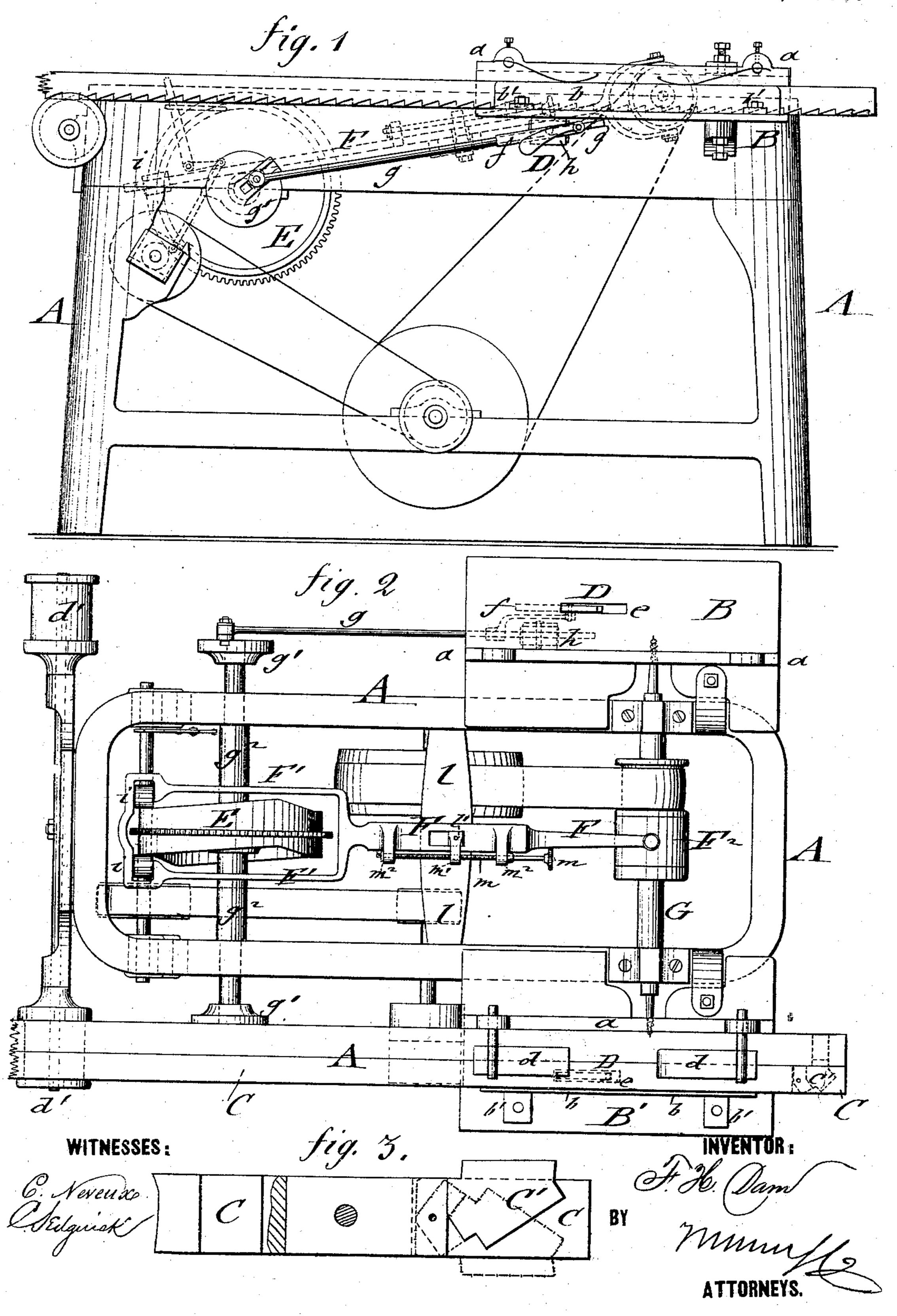
F. H. DAM.

## MACHINE FOR BORING BLIND-STILES.

No. 169,679.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREELAND H. DAM, OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BORING BLIND-STILES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,679, dated November 9, 1875; application filed June 6, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREELAND H. DAM, of St. Cloud, in the county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Blind-Stile-Boring Machine, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved blind-stile-boring machine; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; and Fig. 3 a detail sectional view of feed-rack with pivoted catch-piece.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine for boring blind stiles, fence-rails, and other articles with holes of uniform depth at equal space from each other, and carrying on the boring operation continuously in a sim-

ple and easily-adjusted manner.

My invention consists of a rack with pivoted catch-piece adjusted to a mortise of the stiles for guiding the same, in connection with an intermittently-feeding mechanism, to the boring-tool, to which lateral reciprocating motion is imparted simultaneously with the rotary motion by a sleeve and pivoted forked lever, which is operated by a double cam-wheel from the main shaft, and fulcrumed to an adjustable pivot for producing accurate depth of bore-holes.

In the drawing, A represents the supporting-frame of my improved blind-stile-boring machine, which is constructed of suitable dimensions, and provided with sidewise-extending guide-plates BB' for placing the stiles and feeding-rack thereon, and exposing them to the action of the boring-tools. The stiles are moved along the main flange a of guide. plate B, which flange is suitably perforated for the boring-tool. A vertical guide-flange, b, is adjusted by set-screws b' at varying distance from main flange a, and parallel thereto, for holding firmly different sizes of stiles or other articles to be bored. A rack-bar, C, toothed at the under side, is slotted at one end, and provided in the slot with a pivoted catchpiece, C', which may be thrown out projecting to either side of the same, and be fastened into a mortise of the stile, so as to be used at either side of the machine. The stile and rack-bar move jointly between main flange

and adjustable guide-plate, the stile being held steadily on the base guide-plate by top pressure-springs d, and supported at the outer end on loose guide-rollers, d', arranged at equal height with the base-plate B. Intermittent forward motion is imparted alternately to the stiles and rack-bars at both sides of main frame by weighted feed-pawls D, which project through slots e of the base-plate B, and are pivoted to side standards f, applied to lever-rods g. The ends of lever-rods g are pivoted eccentrically and adjustably to camwheels  $g^1$  of main shaft  $g^2$ , which is rotated in connection with the driving-shaft. The pawlends of lever-rods g slide in pivoted guideblocks h, hung to the under side of baseplates B in such a manner that, by the forward motion of the lever-rods, the weighted pawls take or engage the rack-bars and feed the stiles forward, while the backward mo. tion of the rods carries the pawls back, and leaves the stiles firmly in position for the action of the boring-tool. The double cam-wheel E is keyed centrally to main shaft  $g^2$ , and acts by the inclined cam-flanges on side frictionrollers i of the forked end frame F<sup>1</sup> of lever F, which is fulcrumed to a cross-piece, l, of frame A, and pivoted with its similarly-forked opposite end to a box or sleeve, F2, placed loosely between flanges of boring-spindle G, so as to impart lateral reciprocating feed-motion to the same simultaneously with the continuous rotary motion transmitted by belt-andpulley arrangement from driving-shaft.

The depth of the bore-holes is defined by the inclined flanges of the double cam-wheel E; but for the purpose of obtaining a greater degree of accuracy in the depth of holes, so that the tenons of the blind-slats strike the bottom of holes, the fulcrum l' of lever F is made adjustable in slots of cross-piece l and lever F by means of screw-bolt m passing through a threaded top-piece,  $m^1$ , of the fulcrum-pin l' and supporting guide-lugs  $m^2$  of

the lever.

The exact feed of the boring-tools, in either direction, is thus easily and quickly produced, and by the alternate action of the same one stile bored while the other stile is fed forward, so that a continuous work of the machine is obtained, especially when a third rack and

on the guide-plate as soon as one stile is completed. The boring of the blind-stiles, &c., may thus be performed in a true and labor-saving manuer, and by a simple and easily-operated mechanism.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. In a blind-stile-boring machine, the single spindle G carrying a tool at each end and receiving a continuous rotary motion, and an alternate endwise motion in opposite directions, in combination with the stile-feeding bars Creceiving an alternate progressive movement, as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination of the cam-wheel E, pivoted forked lever F, and loose collar or sleeve

F<sup>2</sup>, with the tool-spindle G and the feed mechanism, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The stile-feeding rack, provided with slotted end and pivoted double catch-piece for fastening into mortise of stiles at either side

thereof, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the fulcrumed lever F, double cam-wheel E for giving reciprocating motion to boring-spindle, fulcrum-block l', and adjusting-screw mechanism m  $m^1$   $m^2$  for producing the accurate depth of the holes required, substantially as and for the purpose described.

FREELAND H. DAM.

Witnesses:

L. W. Collins, H. M. Atkins.