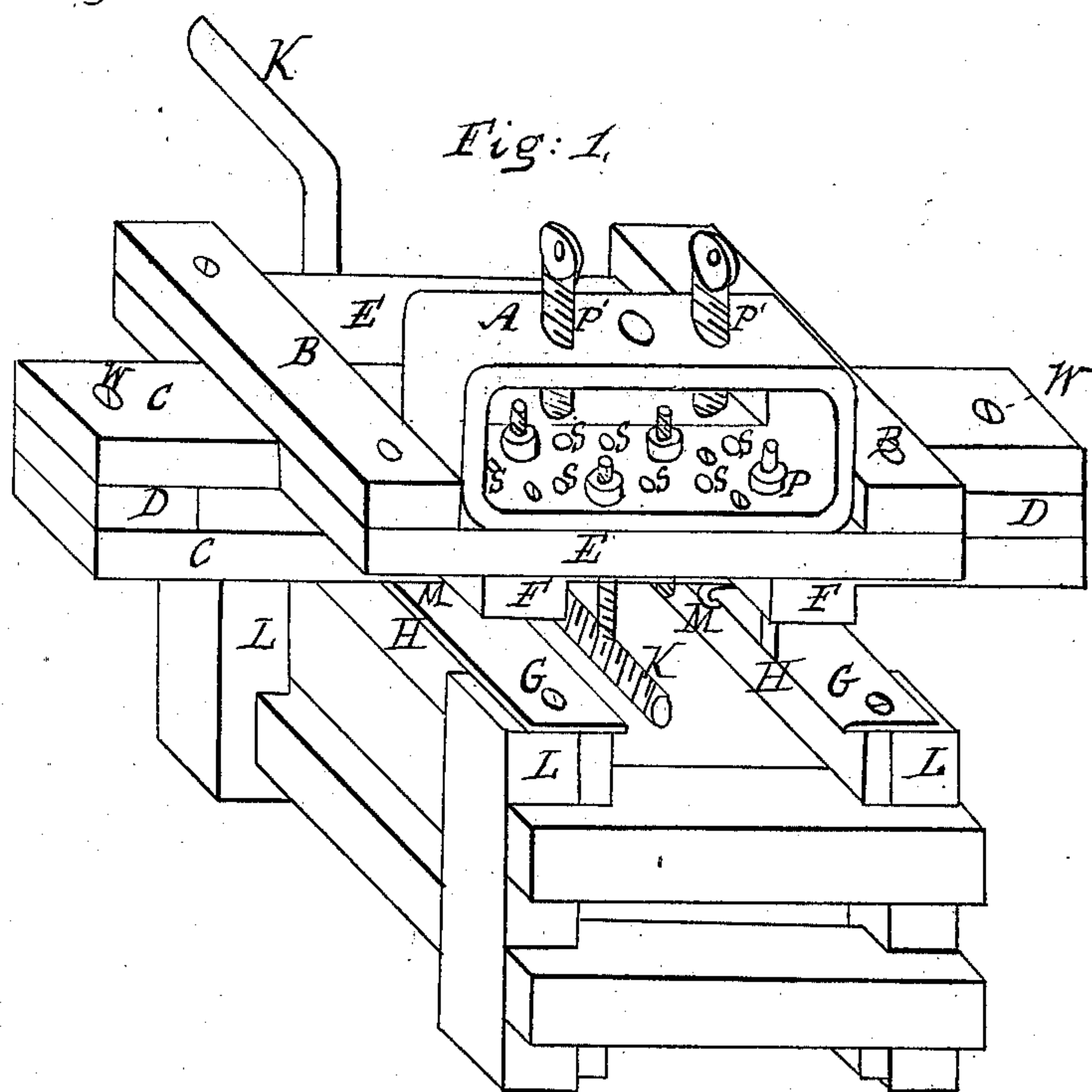


*W. Crossley,*

*Edging Metals.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 83,365.*

*Patented Oct. 27, 1868.*



*Witnesses:*  
*A Hayward*  
*J. L. Meriam*

*Inventor.*  
*Wm Crossley*  
*By his attorney*  
*G. J. Chapin*



# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM CROSSLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 83,365, dated October 27, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR EDGING METALS.

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, WILLIAM CROSSLEY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Machine for Edging Metals; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my invention, with its face to the front.

Figure 2, a transverse sectional elevation of the same, with the metal clamp removed.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a double carriage, by means of which the metal to be edged is made to pass back and forth across the face of the stone, and to and from it, as the case may require, in a more convenient manner than provided by any other means now used for a similar purpose; and in the use of a clamp, for holding the metal to be edged, having a series of holes for set-screws, whereby landsides and mould-boards of plows may be properly adjusted and held in position for being edged and bevelled in any manner desired.

In order to give a correct understanding of my invention, I have marked corresponding parts with similar letters, and will now proceed to give a detailed description.

L represents a substantial frame, made of wood or other suitable material, which supports my device.

H H represent the bed-pieces of the lower carriage-track, which are secured to the frame L by bolts or screws in a substantial manner, and support a track, G G, of metal, projecting over the inner sides of the bed-pieces H far enough for two slides, M, to work on both sides of the track without interfering with the pieces H.

The slides M are rigidly attached to the double carriage above, which is made as follows:

C represents the lower, and C' the upper part of a slotted guide, made of wood or metal, as the case may require, and held the proper distance apart by means of blocks, D D, put between them at their ends, and secured by bolts or screws, W W, as seen at fig. 1.

This guide operates as a carriage for moving the clamp A to and from a grindstone, and as a track for the carriage E B to run on and carry said clamp back and forth parallel with the face of the stone.

The carriage E B is constructed as follows:

The stiles E E are made the same thickness as the upper part, C', of the guide, and rigidly attached to cross-pieces B B and F F by means of screws or bolts, the cross-pieces F F being made the proper size to slide in the slot between the pieces C' C, and the cross-pieces B B to fit closely against and slide on the top of the part C', and thus provide a carriage which will not rock or tip laterally when a piece of metal, held by the clamp A, is forced hard against the grindstone.

A plate, J, is rigidly attached to the back of frame L, as seen at fig. 2, and has a hole through it for supporting the crank-end of a screw, K, put through a nut, I, attached to the lower part of guide C C', and is used to move said guide on the track G G, and thus regulate the position of the clamp A relative to the stone on which the metal is edged.

The clamp A is made of a single piece of wrought-iron, and bolted to the side E, at the front, and has set-screws, P', put through its top, and screws put loosely through its bottom, and held in position for clamping a piece of metal, by nuts, P, working on the inside, as seen at fig. 1.

A series of holes, z z, &c., is also made through the bottom of the clamp, for the purpose of changing the position of the lower screws in order to hold pieces of metal of various forms and curves.

### Operation.

The metal plate should first be secured in clamp A, and then moved against the face of the stone by means of the screw K. The carriage E B can then be moved forward and back on the guide C C', the said screw K being turned so as to keep the metal against the stone as it is ground away.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The combination of the slotted guide C C', carriage E B, clamp A, track G G, slides M M, crank-screw and slides F F, constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

WM. CROSSLEY.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,  
A. HAYWARD.