

N. JENKINS.
Machine for Dressing or Paneling Stone, Wood,
or other Material.
No. 237,284. Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

FIG. 1

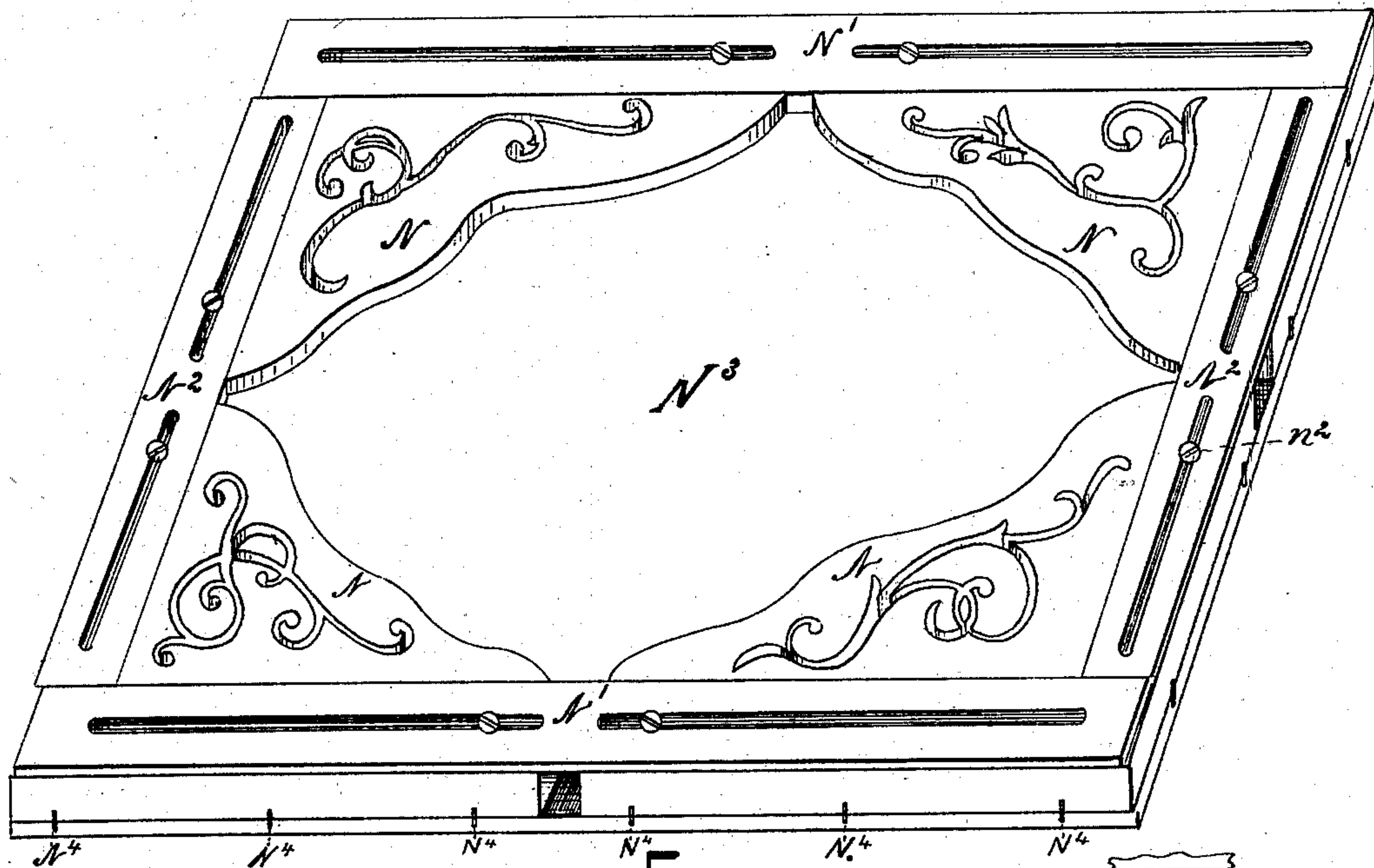


FIG. 2

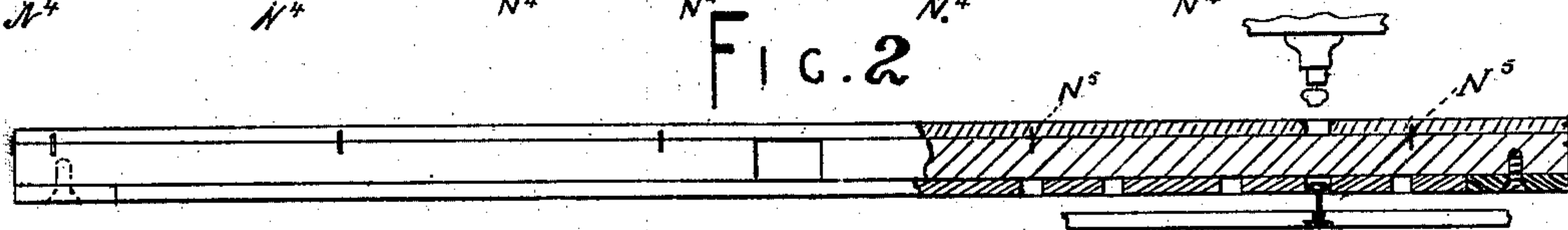
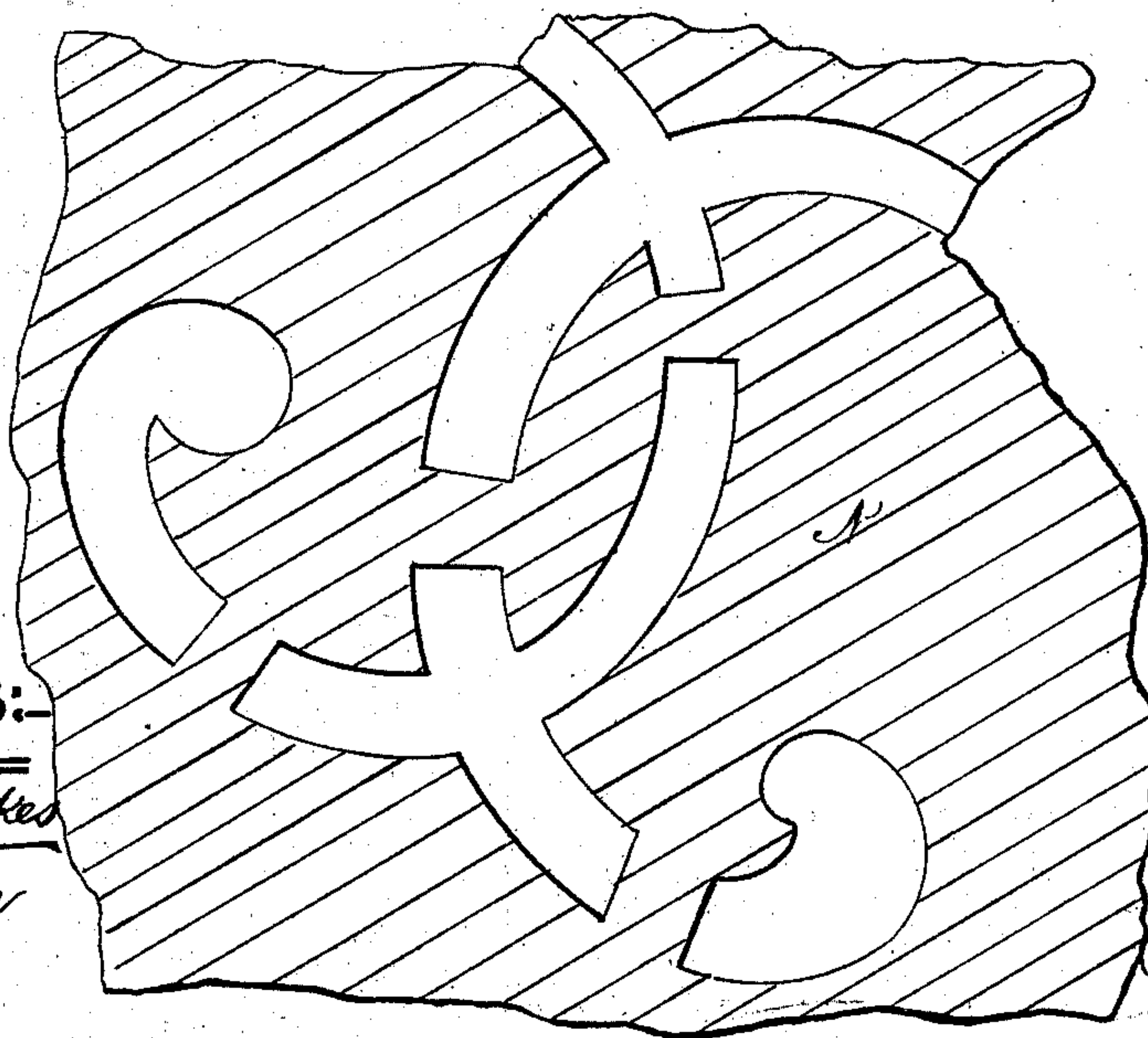


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:—

W. C. Brooks
C. C. Stetson

INVENTOR:—

Nicholas Jenkins
by his atty
J. S. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

MACHINE FOR DRESSING OR PANELING STONE, WOOD, OR OTHER MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,284, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed January 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS JENKINS, of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements Relating to Machinery for Dressing or Paneling Stone, Wood, or other Analogous Material; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

10 This invention relates to an adjustable templet to facilitate richly ornamenting rectangular panels or forms.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the in-
15 vention.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved device reversed so as to show
20 the under side thereof. Fig. 2 represents a front or edge view of the same, partly in section, in position for work. Fig. 3 represents a sectional plan of part of one of the corner-pieces on a larger scale.

25 In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

N N N N are four corner-pieces, each rabbeted on its upper face to receive a longitudinal piece, N', and a transverse piece, N².
30 These longitudinal and transverse parts N' N' and N² N² are slotted, as shown, and receive pinching-screws n² tapped into these parts N. By adjusting these parts the device can be enlarged and contracted. It is
35 represented in or near its most contracted condition. The length of the slots indicates readily how much the dimensions may be extended. If it shall ever be desired to make
40 the device longer or wider, or both, than will be allowed by these slotted pieces N' N², I can remove these and substitute others of greater length, to be kept conveniently by. Side pieces (not represented) may be introduced
45 to apply on the inside of the frames N' N², to be held by suitable clamping means engaging in the slots or otherwise.

The inner faces of the corner-pieces N may be made of variously curved or decorative

form. The face or substance, also, of each
50 corner-piece contains one or more scrolls or other decorative devices, each of which is, by preference, cut or sunk only partially through the piece N. In making the corner-pieces N
55 of wood I employ two thicknesses. One thickness is continuous. The other piece is cut through in the desired decorative form. This piece thus cut through is glued, screwed, or
60 otherwise rigidly secured to the continuous piece. In making this of wood it will be desirable to make the part which is cut through with bridge-pieces n left extending across,
65 as indicated in Fig. 3. After this piece, thus prepared, is firmly glued, screwed, or both, to the continuous piece the bridges may be cut out, and the corner-piece will then be complete.

This templet may be used for some purposes on stone or other material, making available as guides only the inner edges of the
70 several parts. In such cases the shaft of the cutter-spindle may be caused to traverse around the interior of the templet, and the cutter will execute corresponding lines and
75 figures on the material to be cut, which is clamped below, as shown at N³ in Fig. 1. When it is desired to use, also, the decorative ornaments which are sunk half through the corner pieces N, I employ this templet in
80 a reversed position under the wood or other material which is to be treated, as shown by Fig. 2, and provide a vertical pin in the center of the table, which is engaged in the ornamental groove and guides the piece as it is
85 moved around, while a cutter mounted on a revolving shaft above, in line with the point, excavates a corresponding ornament in the piece of wood affixed on the top.

The wood or other material, N³, to be operated upon may be attached to the templet by
90 means of clamps or dogs N⁴, or by screw-spurs N⁵, or both, or by other suitable devices.

I can make my improved templets of wood, and have so described them, although they can obviously be made of iron or other suitable strong material.

I claim as my invention—

1. The adjustable templets described, com-

posed of the corner-pieces N N, adjustable bars N' N², and confining means *n*², combined and adapted to serve as and for the purposes herein specified.

- 5 2. The templets N, grooved partially through, as shown, in combination with provisions for fixing the same upon the material to be treated, and with guiding and cutting means, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set to my hand this 22d day of June, 1878, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

W. COLBORNE BROOKES,
CHAS. C. STETSON.