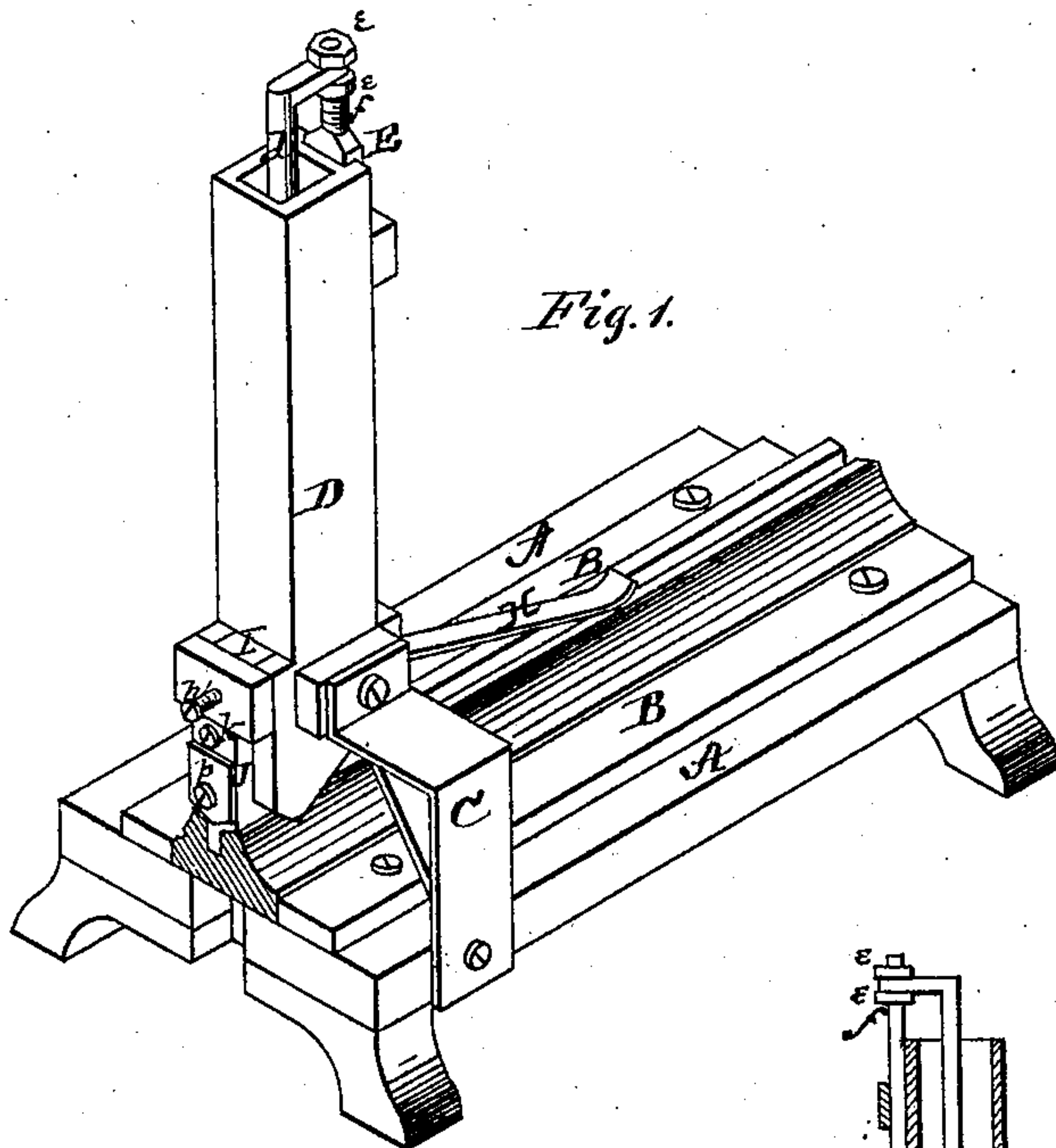


J. A. DANFORTH.

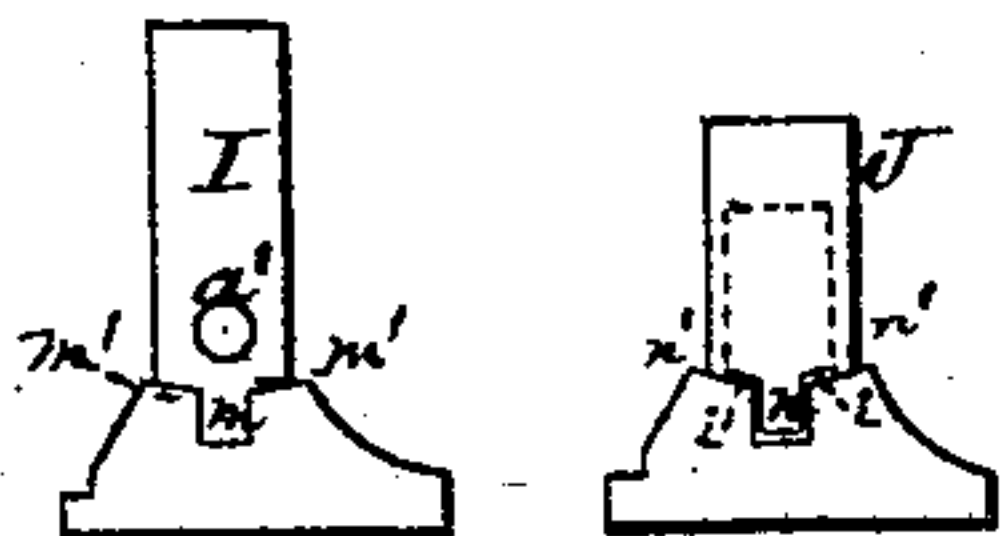
## Improvement in Machines for Putting Glue into Grooves.

No. 132,257.

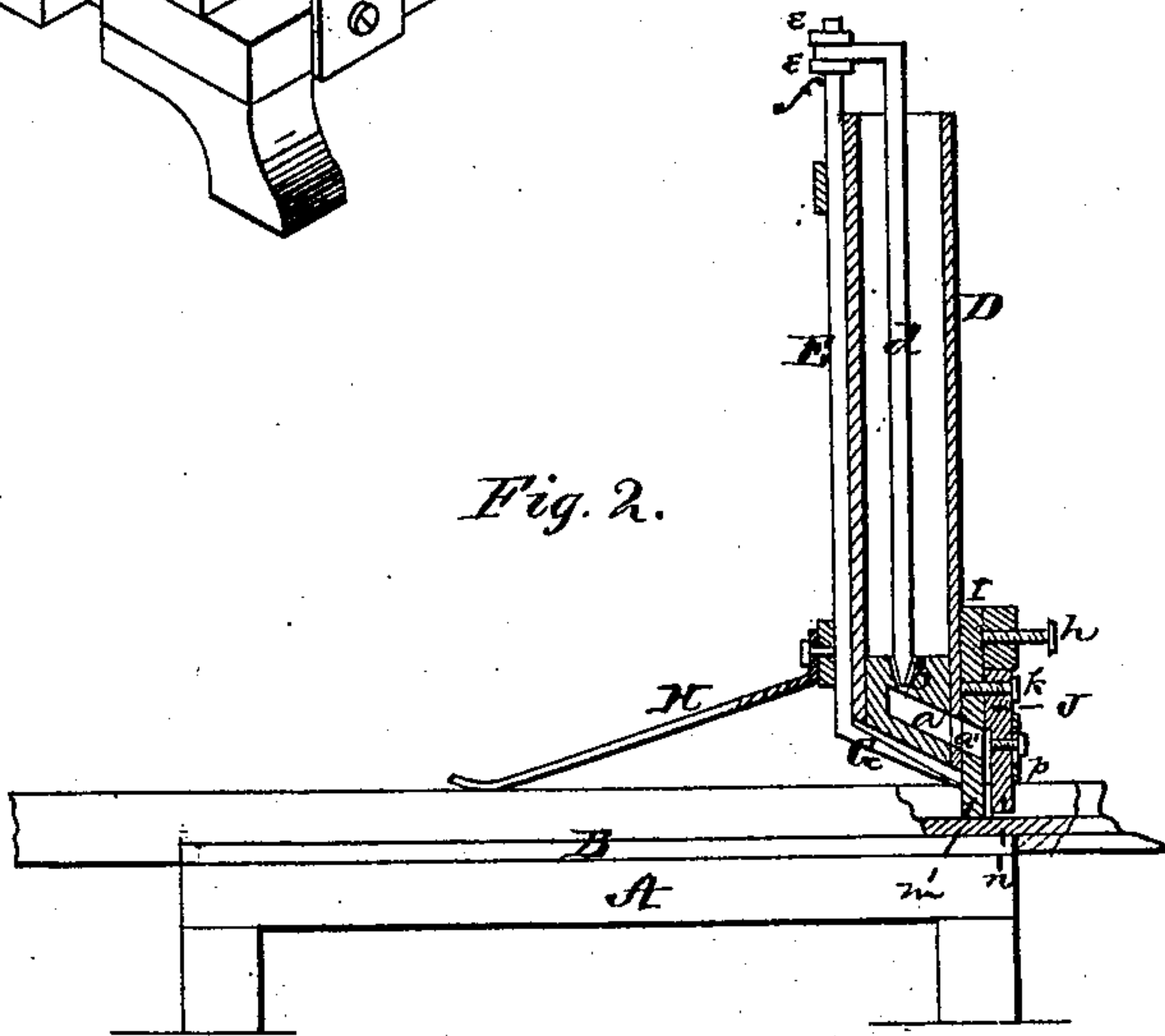
Patented Oct. 15, 1872.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*

*Witness :*

Henry N. Miller  
L. L. Everett.

Inventor

Inventor.  
J. A. Darforth  
per Alexander Master

*Attorneys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN A. DANFORTH, OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PUTTING GLUE INTO GROOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,257, dated October 15, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONATHAN A. DANFORTH, of Potsdam, in the county of St. Lawrence, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Putting Glue into Grooves; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a machine for putting glue in grooves on moldings or other articles, which has heretofore been attended with considerable trouble.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine; Fig. 2 is a section of the same; and Fig. 3 shows the pieces which spread the glue both in the groove and on the edge of the molding.

A represents a bench or table, provided on its upper side with guides B B, movable or otherwise, between which the grooved molding is placed while glue is being applied to the same. Near one end of the table A, on one side, is an angular bar, C, to which is attached an upright rectangular box, D, said box being supported directly above the molding. This box is inclined at the bottom, and provided with an inclined outlet, *a*, as shown in Fig. 2. Above this outlet and leading to the box proper is a passage, *b*, which is closed by a valve formed on the lower end of a rod, *d*. This rod passes up through the box D, and its upper end bent at right angles and placed on a screw, *f*, which is formed on the upper end of a sliding bar, E, moving perpendicularly up and down in guides on the front of the box D. The rod *d* is adjusted up and down on the screw *f* by means of nuts *e e*, one above and the other below the bent end of the rod. The lower end of the sliding bar E is formed with a foot, G, extending under the inclined bottom of the box D, and during the operation of the machine is to rest on the edges of the groove in the molding. From

the front side of the box D also extends a spring-brace, H, the outer end of which is bent, as shown, and is to rest on top of the molding to hold the same down between the guides B B on the table, and also at the same time assist in supporting the glue-box. In suitable guides on the rear side of the box D, at its lower end, is adjusted, by means of a set-screw, *h*, the device by which the glue is put in the groove and on the edges thereof. This device consists of the two pieces, I and J, fastened together by means of a screw, *k*. The inner piece I has an aperture, *a'*, corresponding with the opening *a* in the bottom of the box, and at the lower end it has a tenon, *m*, fitting in the groove of the molding, and the shoulders *m'* resting on the top edges of the same, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer piece J is recessed on its inner side to receive the glue passing from the box through the passages *b*, *a*, and *a'*. At the lower end of this piece J is a tenon, *n*, a little smaller than the groove in the molding, and the shoulders *n'* on the sides of the said tenon have grooves, *i*, of such size as to leave glue on the edges of the groove the desired width. The molding being moved in between the guides B B strikes the inclined foot G, raising the same with the sliding bar E, and the rod *d* being attached to said sliding bar, this is also raised opening the passage *b*, so that the glue will flow from the box into and through the openings *a a'* to the recess on the inner side of the outer piece J, and thence down between the tenons *m n*. As the molding advances these tenons enter the groove in the same, and the glue is by the tenon *n* deposited on all three sides of the groove, and by the grooves *i i* on the edges on each side of the groove. On the outside of the piece J is an adjustable plate, *p*, for regulating the amount of glue to be deposited on the edges of the groove. The pieces I and J may be readily substituted with others of different size to suit the groove in the molding. Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the box D with passages *b a*, the rod *d* with valve formed on its lower end, and the upper end adjusted upon the upper end of the sliding bar E, and the foot G formed on the lower end of said sliding-

bar, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The piece I, with aperture  $a'$ , tenon  $m$ , and shoulders  $m'$ , in combination with the piece J, with recess on its inner side, tenon  $n$ , shoulders  $n'$ , and grooves  $i$ , all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the table A with guides B, angular bar C, box D, rod  $d$ , sliding-bar E with foot G, spring-brace H, and

pieces I J, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 24th day of August, 1872.

J. A. DANFORTH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LINTON E. WADLEIGH,  
C. B. PARTRIDGE.