No. 803,736. PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

L. A. WINTERS.

WORK GUIDE FOR PLANING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1904.

Fig. 1.

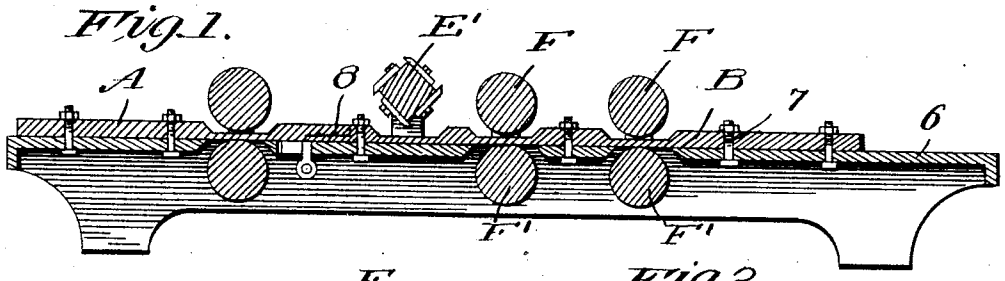


Fig. 2.

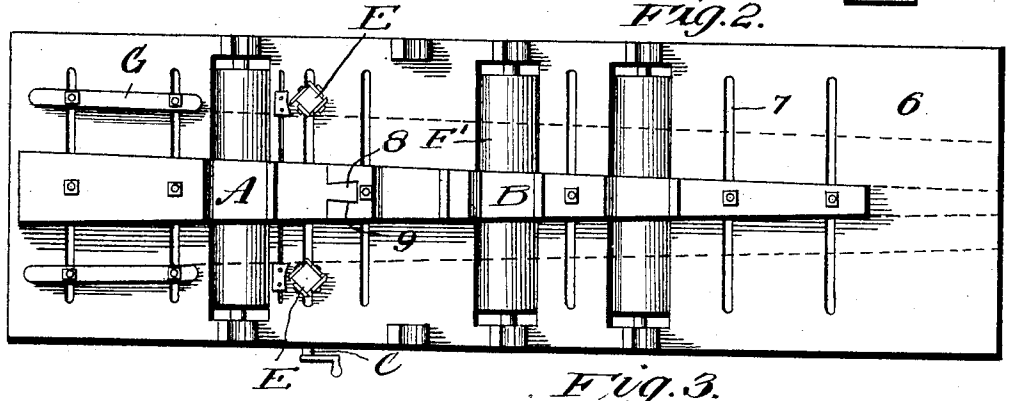
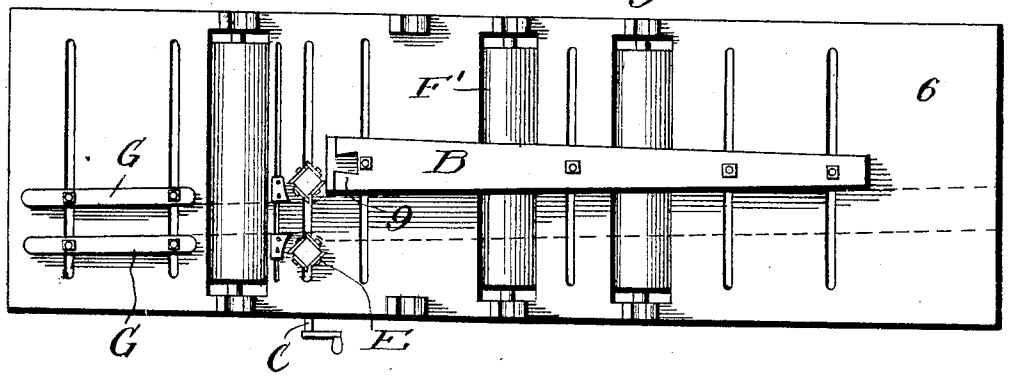


Fig. 3.



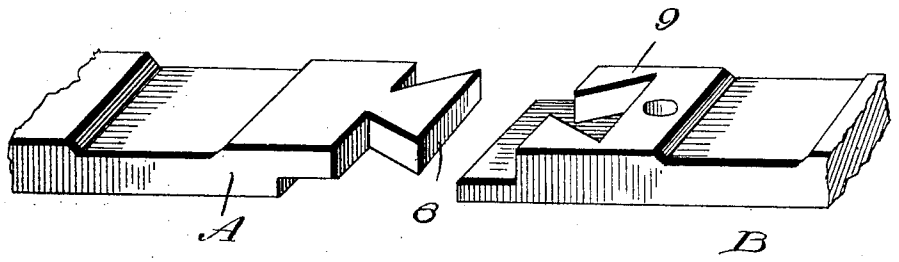


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

W. F. Hoyle.

Geo. E. Tew

INVENTOR

Leroy A. Winters.

BY

Milo B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEROY A. WINTERS, OF COLEMAN, WISCONSIN.

WORK-GUIDE FOR PLANING-MACHINES.

No. 803,736. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed November 3, 1904. Serial No. 231,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY A. WINTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coleman, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Work-Guides for Planing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This is an improvement in planing-machines, particularly those used in tongueing, grooving, matching, and sizing lumber, such as that shown, for example, in the patent to William M. Dwight, No. 309,339, dated December 16, 1884. It embodies the use of a sectional guide or gage which may be used either as a center guide to dress one edge of two pieces of lumber or as a side guide to finish or dress two edges of one piece. The construction permits a quick change to be made for the respective purposes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the machine. Figs. 2 and 3 are top plan views with the upper feed-rolls and cutter removed, showing, respectively, the center guide and the side guide. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the joint of the guide.

Heretofore in changing a machine from double to single work, or vice versa, two different guides were used and one had to be removed and replaced by the other when making the change. The necessity for doing this is obviated by this invention.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the bed of the machine, and F and F′ the upper and lower feed-rolls, respectively. The side or groove cutters are indicated at E, adjustable laterally by screws C in a known manner. A top or upper cross cutter or planer is indicated at E′, removable, as the case may require, in a known manner. The separable guide-strip is made of two parts A and B and is laterally adjustable upon the bed of the machine by bolt-and-slot connections, (indicated at 7.) The joint between the sections of the guide is effected by a dovetail tenon and mortise, (indicated at 8 and 9, respectively.) The former fits within the latter and holds the parts together firmly. This joint is located just in advance of the cutters E.

When used as a center guide, as in matching and sizing, as indicated in Fig. 2, the parts of the guide are connected and it is located between the cutters, and each cutter will work on a piece of lumber, said pieces being fed along both sides of the guide. For dressing a piece of lumber on two edges, as indicated in Fig. 3, the part A of the guide is detached, and the proper adjustment of the cutters being effected the part B acts as a side guide for the piece of lumber. Adjustable guides G beyond the cutters act in conjunction with the main guide in the ordinary manner.

The invention is not limited to the exact form of joint shown, since it is obvious that any form of joint may be used.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a planing-machine, the combination with a bed and cutters, of a work-guide formed in sections which are separably connected at their ends to each other and have opposite guide-faces.

2. In a planing-machine, the combination with the bed and laterally-adjustable cutters, of a work-guide formed in separable sections and having interlocking ends and two opposite guide-faces.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEROY A. WINTERS.

Witnesses:
JOHN P. LAUGHINS,
HENRY REINHART.