

T. RICHARDSON.
 VENEERING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1909.

938,896.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

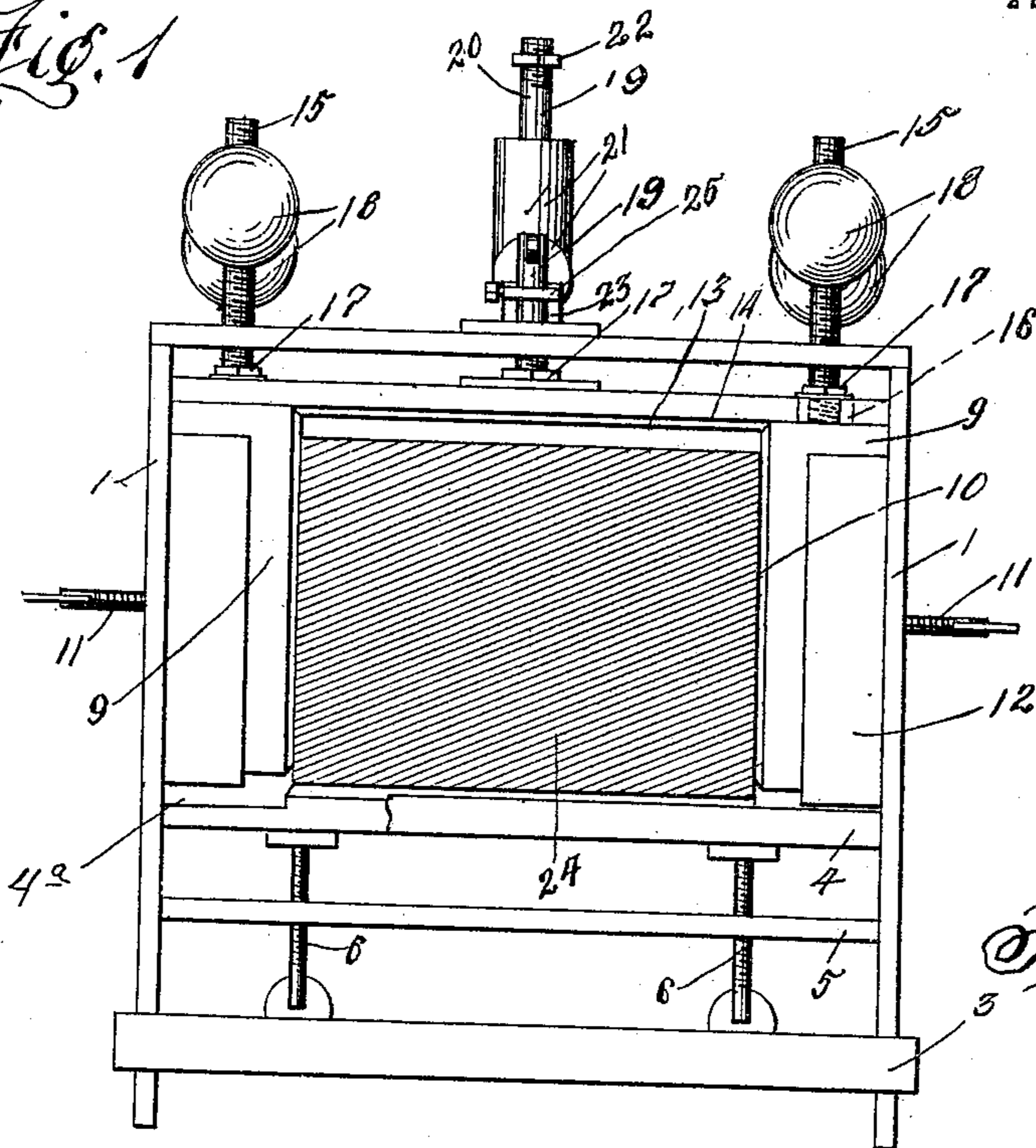


Fig. 5.

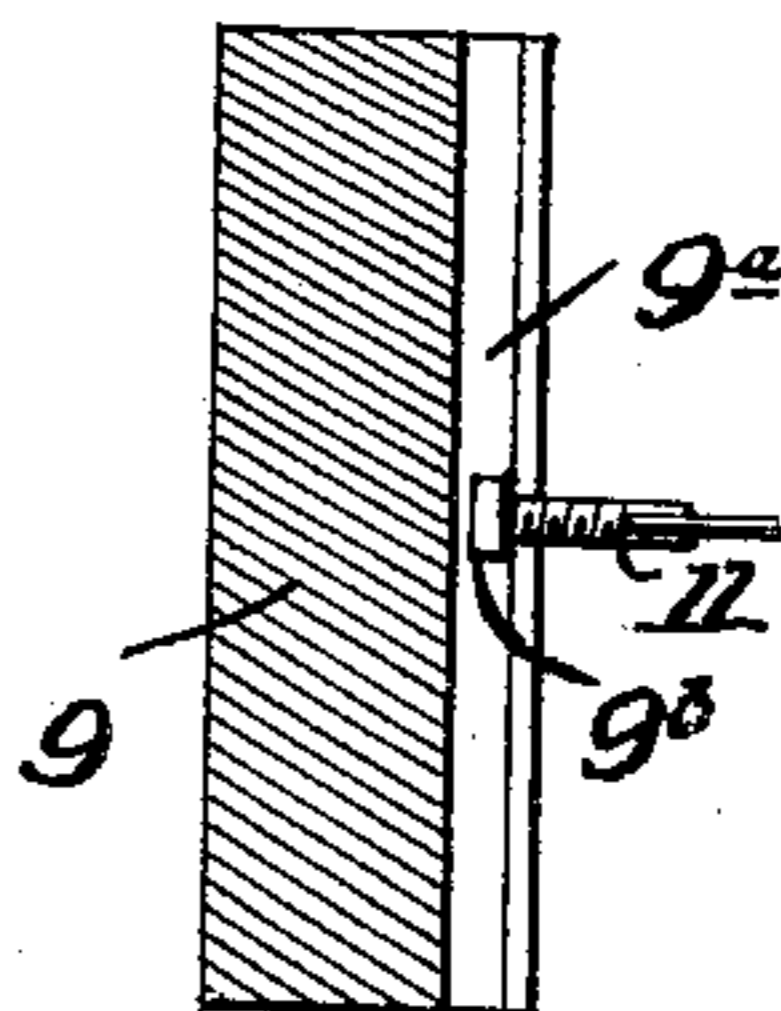
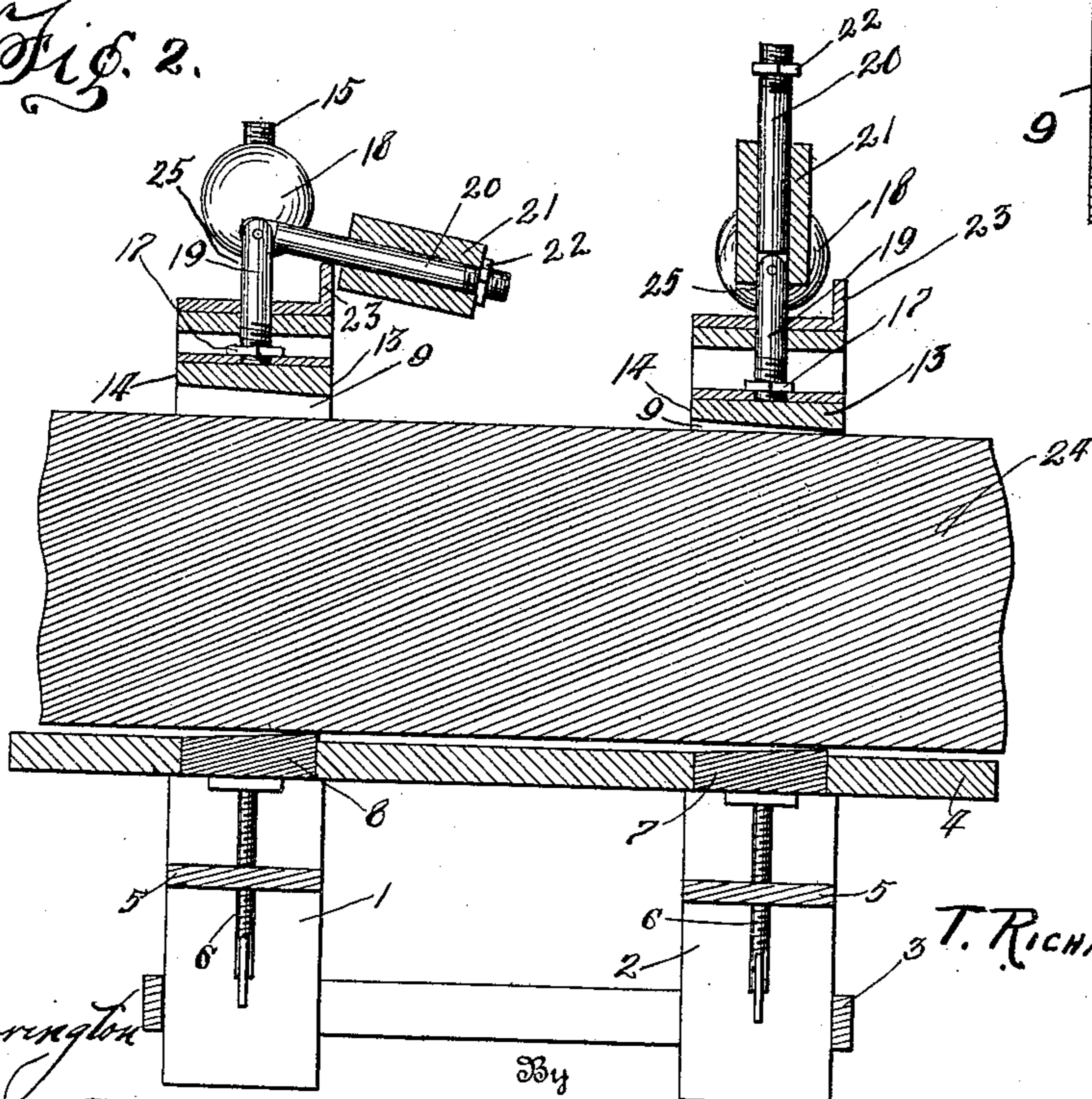


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

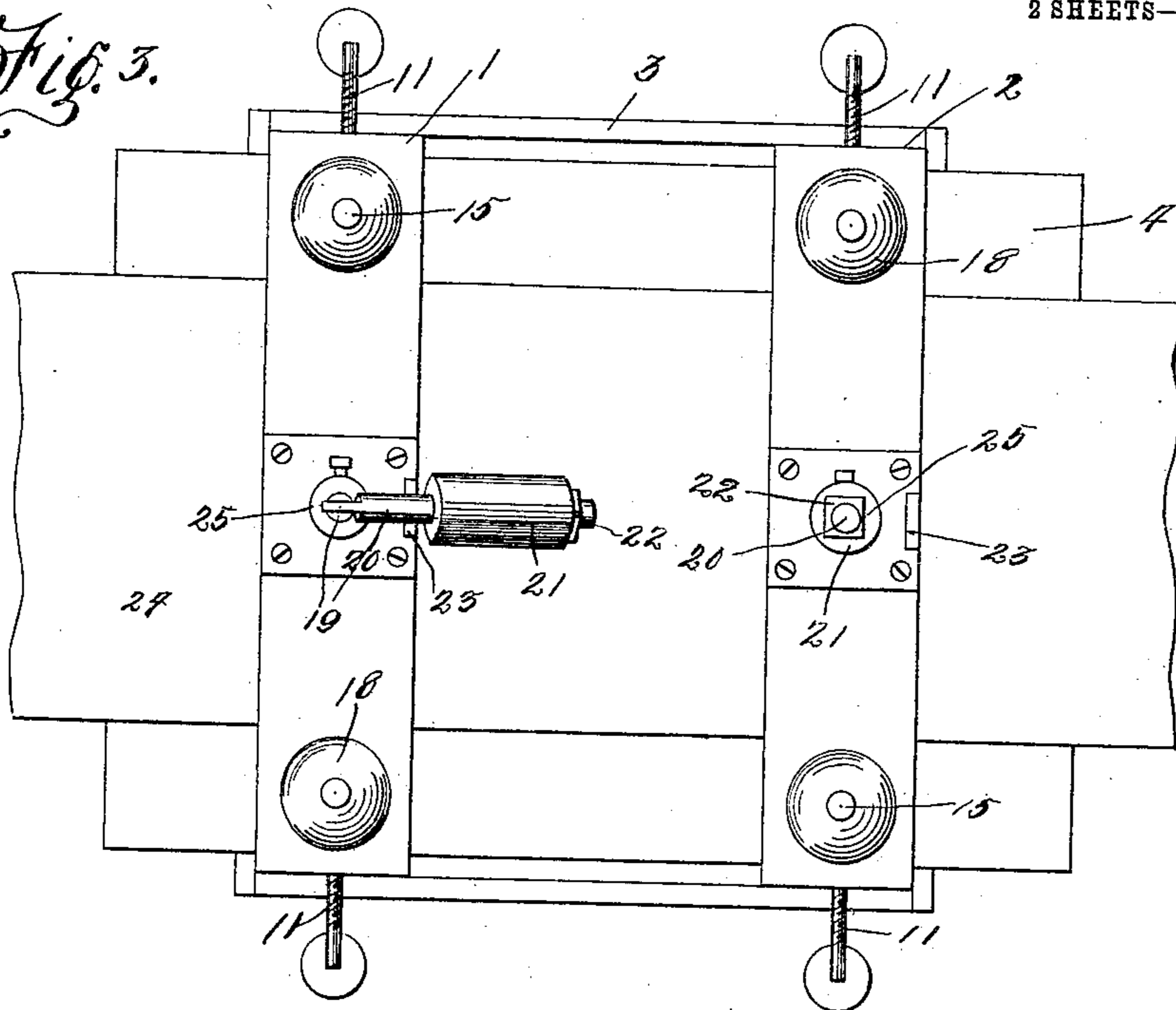
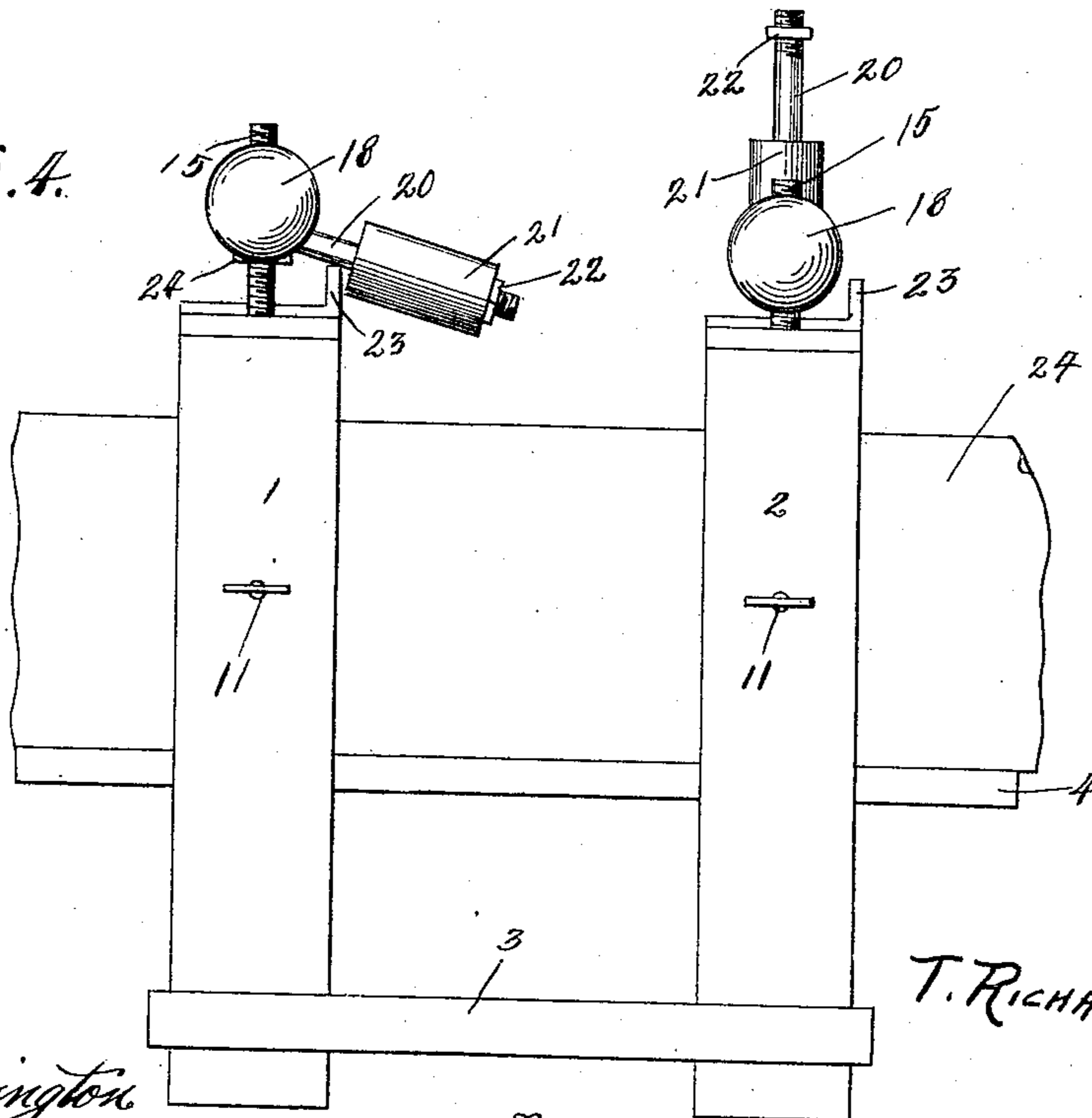


Fig. 4.



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THOMAS RICHARDSON, OF RIDGWAY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENEERING-MACHINE.

938,896.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS RICHARDSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneering-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to veneering-machines, and more particularly to that type of machine employed for veneering or coating one or more faces of a bar or batch of clay, as it is pressed out of a clay-working machine preparatory to being cut into bricks, tiles or similar devices.

The invention has for its primary object to provide a veneering-machine wherein adjustable guides are arranged for guiding and steadying a bar of clay, while a coating, consisting of a mixture of clay and coloring-matter or englobe is applied to the sides of the bar.

Another object of the invention is to provide a machine with a yieldable guide that can be easily and quickly manipulated to place the guide in an inactive position.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the machine, Fig. 3 is a plan of the machine, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of one of the vertical guides of the machine.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate vertical housings having the lower ends thereof connected by a rectangular frame 3. The housings support a horizontal platform or table 4, and each housing beneath the platform or table is provided with a transverse brace 5. In these braces are adjustably mounted set screws 6, supporting beveled guides 7 arranged within openings 8 provided therefor in the platform or table 4.

Within the window of each housing are arranged vertical adjustable side guides 9, said guides being beveled, as at 10. These guides have the outer sides thereof confront-

ing the housings provided with vertical grooves 9^a, T-shaped in cross section, to receive T-shaped heads 9^b carried by set screws 11, which are arranged in the sides of the housings for fixing said guides relative to said housings. The platform 4 is cut away as at 4^a, to provide clearance for the lower ends of said guides when adjusted. The vertical guides 9 are shielded and braced by side flanges 12 carried by each housing, the side flanges preventing clay and scraps of foreign matter from interfering with the adjustment of the vertical guides 9.

Bridging the vertical guides within each housing is a transverse guide 13, beveled as at 14, these transverse guides cooperating with the vertical guides 9 and the guides 7 for gradually guiding the bar of clay through the housings, the bevel of said guides being such as to allow a bar of clay to enter said housings and to permit of coloring matter or englobe being placed upon the bar as the same enters the housings. The guides are adjusted whereby the coloring matter or englobe will be forced to adhere to the bar of clay, thereby providing the top and sides of the bar with a veneer or surface which is adapted to render the finished product useful for numerous purposes.

The vertical guides 9 are provided with vertical threaded stems 15 extending upwardly through openings 16 provided therefor in the transverse guides 13 and through the top of each housing, each stem having a jam nut 17 and a weight 18. The jam nut 17 is employed for fixing the transverse guides 13 relative to the vertical guides 9, while the detachable weights 18 are employed for maintaining the vertical and transverse guides in a lowered position.

In connection with the transverse guides 13, I use elevating devices, each device being located centrally of each housing. The devices comprise vertical rods 19 suitably connected to the transverse guides 13 and extending upwardly through the housings, each rod having a pivoted section 20 corresponding in diameter to the rods. Movably arranged upon the sections 20 of the rods 19 are sleeves 21, serving functionally as weights, these sleeves being retained upon the sections and rods by nuts 22 threaded upon the upper ends of the sections 20. The sleeves 21 are adapted to maintain a rigid connection between the sections 20 and the

rods 19, while the transverse guides are in use, and to elevate said guides it is only necessary to raise the sleeves 21 above the pivotal point of the sections 20 so that the latter can be lowered, said sections being supported with the sleeves 21 upon the outer ends thereof by a bracket 23 carried by the top of each housing. By the adjustment of the set screws 6 and 11, the guides 7 and 9 can be moved to frictionally engage a bar of clay 24 passed through the housings, and the weights upon the upper ends of the stems 15 and the sections 20 of the rods 19 are sufficient for maintaining the transverse guides in engagement with the top of the bar 24.

I attach considerable importance to the manner of yieldably holding the transverse guides 13 and the manner in which said guides are retained in an elevated position.

In connection with the rods 19, collars 25 are used, these collars being adjustably mounted upon the rods for supporting said rods in an elevated position, it being possible by the adjustment of the nuts 17 to support the transverse guides above the vertical guides 9.

In operation, the attendant of the machine stands in front of one of the housings and manually applies the coloring-matter or englobe, whereby as the bar passes through the guides, this coloring-matter or englobe will be equally distributed and smoothly applied to the surface of the bar 24.

While in the drawings forming a part of this application there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of my invention, I would have it understood that the detail construction thereof can be varied or changed as to shape, proportion and manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A machine of the type described, comprising housings, a frame connecting the lower ends of said housings, transverse braces carried by said housings, a table supported by said housings above said braces, said table having openings formed therein above said braces, screws adjustably mounted in said braces, beveled guides carried by the upper ends of said screws and extending into the openings of said table, vertical beveled guides adjustably supported by the sides of said housings, shields carried by said housings for the outer sides of said vertical guides, transverse beveled guides arranged at the upper ends of said vertical guides, stems carried by the upper ends of said vertical guides and extending through said transverse guides and the tops of said housings, weights mounted upon the upper ends of said stems, vertical rods carried cen-

trally of said transverse guides and extending through the top of said housings, sections pivotally connected to the upper ends of said rods, weighted sleeves for maintaining a rigid connection between said sections and said rods, brackets carried by said housings adjacent to said rods for supporting said sections and the weighted sleeves thereof when in a tilted position, and collars adjustably mounted upon said rods for supporting said transverse guides in an elevated position.

2. A machine of the type described, comprising housings, a frame connecting the lower ends of said housings, transverse braces carried by said housings, a table supported by said housings above said braces, said table having openings formed therein above said braces, screws adjustably mounted in said braces, beveled guides carried by the upper ends of said screws and extending into the openings of said table, vertical beveled guides adjustably supported by the sides of said housings, shields carried by said housings for the outer sides of said vertical guides, transverse beveled guides arranged at the upper ends of said vertical guides and extending through said transverse guides and the tops of said housings, weights mounted upon the upper ends of said stems, vertical rods carried centrally of said transverse guides and extending through the top of said housings, sections pivotally connected to the upper ends of said rods, weighted sleeves for maintaining a rigid connection between said sections and said rods, and brackets carried by said housings adjacent to said rods for supporting said sections and the weighted sleeves thereof when in a tilted position.

3. In a veneering machine, a pair of housings, a table or support carried by said housings, guides adjustably arranged in said table, vertical guides adjustably supported upon said table and guided by flanges carried by said housings, transverse guides bridging said vertical guides within said housings, rods connected to said transverse guides and extending upwardly through said housings, rod sections pivotally connected to the upper ends of said rods, weighted sleeves arranged upon said sections for maintaining a stiff connection between said rod sections and said rods, and brackets arranged upon said housings adjacent to each rod for supporting said rod sections and said weighted sleeves when in a tilted position.

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

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. RICHARDSON,
MAX H. SROLOVITZ.