No. 847,966. PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

C. W. MUNZ.

METHOD OF ADHERING ROUND FORMS AND APPARATUS FOR SAME.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1906.

FIG. 1.

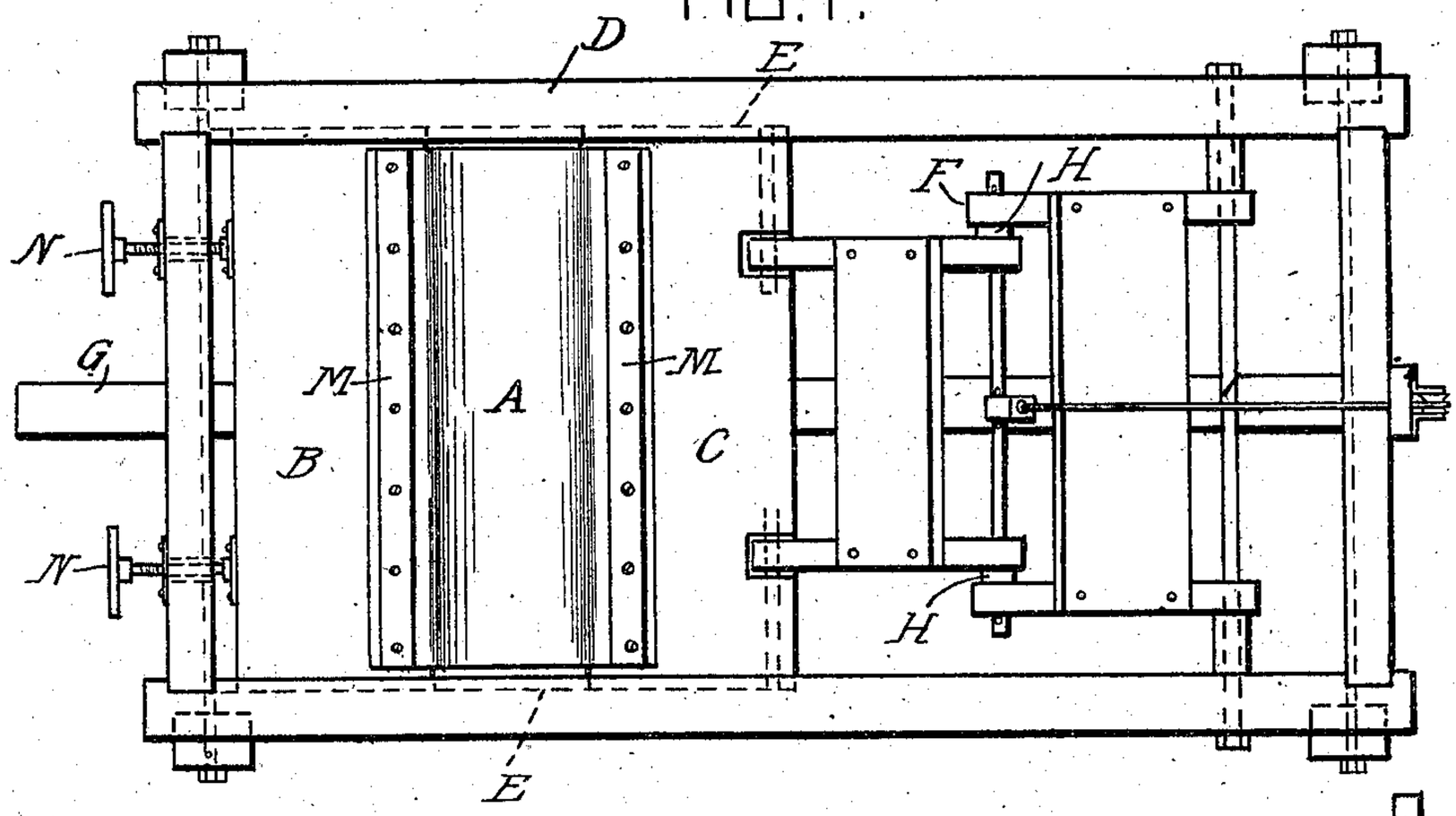


FIG. 2.

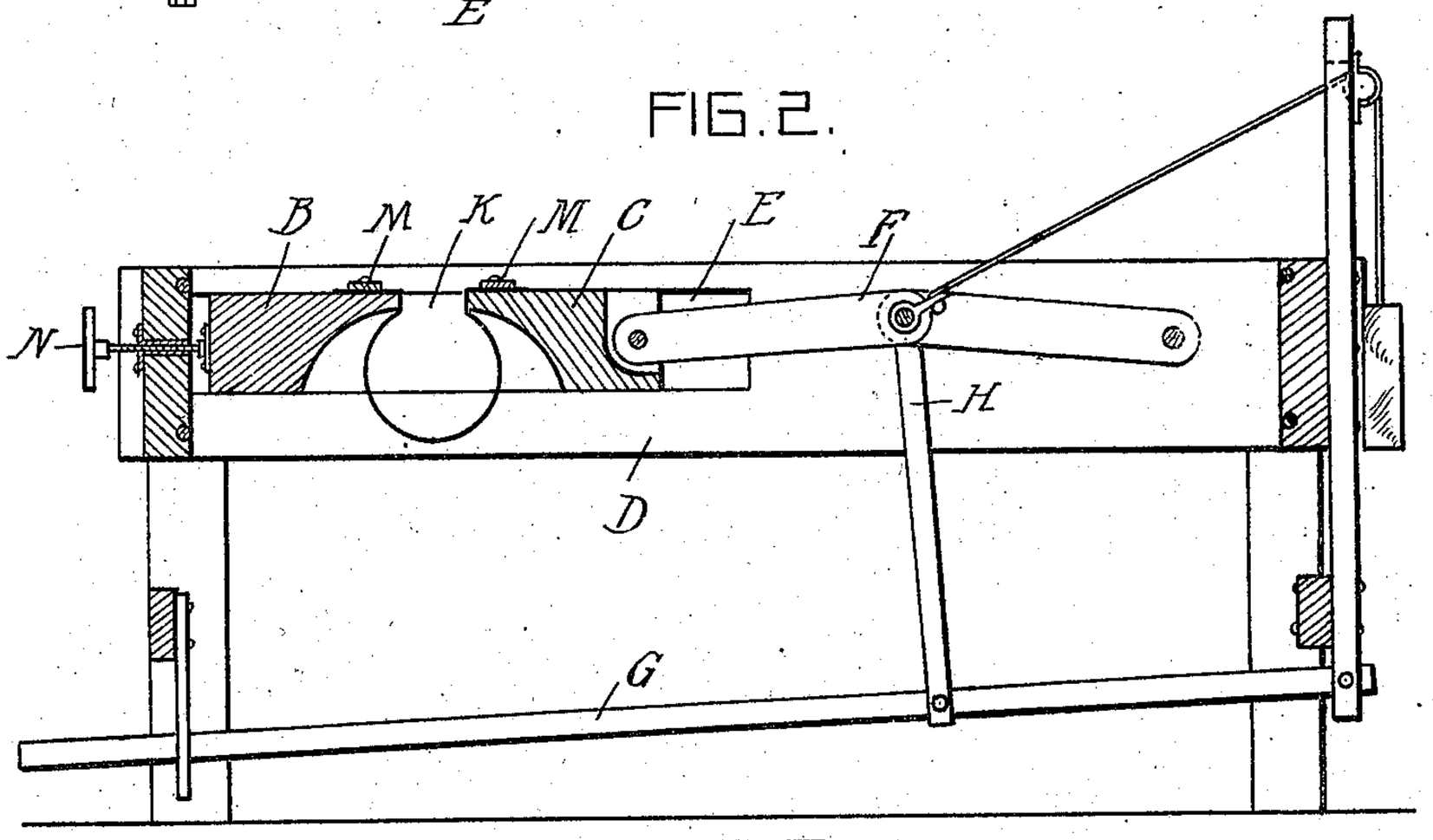


FIG. 3.

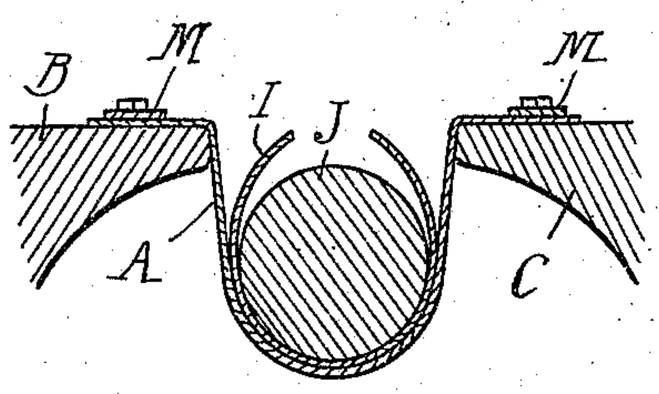


FIG. 4.

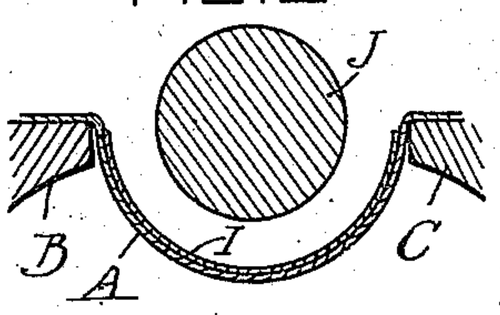


FIG. 6.

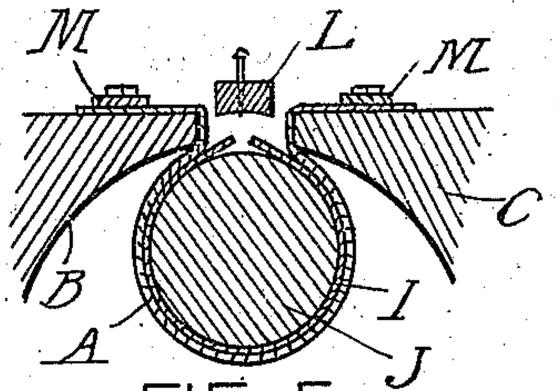
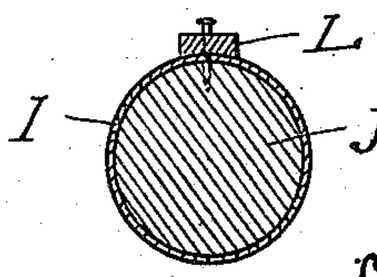


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

Geo. H. Graves

Amelia Williams

BY

INVENTOR

CHARLES W. MUNZ.

Whittemore Hulbert & Whittemore

ATTYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MUNZ, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

METHOD OF ADHERING ROUND FORMS AND APPARATUS FOR SAME.

No. 847,966. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed July 14, 1906. Serial No. 326,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MUNZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Adhering Round Forms and Apparatus for Same, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to the manufacture of veneered round bodies, having more particular reference to the manufacture of veneered legs for tables and other furniture.

In the present state of the art of furniture manufacture veneered legs for tables, &c., are extensively used. In applying the veneer it is the usual practice to employ clamps or forms for holding the veneer in firm contact with the body until the glue is dried. This requires a large number of clamps or forms for the various sizes and shapes manufactured, and, furthermore, a number of clamps of the same size and shape are necessary, as each article must remain in the clamp for some time.

It is the object of the present invention to dispense with a large number of the clamps heretofore necessary by the employment of a clamping-machine adjustable to all of the various sizes and forms of the work. Furthermore, the necessity for allowing the work to remain in the clamps is avoided by a novel method of securing the veneer to the body. These objects are accomplished by the method and apparatus, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the machine. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are sections illustrating the successive steps in the method of applying the veneer.

The work to which my improved method is applicable includes any form having a surface to be veneered which is capable of being developed by the bending of a plane. Thus cylinders of circular or oval cross-section or tapering bodies may be used. I will, however, illustrate and describe the invention as used for veneering cylinders of circular cross-section. The usual method of veneering such bodies is to provide a form for embracing the same formed of separable sections. A veneer strip of the proper size is then coated with glue and bent about the body, after which the form is placed about the veneer and is clamped, being permitted to remain until the glue is dried. In place of such a device I employ a flexible sheath A, preferably of spring material, which is bent into a segmental form and has its opposite ends attached to jaws B and C. These jaws are mounted in a suitable framework D and one is adjustable toward the other. As shown, the jaw C engages guideways E on the frame and is actuated by a toggle-lever F through the medium of the foot-lever G and connecting-link H. Thus the operator by pressing on the lever G can force the jaw C toward the jaw B and contract the diameter of the segmental sheath A.

In operation after the glue is applied to the veneer strip I it is laid in the sheet-metal sheath A, the jaw C being retracted, and the body J is also placed within the sheath in contact with the center of the veneer sheet. The lever G is then actuated to move the jaw C, which causes the ends of the sheath A to approach, contracting the diameter of the segment and squeezing the veneer in close contact with the body. The size of the sheath is so proportioned to the diameter of the body operated upon that when the jaw C is tightly closed an open space K will be left on opposite sides of the joint between the edges of the veneer strip. The operator then takes a strip L, which can be inserted between the jaws, and clamps this against the edges of the veneer and the body, preferably by nailing. This will secure the veneer to the body, so that the sheath may be immediately opened and the work removed, the strip L being permitted to remain until the glue is thoroughly dry.

It will be understood from the above description that the work of veneering may be rapidly performed by the use of such a machine and that in place of a special form for each piece of work it is merely necessary to employ a clamping-strip for the adjacent edges of the veneer. Where the diameter of the work varies, the sheath A may be removed and replaced by another sheath of the proper size, and to this end the ends of the sheet metal are preferably detachably clamped, as by clamping-plates M, to the jaws.

The jaw B remains stationary in the operation of the machine; but for purpose of ad-

justment I preferably secure it in movable ways in the frame and provide set-screws N for holding it in the desired position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The method of veneering round bodies, which consists in temporarily clamping the glued veneer strip about the body, and in securing the adjacent edges of the veneer and holding the same until the glue is dried.

2. The method of veneering round bodies, which consists in temporarily squeezing the glued veneer in close contact with the body, in clamping the adjacent edges of the strip while still held in the temporary clamping means and in retaining the edge clamped after removal from the temporary clamp and until the glue is dried.

3. The method of veneering round bodies, which consists in wrapping a sheath containing the glued veneer about the body, leaving a space adjacent to the opposite edges of the veneer, in clamping a longitudinally-extending strip to the body to hold the adjacent edges of the veneer, removing the sheath, and permitting the clamped strip to remain until the glue is dried.

4. A machine for veneering round bodies comprising a flexible sheath in which the glued veneer and the body may be placed, and means for causing the opposite ends of said sheath to be drawn toward each other until the veneer is in contact with the body, the parts being proportioned to leave a space between the ends of the sheath when clamped, for the purpose set forth.

5. A device for veneering round bodies, comprising a sheath of flexible material, jaws to which the opposite ends of said sheath are attached movable toward and from each other, a space being left between said jaws in the position of nearest approach, for the purpose described.

6. A machine for veneering round forms, comprising a pair of relatively movable jaws, and exchangeable sheaths detachably secured at their opposite ends to said jaws, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. MUNZ.

Witnesses:

AMELIA WILLIAMS,

NELLIE KINSELLA.