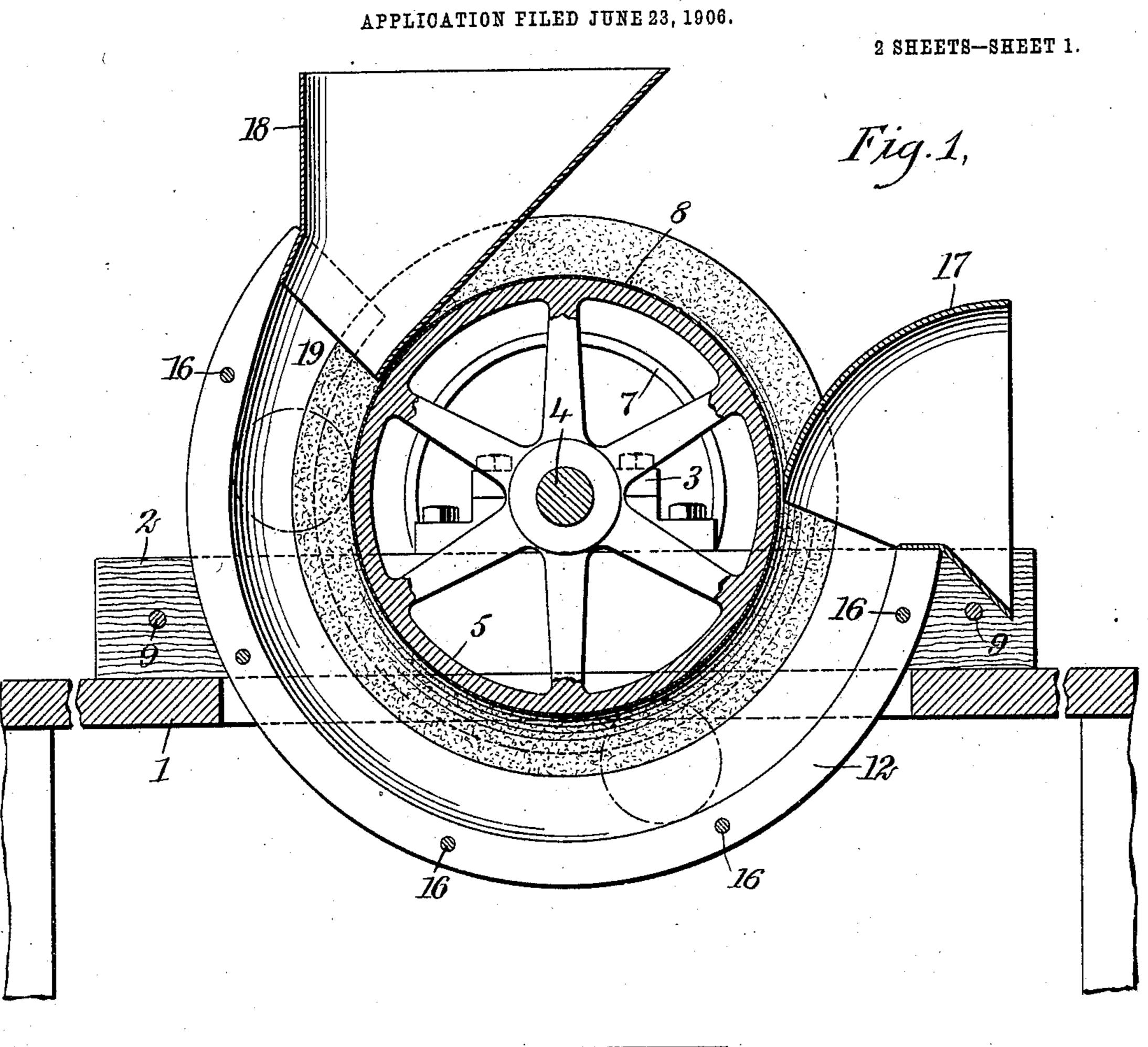
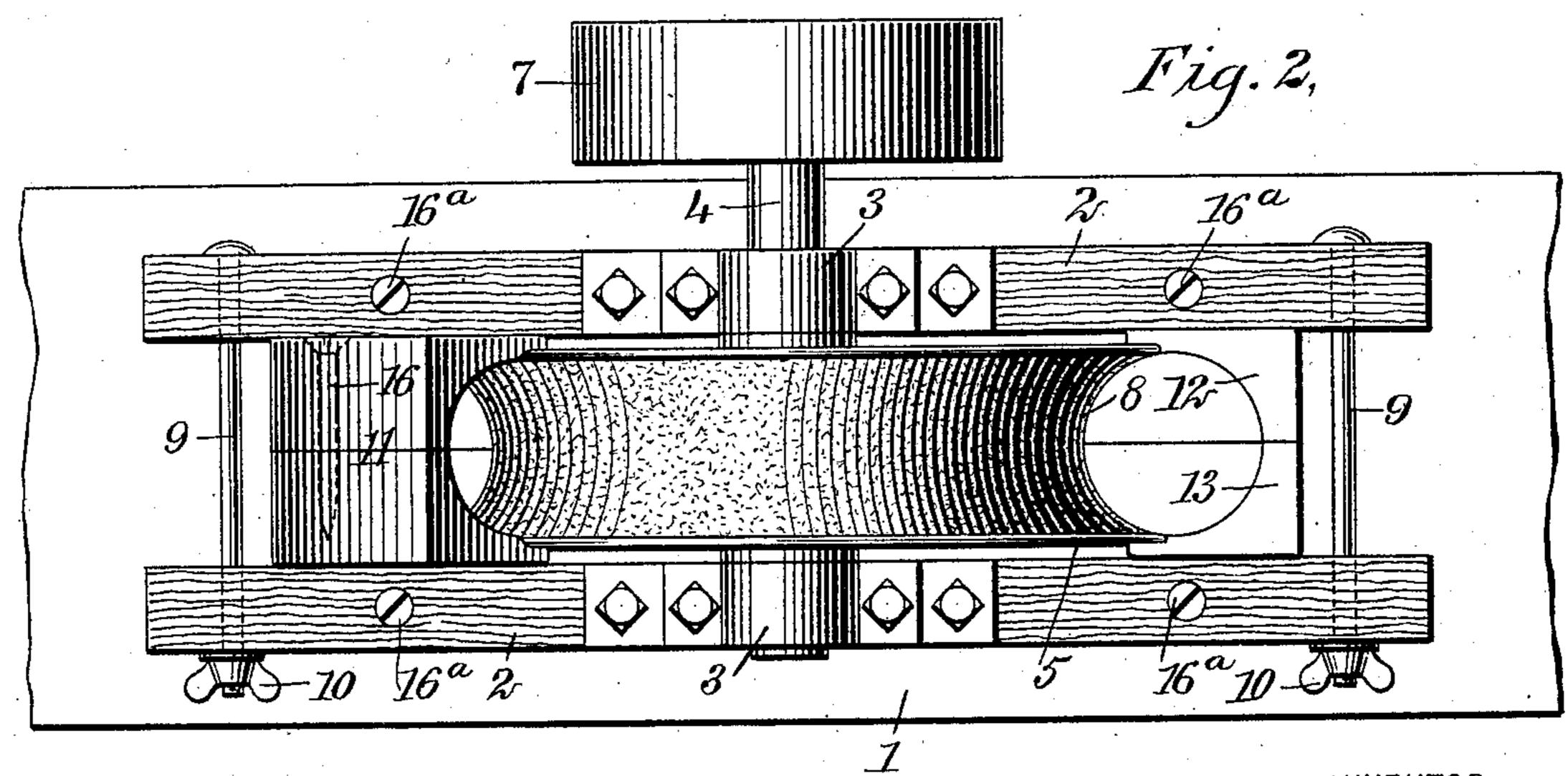
W. FRANK.
DOUGH ROLLING MACHINE.





WITNESSES

Odward Shorpe,

INVENTOR
William Frank

BY Months

ATTORNEYS

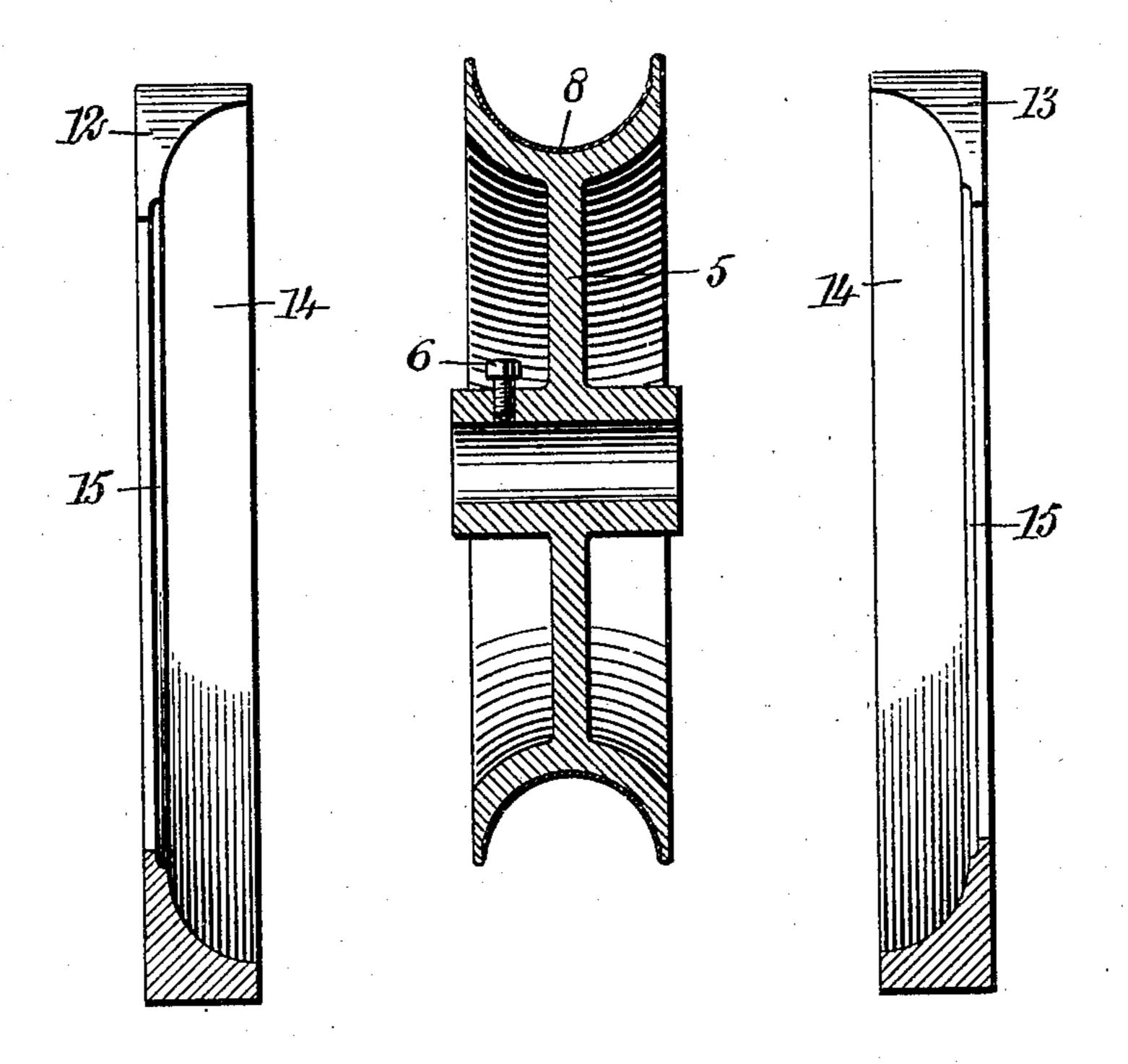
PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

No. 832,470.

W. FRANK. DOUGH ROLLING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23. 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3



Churd Shorpe.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANK, OF GUTTENBERG, NEW JERSEY.

DOUGH-ROLLING MACHINE.

No. 832,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed June 23, 1906. Serial No. 323,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Guttenberg, in the county of Hudson and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Dough-Rolling Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact

description.

This invention is an improved machine for 10 rolling or molding dough or other plastic materials into spherical or other convenient shapes, the object of the invention being to simplify the construction of machines of this character and render the machine more ef-15 fective in operation than those of this class hitherto devised; also, to so construct the machine that it can be readily taken apart for

cleaning or other purposes.

To this end the invention consists of a 20 grooved wheel suitably journaled on a machine-bed and meshing with a grooved segment partially surrounding its circumference and concentrically arranged thereto, one end of the segment acting to receive the dough 25 for shaping it and the opposite end discharging it in a spherical or other desired shape. This segment is made in halves in order that it may be readily stripped from the wheel to clean it and is adjustably fixed to the frame 30 of the machine by parallel beams, upon which the grooved wheel is journaled, acting to clamp the segment at each side.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specifica-35 tion, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical central section of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sec-40 tional view of the wheel and its coöperative

segment members.

The invention comprises a bed 1, suitably supported, upon which are arranged two parallel beams 2. Substantially at the center of 45 the top face of these beams are secured journal-boxes 3, in which is journaled a shaft 4, having fixed to it between the beams 2 a grooved wheel 5 by means of a set-screw 6, and at its outer end a pulley 7 for driving the 50 grooved wheel from any source of power, or, if preferred, the shaft 4 may be provided with a hand-crank. The wheel 5 is constructed, as best shown in Fig. 2, with a semicircular

groove in its periphery, lined with a canvas covering 8, fastened to the periphery with 55

glue or other adhesive material.

At each end of the beams 2 a bolt 9 passes through alining apertures in them, and said bolts have threaded on their outer ends thumb-nuts 10, designed to draw the beams 60 together and clamp a segment 11, partially surrounding the wheel, in adjusted relation. The segment 11 is made in two longitudinal halves 12 and 13, each of which is provided with a groove 14 on its inner face constitut- 65 ing a quarter of a circle, so that when the halves of the segment are placed together and in contact with the sides of the wheel the groove will form, with the groove in the wheel, a complete circle tapering from the 70 feeding end to the discharge end, being made larger at the feeding-opening.

The halves of the segment 11, as best shown in Fig. 3, are constructed with rabbeted portions 15, into which exactly fits with- 75 out undue friction the edges of the wheel adjacent to its groove, thereby avoiding a shoulder where the segment and wheel join. The halves of the segment are fixed together by screws 16 passing through them near the 80 outer periphery and are clamped in adjusted relation to the wheel after they have been applied to it by the action of the thumb-nuts 10 drawing the beams 2 in contact with its faces. The beams 2 are then fastened to the 85

bed by screws 16^a.

As shown in Fig. 1, after the machine is assembled the entrance-opening between the wheel and segment is provided with a funnel 17, enabling the dough to pass freely to the 90 machine, and a discharge-funnel 18, through which the dough is ejected. The groove in the segment adjacent to the discharge-opening is slightly enlarged, as shown at 19, for the purpose of permitting the dough to freely 95 pass upward at this point.

In the operation of the machine after it has been properly put together the wheel 5 is set in motion through the action of the pulley 7, and the operator, standing at the front 100 of the machine, feeds dough of a suitable size into the funnel 17, which the wheel acts to roll in a spherical shape as it draws it through the segment. The canvas on the wheel acts to increase the friction between it and the 105 dough, rendering the machine positive in ac-

tion. After the spheres of dough pass into the funnel 18 they are removed by the hand of the operator.

Although I have described the invention in 5 detail, it is to be understood that the scope thereof is limited by the annexed claims only.

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

ro Patent—

1. In a dough-rolling machine, two longitudinal beams arranged parallel to each other, a grooved wheel journaled on said beams, a grooved segment partially sur-15 rounding the circumference of the wheel, and means for clamping said segment in adjusted relation to the wheel, comprising means for drawing the beams together.

2. In a dough-rolling machine, a revoluble 20 grooved wheel, a segment partially surrounding the circumference of the wheel having a tapering groove therein, said segment being constructed in halves removably secured together, and means for holding the segment in

25 adjusted relation to the wheel.

3. In a dough-rolling machine, a grooved wheel, a grooved segment partially surrounding the circumference of the wheel, said seg-

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ment being constructed of longitudinallydivided parts, and means for holding said 30

segment in adjusted relation.

4. In a dough-rolling machine, a bed, two longitudinal beams secured to the bed, a grooved wheel journaled on the beams, a grooved segment partially surrounding the 35 circumference of the wheel, means for drawing the beams together to clamp the segment in adjusted relation between them, and means for securing the beams to the bed.

5. In a dough-rolling machine, two longi- 40

tudinal beams, a grooved wheel journaled on said beams, a grooved segment partially surrounding the circumference of the wheel and adapted to be clamped in adjusted relation between the beams, said segment being longitu- 45 dinally divided in parts which are removably secured together, and means for operating the wheel.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 50

two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM FRANK.

Witnesses:

JOHN ZELLER, CHAS. A. EYPPER.