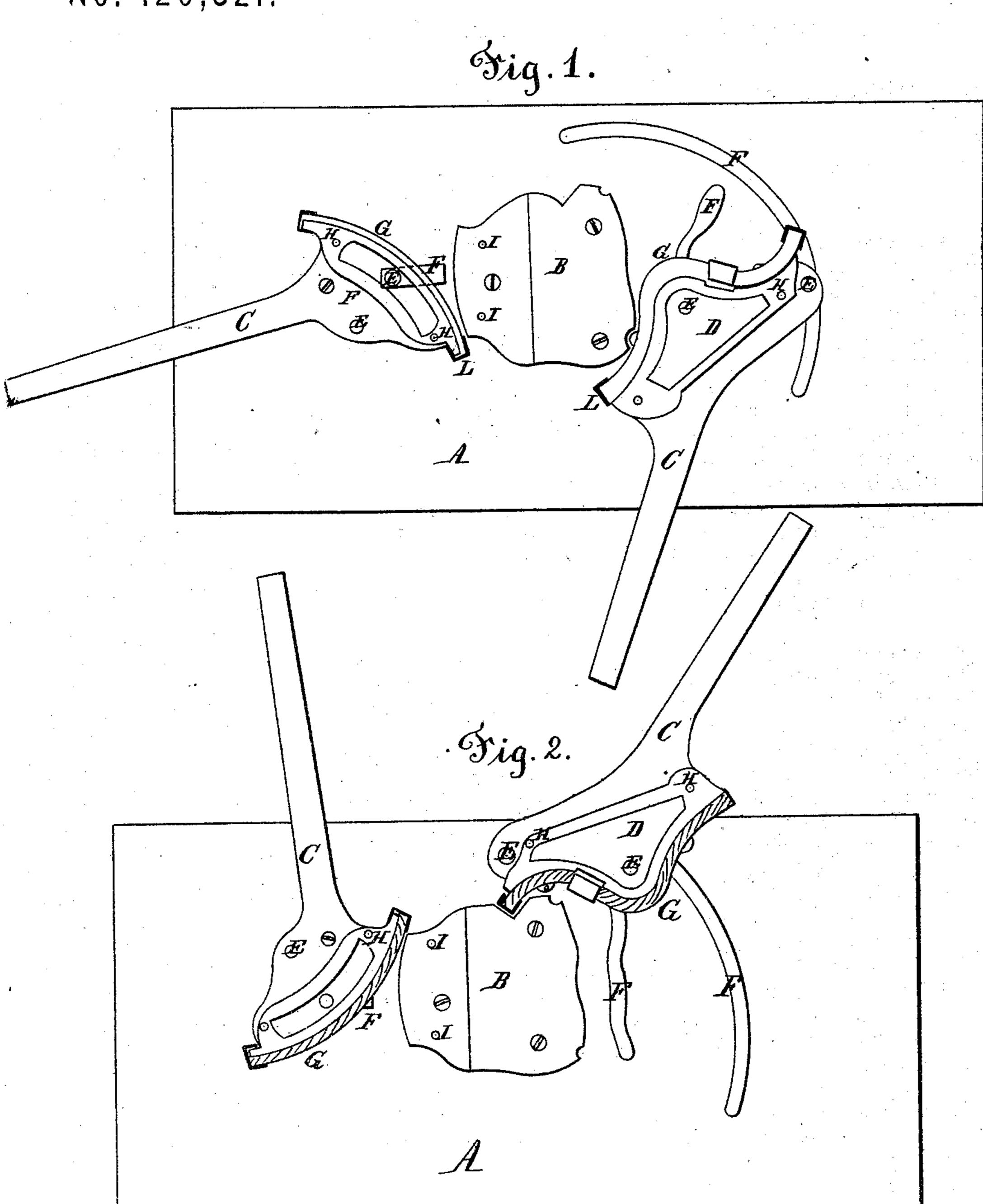
JOHN PHILLIPS.

Improvement in Machines for Bending Wood.

No. 120,321.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.



Witnesses.

Ino G. Micholson. J. Hurrison Hurt. Guventor.

John Phillips.

Por Geffrost & Co.

Attorneye.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PHILLIPS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BENDING WOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,321, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Phillips, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Bending Wood; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention, showing the position of the operating parts at the commencement of the bending; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the position of the operating parts at the completion of the bending

process.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

My invention has for its object to provide a wood-bending machine so constructed as to be adapted to the bending of wood for backs and seats of chairs, and for other purposes, with rapidity and ease; and to that end it consists, first, in a pattern or mold, in the form in which it is desired to make the bend, secured upon a lever, which, guided by pins, working one in a straight slot and another one in a circular slot, is moved around the periphery of a stationary form secured upon the center of a bench or table. It also consists in a lever supplied with a pattern, as before mentioned, working around the opposite periphery of the stationary form, and guided by pins working in two circular slots, the inner and smaller slot having an angular form. It further consists in a pattern secured upon the stationary form, and around which the lever is moved to produce the bend. It also consists in the construction and arrangement of the different parts, to be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the table or bench upon which the bending is performed, and B the stationary form secured to the

center thereof. C C are the levers through which power is applied to the bending parts; and D D the patterns, placed upon the inner ends of the levers, and around which the wood is bent. E E are pins passing through the levers, and working in slots F F to hold the patterns in against the form while the wood is being bent. G G are metallic straps, encircling the outer bend and the ends of the wood to prevent splitting and end expansion. H H are pins inserted in the levers, over which the patterns are placed to hold them in position upon the levers. I I are pins inserted in the form, and over which patterns are also placed in lieu of placing them upon the lever.

In using my invention, the wood to be bent being placed (surrounded by the metallic strap) in position at L, Fig. 1, and the end secured either by passing a metallic loop or band upon the end of the strap, over the end of the pattern, or by inserting a pin into a shoulder formed upon the outer edge of the pattern outside of the wood and strap, the levers are then moved around to the position shown in Fig. 2, the ends secured by additional loops or pins, when, the bending being completed, the patterns, together with the bent wood, are removed, new patterns and wood sustituted, and the operation repeated. I also, when desired, place the patterns upon the form over pins II, and, moving the lever around it, produce the bend in that manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Table A, in combination with form B, levers C, patterns D, pins E, H, and I, slots F, and metallic straps G, constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

G. H. FROST, W. E. TURNER.

(176)