(No Model.)

No. 568,160.



Patented Sept. 22, 1896.





W.E.BROCK.

VENEERING TOOL.

Middlivon & Porland Minima alpene.

BY Hawny M. Bryham his ATTORNEY

NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

VENEERING-TOOL.

WILLIAM E. BROCK, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BROCK VENEERED LUMBER COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,160, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed December 21, 1894. Renewed February 20, 1896. Serial No. 580, 129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BROCK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Plainfield, in the county of Som-5 erset and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Veneering-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tools for applying 10 veneer to moldings or the like; and the object is to provide a hand-tool for this purpose that may be adjusted for different widths of molding or surface to be veneered.

I will describe a tool embodying my inven-15 tion, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is

neer and the portions b' of alternate blades will engage the opposite sides and press the veneer against the edges or sides of the molding. 50 For the purpose of presenting as small a surface of the blades as practical to the veneer and thus insuring the complete rubbing down of the veneer and expulsion of air from beneath the veneer I bevel the pressing edges 55 of the blades, as at b^3 .

In operation after the glue and veneer shall have been laid on the molding or strip (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1) the tool is placed thereon and adjusted to the width of 60 the work in hand and then forced along longitudinally of the molding or strip. Having described my invention, what I claim is—

a top plan view of a veneering-tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan 20 view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a portion of one of the parts.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A des-25 ignates the tool, consisting of end walls $A' A^2$, from which handpieces or handles A³ extend. The end pieces are parallel one with the other, and each end piece has presser blades or fingers extended at right angles from it. The 30 end piece A' has integral presser blades or fingers a a', and the end piece A^2 has the integral presser blades or fingers $a^2 a^3$. The presserblades of one end piece extend loosely through vertical slots a^4 in the opposite end piece. 35 By this construction it is obvious that the end pieces may be moved toward or from each other to shorten or lengthen the operatingsurfaces of the presser-blades to accommodate the tool to the width of the work in hand. By referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that 40 the presser-blades have a narrow body portion b and downwardly-extended portion b'. The junction of the parts b b' may be rounded, as at b^2 , or otherwise shaped so as to conform 45 to the molding or work to be veneered. By this construction it will be seen that all the blades will engage the top surface of the ve-

1. A veneering-tool consisting of two parts 65 having presser blades or fingers, the two parts having a relative adjustment substantially as specified.

2. A hand veneering-tool consisting of two parts each part comprising an end piece and 70 presser-blades extended at right angles therefrom, each end piece having openings for the passage of the blades of the opposite end piece and a handle extending from each end piece substantially as specified.

3. A hand veneering-tool consisting of two parts having a relative adjustment and each part having parallel presser blades or fingers beveled on their pressing edge substantially as specified.

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4. A hand veneering-tool consisting of two adjustable parts and each comprising presserfingers having the narrow portion and the downwardly-extended portion substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of November, 1894.

WILLIAM E. BROCK. Witnesses: HENRY W. SMITH, WILLARD N. BAYLIS.