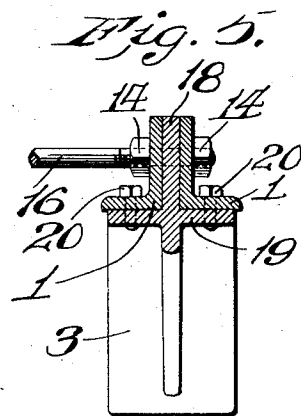
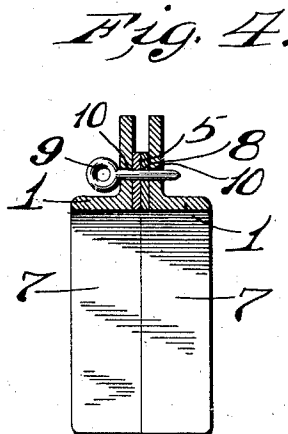
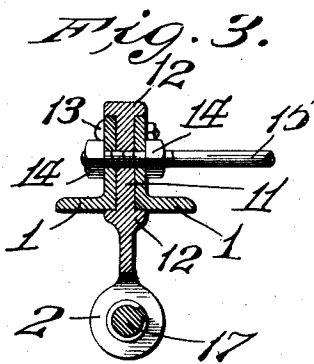
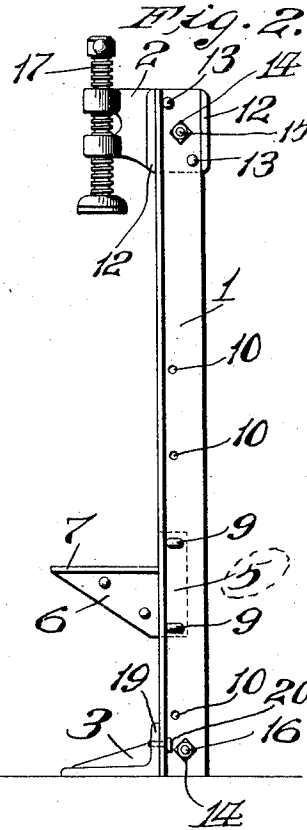
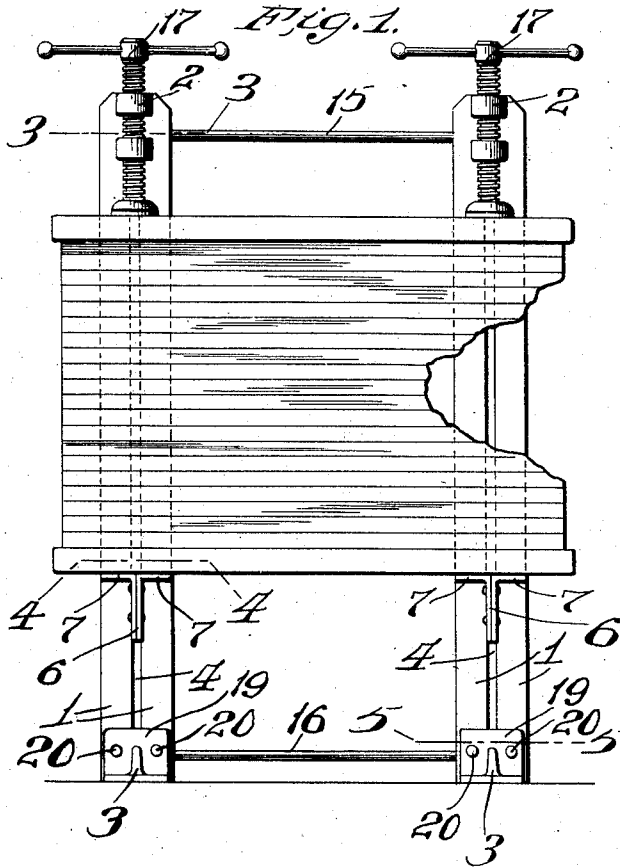


J. M. DARR.
WOODWORKER'S PRESS FOR GLUED WORK.
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974,240.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910.



attest:
L. G. Hatcher.
E. L. Wallace.

Inventor:
John M. Darr.
By Higdon & Langan
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. DARR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WOODWORKER'S PRESS FOR GLUED WORK.

974,240.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. DARR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woodworkers' Presses for Glued Work, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved woodworker's press for glued work, and consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the annexed claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved woodworker's press for glued work, such as veneering-work, panel-work, and door and sash stiles and rails, whereby all such work may be handled more rapidly and performed at less expense for labor than heretofore.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a press in actual use, the same having been constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of my press. Fig. 3 is a detail-section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section through one of the standards of the press, taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a series of standards 1, the body of which is formed of angle-beams, preferably as shown, L-shaped in cross-section. Said angle-beams of the standards 1 are arranged in pairs, placed back-to-back, parallel to each other, and spaced apart at their top and bottom ends by the metal bodies of the head and foot pieces 2 and 3, so that a space 4 is formed between the angle-beams of each standard in which the inner end 5 of the vertically-sliding bracket 6 may freely be moved up and down. Said sliding-bracket is preferably composed, as shown, of two vertical webs riveted together, and horizontal flanges 7 projecting laterally from the upper edges of said webs; the inner ends of said webs being provided with holes 8 through which supporting-pins 9 are loosely passed for the purpose of holding said bracket in the desired position during use. A series of holes 10 are also formed in the mating angle-beams of the standards 1, for the same purpose. The said bracket 6 is

shown with two holes 8 in its webs, one of said holes being located in a portion of the webs which is in a plane above that of the flanges 7, thereby giving said bracket much firmer support than it would have were its webs of less height. Said bracket 6 may be made of a casting instead of the wrought parts herein shown.

The head-pieces 2 are preferably made in the form of a casting, with a body-portion 11 clamped between the upper ends of the angle-beams composing the body of the standards, and with vertical parallel front and back shoulders 12 which bear against the front and back edges of said standards. Said head-pieces are securely clamped between the said beams by means of the bolts 13, as well as by the clamping-nuts 14 of the upper tie-rod 15. The said standards 1 composed of pairs of angle-beams are tied together to make a pair, by the tie-rods 15 and 16 which space apart said standards in a vertical position, but separated a suitable distance adapted to most conveniently support the work. Hand-screws 17 are properly mounted in said head-pieces, so that the lower ends of said screws will project below the plane of said heads.

The foot-piece 3 is preferably made in the form of a casting, with a web 18 clamped between the lower ends of the angle-beams of the standard which it supports, and with a broad flange which rests upon the floor; it also has a vertical flange 19 which is secured to the front of the said angle-beams by means of bolts 20, and a vertical bracing-web extends at an angle from said vertical flange to said floor flange, for the purpose of strengthening said parts. The lower tie-rod 16 extends horizontally from one standard to the next, parallel with the floor, and it passes through registering holes in the angle-bars of said standards and in the webs 18 of said foot-pieces 3, and suitable nuts 14 are located on either side of the parts to clamp them more securely together.

The operation is as follows: For short work a single standard may be used, but for longer work I use a pair of standards, as herein shown, connected by the tie-rods so as to form an integral press; and for very long work two or more of my presses may be used at a time, the several presses being placed at a proper distance from each other to support the work at suitable intervals of its

length. In the illustration, I have shown a piece of veneer work in the press, there being a suitable supporting-board at the bottom, resting upon the wide flanges 7 of the brackets 6 and the veneer strips being placed on said supporting-device, properly supplied with glue between the joints, and finally, the strips to be glued and pressed are surmounted by the usual heavy piece of material, upon which the screws 17 are caused to exert a powerful pressure by turning the handles of the screws, the lower ends of said screws being provided with the usual non-revoluble washer to prevent the ends of the screws from injuring said surmounting material. The brackets 6 may be adjusted up or down, to adapt the press to narrow or wide work, by manipulating the supporting-pins 9.

The operation of releasing and removing the work is obvious, and need not be described.

The angle-beams 1 may have any other known cross-section, such as those known as the "I-beam" section, or the "U-section."

What I claim is:

1. The improved woodworker's press for glued work, comprising vertical standards in the form of pairs of angle-beams, the beams of each pair being spaced apart and held parallel to each other to form a space between each beam of each pair, a supporting and bracing foot-piece clamped in the space between said angle-beams of each pair, a sliding bracket mounted loosely in said space between each pair of beams, and a head-piece clamped between the upper ends

of each pair of beams and carrying a hand-screw, substantially as specified.

2. The improved woodworker's press, comprising the pairs of angle-beam standards 1 composed each of two angle-beams spaced apart and provided with a vertical-series of holes 10, the foot-pieces 3 having a web 18 clamped in the space between said pairs of angle-beams, the sliding-bracket 6 having a web loosely mounted in said space between said beams and provided with a hole adapted to register with said vertical-series of holes in said beams, a pin 9 for engaging the walls of said registering holes to support said bracket, and the head-piece 2 having its body-portion 11 clamped in the space between said beams at the upper portion thereof and also having the vertical front and back shoulders 12 which engage the front and back edges of said angle-beams, and also carrying a hand-screw.

3. The improved woodworker's press, comprising pairs of angle-beams, head and foot pieces clamped between the beams of each pair, the head-pieces carrying a hand-screw, brackets arranged to slide in the spaces between the beams of each pair, and horizontal tie-rods provided with clamping-nuts.

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

JOHN M. DARR.

Witnesses:

E. L. WALLACE,
JOHN C. HIGDON.