

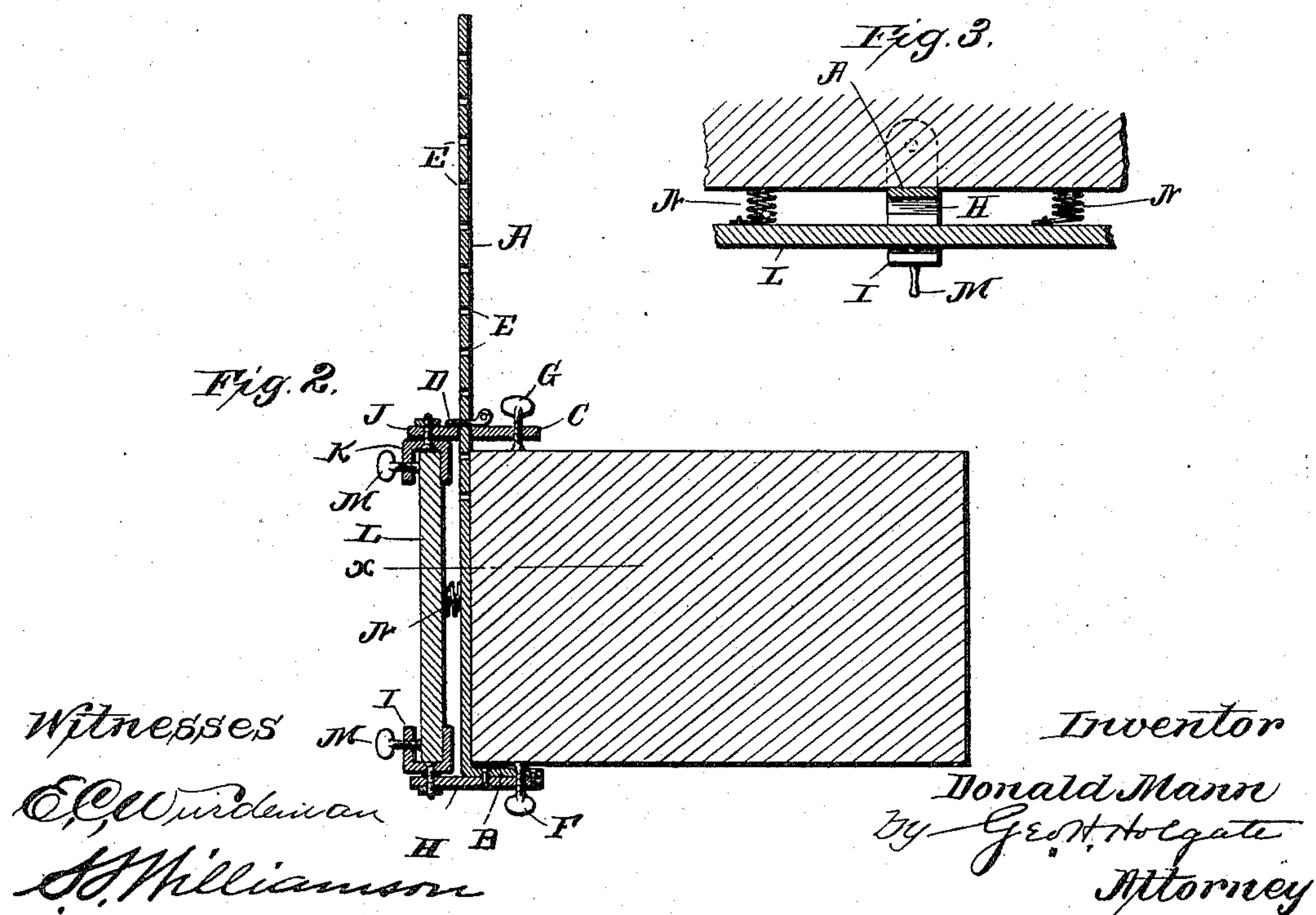
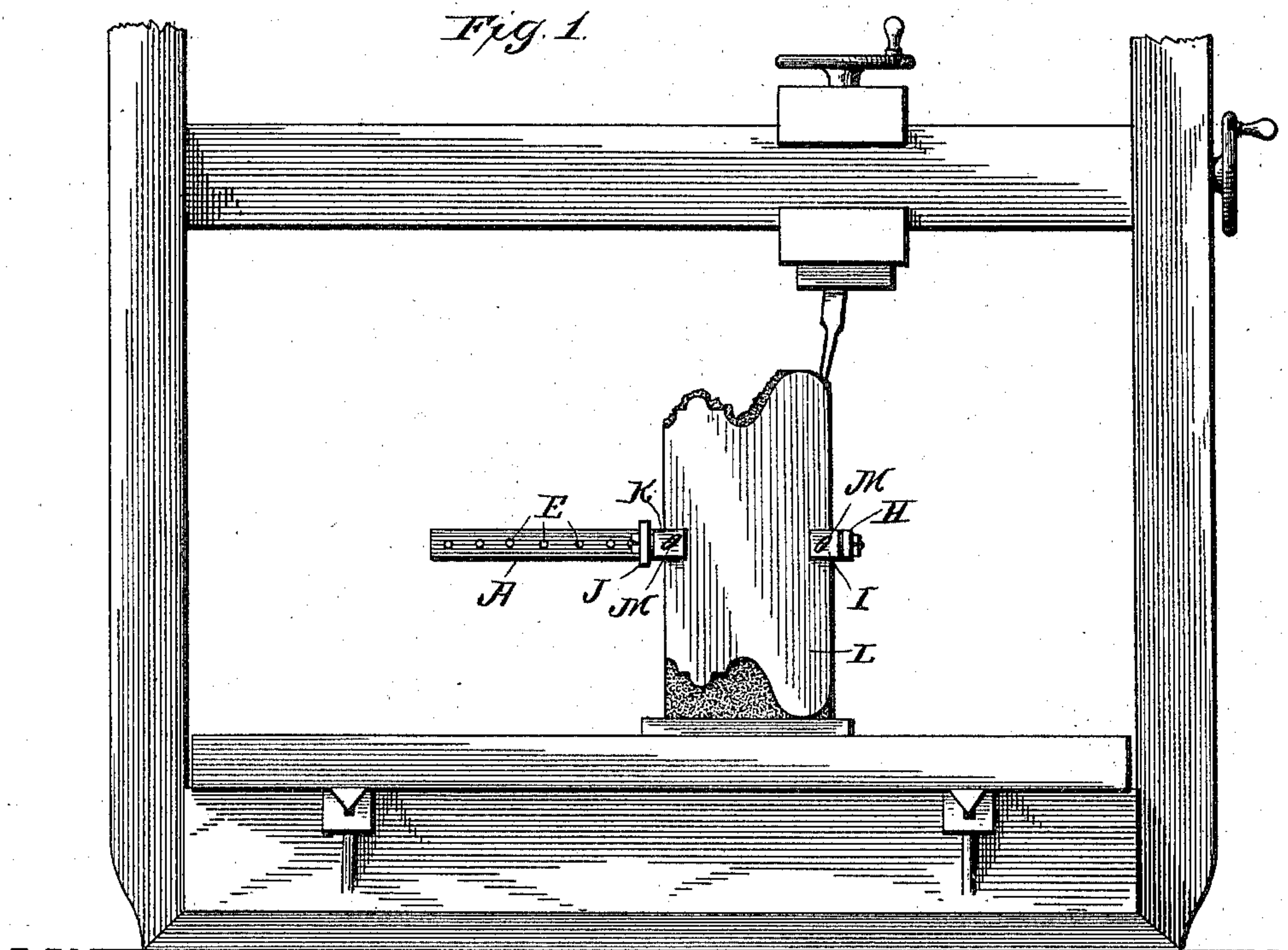
(No Model.)

D. MANN.

TEMPLET AND CLAMP FOR FORMING AND DRESSING STONE.

No. 582,072.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TEMPLET AND CLAMP FOR FORMING AND DRESSING STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,072, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed December 12, 1896. Serial No. 615,478. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DONALD MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Templets and Clamps for Forming and Dressing Stone, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in templets and clamps for the same for facilitating the forming of blocks of stone into suitable designs by subjecting the same to the action of a planer-tool, and has for its object to obviate the necessity of first forming the design upon the stone by the use of hand-tools, but permit the stone to be operated upon by the planer immediately after leaving the saws or rubbing-bed.

With this end in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a planer, showing a block of stone secured upon the bed thereof and illustrating the operation of the tool in connection with my improvement; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the block of stone and my improved clamp and templet applied thereto, and Fig. 3 a detail section at the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied I provide a bar A, which is bent at right angles at B to form one member of a clamp, while the opposite member is formed by the sliding block C, which is fitted upon the bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and may be held in any adjustment thereon by the passage of the pin D through one of the holes E, formed in said bar. For the purpose of securing the bar in place the set-screws F and G are passed through the members B and C, respectively, of the clamp, and when the member C is adjusted approximately of the width of the stone these screws are then operated so as to cause their inner ends to firmly bear against said stone, thereby holding the

bar in place, and a further object of these screws is to adjust the position of the bar relatively to the stone, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

An extension H is formed with or secured to the end of the bar and projects outward therefrom and has swiveled thereto the clamp I, while the block C is also provided with an extension J, to which is swiveled the clamp K, and these clamps are adapted to receive the templet or former L, which latter is held in place by the set-screws M, threaded through the outer members of the clamps, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. From this it will be seen that when the former is in position within the clamps it will be free and rock from side to side to a limited degree, and in order that said former may be normally held parallel with the face of the stone I provide coil-springs N, which are secured at their inner ends to the former, while their outer ends bear upon the stone, thus holding said former parallel with the face of the stone, yet permitting it to rock from side to side when sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon either of its ends, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In practice a block of stone to be operated upon is taken directly from the saws or rubbing-bed and placed upon the bed of the planer, as shown in Fig. 1, when the bar A is clamped to the inner face thereof approximately in the center of said face, as before described, and the templet or former is secured within the clamps I and K, so as to lie adjacent to the face of the stone in such manner as to serve as a guide for the operations of the planer-tool upon said stone. Now by setting the planer-tool O in the proper manner to permit the following of the outlines of the templet and putting the planer in operation the stone will be carried to and fro beneath this tool, and the operator has only to guide said tool to shape the stone to the general form of the templet, and since the templet is held in its normal position by the coil-springs N it will be seen that should the edge of the tool come in contact therewith it will rock to one side and permit said tool to pass from off the templet without injury thereto, the object of which is to prevent the careless operator from injuring the templet and yet permit the guidance of the tool in close proximity



to the outline of the templet for the production of the work.

Heretofore it has usually been necessary to place the templet upon the face of the stone to be formed, scribe around said templet, remove the same, and then by hand-tools cut this form to a certain distance in the stone, after which this outline is used to guide the planer-tool in its completion of the work, by which many serious disadvantages arise from this process, one of which is the injury often done the face of a completed design by the planer-tool chipping the edges therefrom when not properly guided by the operator, as well as the lost time and expense in first producing this form by hand-tools; but by the use of my improvement all of these disadvantages are overcome and a better quality of work is produced with less labor and at less expense than by the old method.

Another disadvantage of the old method is that when the stone is to be molded on both sides extra help must be used for the handling of the same to replace it, or a derrick must be brought into play in order that the stone may be turned upside down for the molding of the outline of the pattern by hand-tools upon both ends thereof, and this requires considerable lifting and manipulation of the stone, whereas by my improvement the stone is simply placed upon the planer-bed, a templet clamped thereto, and the operation proceeded with.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact design of the devices of holding the templet in place, as this may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, which rests in the broad idea of clamping a templet to one surface of a block of stone and utilizing said templet for the guidance of the planer-tool in producing the desired outline.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In combination, a bar, a clamp carried thereby for securing said bar to a block of stone, extensions carried by the members of said clamp, clamps I and K swiveled to the extensions, set-screws provided for the last-named clamps, a templet-guide by which to adjust the planer-tool for the forming of the stone, said templet being held within the swiveled clamps, and a spring for maintaining the templet in its normal position, but which will permit its rocking when pressure is brought to bear upon either end thereof, as specified.

2. The herein-described combination of the bar, the clamp member B formed therewith, the clamp member C adapted to slide thereon, a pin for securing the last-named clamp member in any adjustment by being passed through one of the holes E formed in the bar, set-screws F and G passed through the clamp members, extensions H and J projecting outward from the clamp members, swiveled clamps I and K, set-screws M passed through said clamps, a templet adapted to be held within the swiveled clamps, and coil-springs secured to the bar and arranged to bear against the templet for holding it parallel with the face of the stone to be operated upon, as specified.

3. A bar, a clamp thereon to engage a block of stone, clamps pivoted to the members of the first-named clamp, a templet held by the last-named clamps and springs secured to the templet to bear against the block, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DONALD MANN.

Witnesses:

F. MATTNER,  
S. S. WILLIAMSON.