

Jacob M. Rodkey's

Machine for laying out Mortices.

117334

PATENTED JUL 25 1871

Fig. 1.

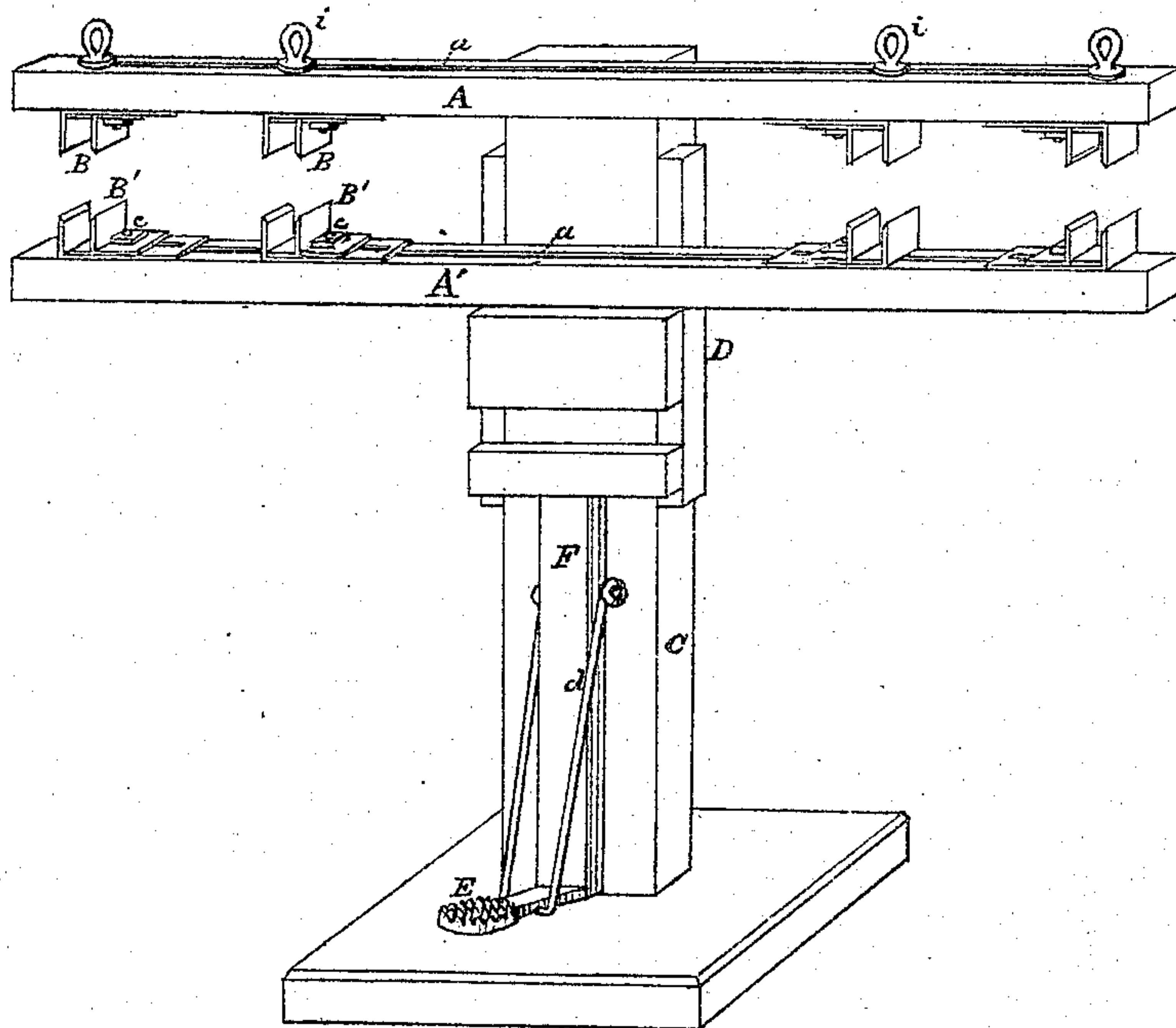
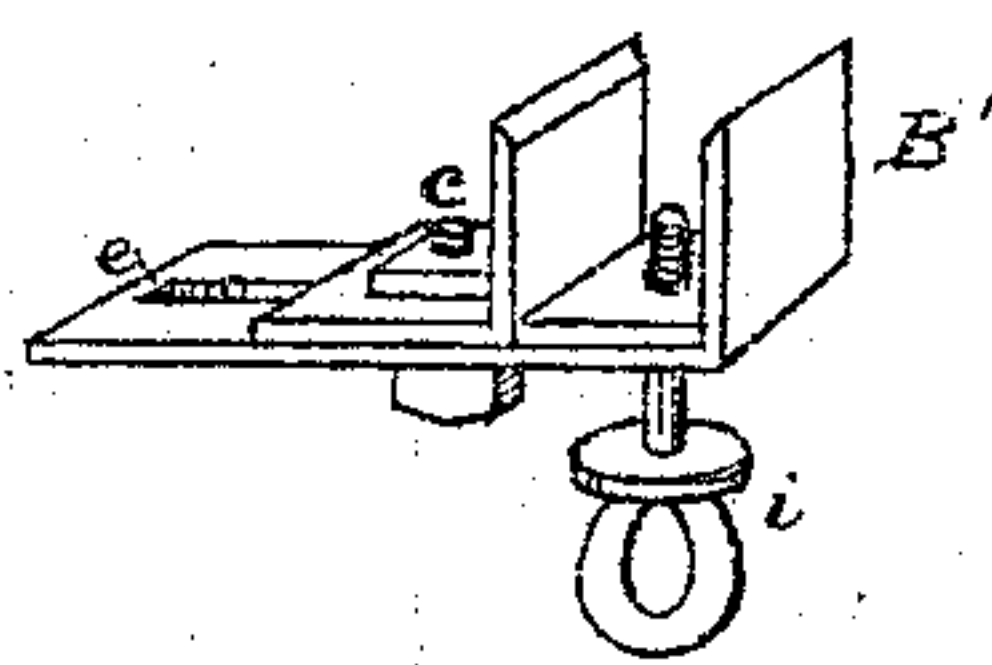


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

H. A. Daniels.

Jacob M. Rodkey Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. RODKEY, OF INDIANA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR LAYING OUT MORTISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,334, dated July 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB M. RODKEY, of Indiana, in the county of Indiana and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Machine for Laying out Mortises, &c., on Window-Sashes; and do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvement, by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

My invention relates to machines made use of for the purpose of laying out mortises in window-sashes; and the nature thereof consists in certain modifications in the details of the construction of the same, hereinafter fully described and shown.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention and forms a part of the specification thereof, Figure 1 is a view of the machine in perspective. Fig. 2 is a detached and enlarged view of the marking-bit.

The construction and relative arrangement of the component parts of my invention are as follows, to wit: In the drawing referred to, A and A' designate the beams to which the marking-bits B and B' are attached. The upper beam A is provided with the longitudinal slot or aperture *a*, along which the said marking-bits may be laterally moved. The lower beam A' is also provided with an elongated aperture, *a'*, along which the marking-bits B' are likewise adjusted. C designates the upright post supporting the machine, and to which the upper horizontal beam A is firmly attached. D indicates the frame to

which the horizontal beam A' is secured, and by which it is operated by means of the treadle E, at the lower end of the shaft F. The marking-bits B and B' are made in a rectangular form, as shown in Fig. 2, each being in two parts, which are held together by the nut and screw *c*, and provided with the opening *e*, allowing a lateral adjustment of the two parts according to the size of the mortise to be marked. The marking-bit is held to the horizontal beam by the thumb-screw *i*, by which it may be moved laterally in adjustment. The frame D is fitted about the upright post C on three sides, so that it is moved steadily up and down by the shaft F in operating the machine. The treadle E is supported by the rods *d* attached to the post C at the upper extremities.

In operation the bits B and B', being adjusted in opposition on the beams A and A', as shown in Fig. 1, the sash is placed between the two rows of edges, and the beam A being fixed the beam A' is moved up by a movement of the treadle, thus bringing the edges of the bits against both sides of the sash.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The arrangement of the horizontal bars A and A', the adjustable marking-bits B and B', the frame D, treadle E, and shaft F, when constructed and operating together as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of November, 1870.

JACOB M. RODKEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. C. RUFFUER,
WM. R. BLACK.