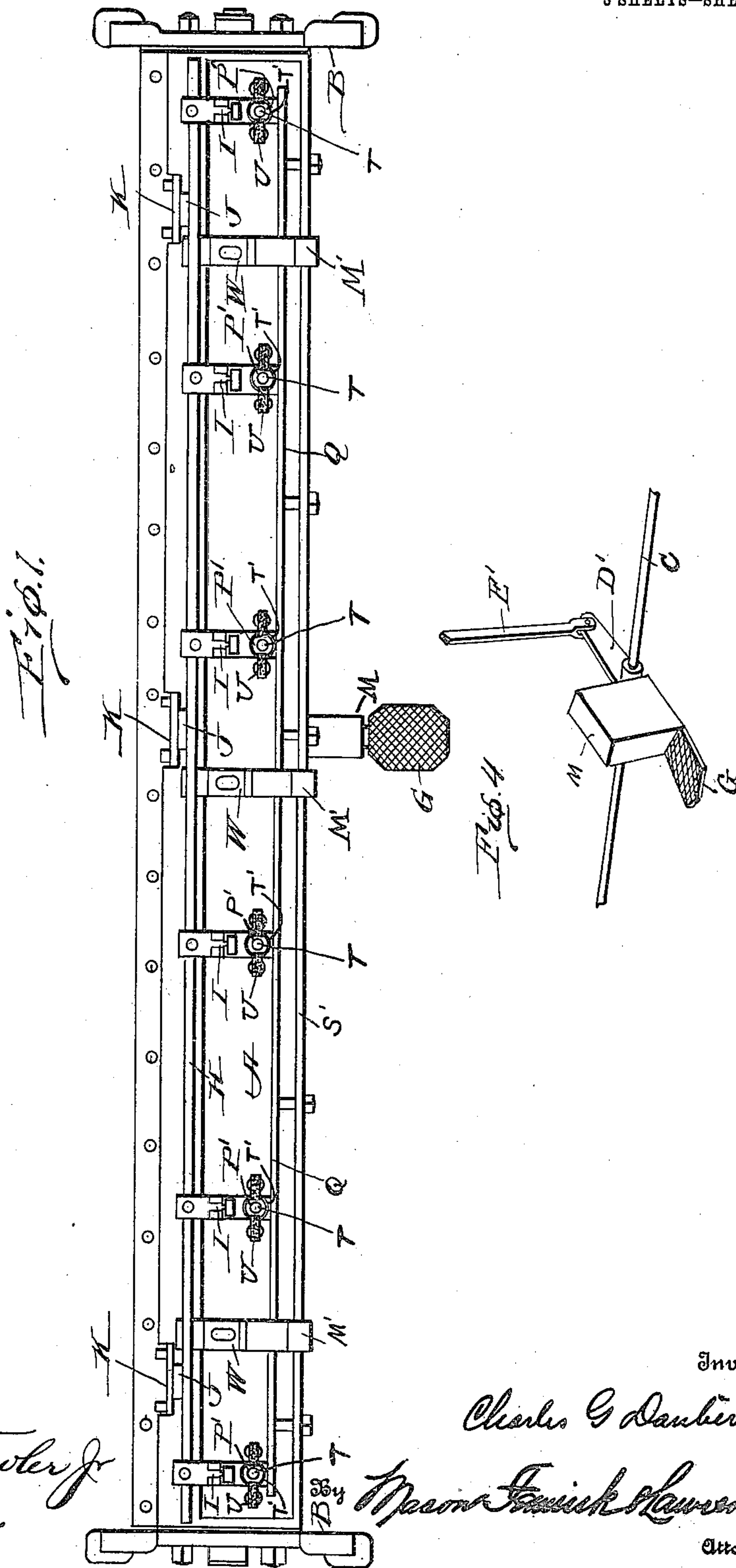


C. G. DAUBER.
MACHINE FOR GLUING DOWEL DOORS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1909.

964,401.

Patented July 12, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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F. Gerdou Jr.

Inventor

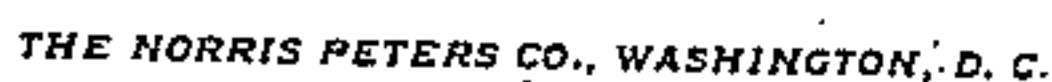
Charles G. Dauber

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

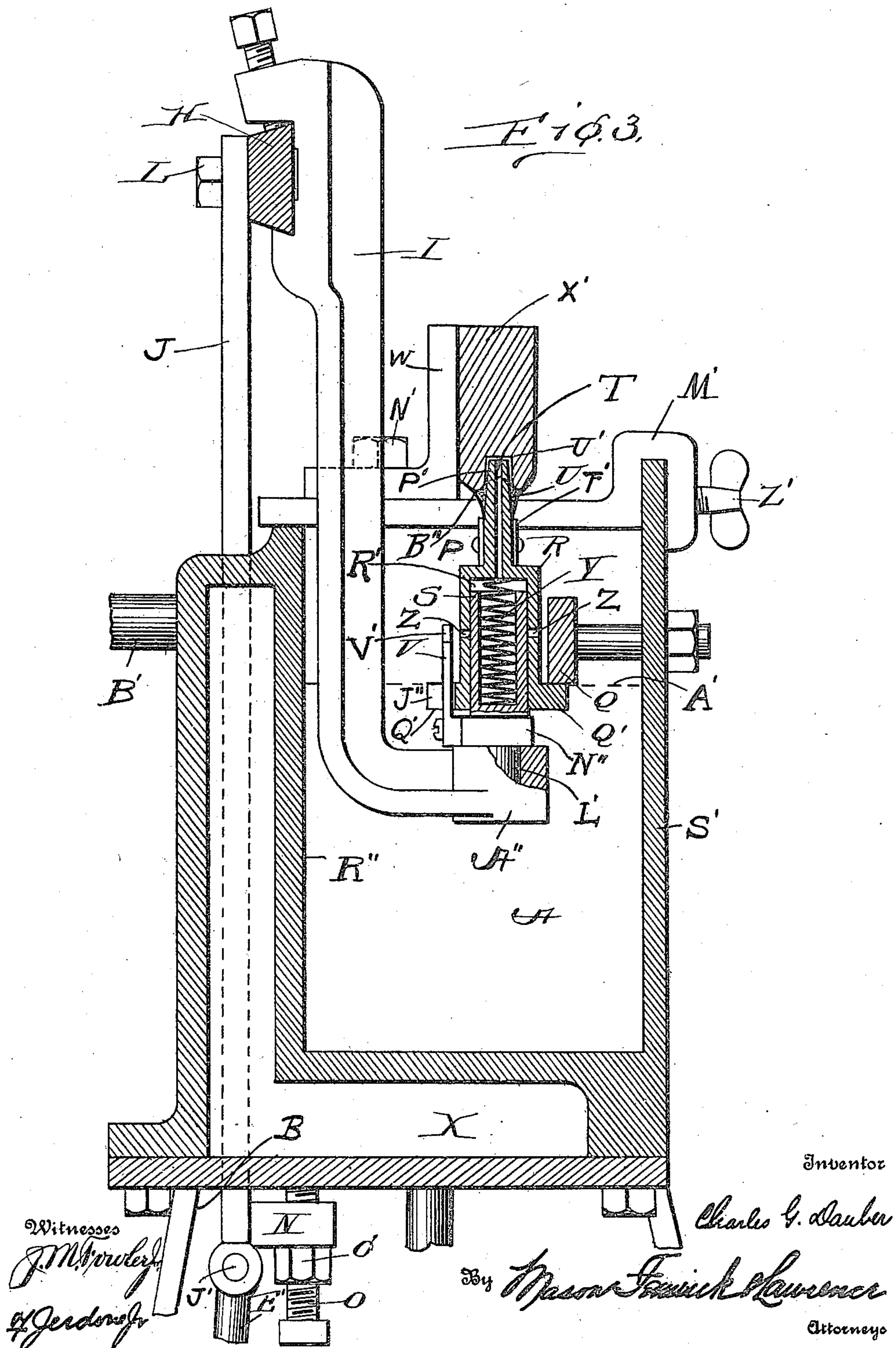


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. DAUBER, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

MACHINE FOR GLUING DOWEL-DOORS.

964,401.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed February 27, 1909. Serial No. 480,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. DAUBER, citizen of the United States, residing at Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Gluing Dowel-Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a machine for distributing glue for dowel doors, and has for an object to provide a mechanism for forcing glue into a series of holes formed in the door stile or other door member for receiving dowel pins.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for distributing glue on the joint surfaces of door rails and stiles as well as for gluing the ogee edges of stiles and rails for doors.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section lengthwise of the machine. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged vertical section across the machine, and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the treadle and associated parts.

In the drawings A represents a glue vat supported by standards B.

A' represents the top surface of the melted glue in the vat A.

C represents a shaft having each end journaled in standards B. Upon the shaft C are mounted rocker arms D and D' which are made rigid with the shaft by any approved means.

Pivoted to the rocker arms D as at F are connecting rods E which are actuated perpendicularly by means of foot treadle G attached to or integral with the center rocker arm D' which connects with the rod E'. The connecting rods E and E' carry upright sliding bars J upon which is mounted a bar H which supports injector carriers I. The connecting rods E and E' are pivoted to the upright sliding bars J as at J' and travel in guides K at the back of the vat A and are bolted to the bar H as at L. A weight M as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 is carried by the rocker arm D' which supports the treadle G on the opposite side of the shaft C from the rocker arm D'. The weight is intended to

partly counterbalance the injectors which, however, are normally held by their own weight in their lower position. The only function of weight M is to make possible the operation of the treadle with less effort on the part of the operator.

The upward movement of the member J is limited by a setscrew O operated through an eye in a lug N projecting from the sliding bar J and through a jam nut O' positioned on the bottom of the lug N. The injector P consists of a casing R and a nozzle P' having an opening T therein leading into a chamber R' formed in the casing. Mounted in the chamber R' is a plunger S formed hollow and having a base portion N'' and a projection L' extending therefrom into a horizontal boss-like projection A'' integral with the carrier I. Positioned in the hollow plunger S is a spring Y which is seated at one end against the inner wall of the top of the casing R and at the other end in the bottom of the plunger S. The casing R is provided at its bottom with flanges Q' one of which is adapted to engage a stop member Q which projects into the vat A. The other flange Q' is provided with a slot J'' into which is positioned a limiting member V secured to the base N'' of the plunger S. The limiting member V is provided with horizontal extensions V' projecting from the top of the limiting member and adapted to engage the top of one of the flanges Q' above the slot J''. Openings Z are formed in the wall of the casing R for admitting glue into the chamber R'. Positioned upon the top of the casing R and in engagement with the nozzle P' are clamping members T' extending upon each side of the nozzle P' and having positioned therebetween absorbent members U projecting above the clamping members T' and rigidly held between the clamping members. The cross member M' is supported at one end by the wall S' of the vat A and at the other end by the wall R'', the cross member being held in engagement with the wall S' by means of a thumb screw Z'. A stile supporting guide W is made adjustable on the cross member M' by means of a slot in the foot portion thereof through which passes a bolt N' for clamping the guide W in any desired position upon the cross member M'. Positioned against the guide member W is a stile member X' having dowel holes U' formed therein, and an ogee surface B''.

X represents a steam jacket which is supplied with steam through a pipe B' to afford proper means for heating the glue carried in the vat A which is partially surrounded by the steam jacket.

In the operation of my improved device glue is supplied to the vat A and steam is turned on through the pipe B' into the jacket X to heat the glue. The injector carriers I and the injectors P normally remain at their lowest position in the vat A. The stile X' is placed against the guide member W as shown in Fig. 3 with the nozzle P' in position to be raised to project into the dowel hole U', and the absorbent member U to engage with the ogee surface B'' of the stile. The treadle G is then moved downward to raise the injector carriers I and the plunger S until the horizontal extensions V' of the limiting member V leave the top of the flange Q' as shown in Fig. 3. At this stage the plunger S is passed above the openings Z in the casing R of the injectors and glue is forced through the opening T to the dowel hole U' and the absorbent member U is forced into engagement with the ogee surface B'' for coating the same with glue. The treadle G is then released and the injectors drop by gravity into the vat.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a vat for carrying a supply of glue, a heating chamber partially surrounding the vat, and an injector movably mounted in the vat, and a glue absorbent carried by the injector to engage with the surface of a door for the purpose of coating the same with glue.

2. In a device of the character described, a vat for carrying a supply of glue, an injector movably mounted in the vat, a plunger carried by the injector, a glue absorbent carried by the injector, and means for forcing the absorbent into engagement with the surface of a door, for coating the same with glue.

3. In a device of the class described, a vat for containing a supply of glue, means for heating the glue, an injector mounted in the vat, a glue absorbent carried by the injector, and means for forcing the injector and absorbent into contact with a member to be glued.

4. In a device of the class described, a vat for containing a supply of glue, an injector located within the vat, adjustable means for mounting said injector, means for moving the injector when adjusted, and an absorbent carried by the injector and arranged to be brought into contact with a member to be glued.

5. In a device of the class described, a vat for containing a supply of glue, a plurality of injectors located within the vat, adjustable means for mounting the injectors, means for moving the injectors simultaneously when adjusted, and an absorbent carried by each injector and arranged to be brought into contact with a member to be glued.

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

CHARLES G. DAUBER.

Witnesses:

M. H. O'BRIEN,

A. R. WATERHOUSE.