Jan. 27, 1925. 1,524,486

N. MARCALUS

ADJUSTABLE GIB

Filed Dec. 7, 1923

Fig. 1.

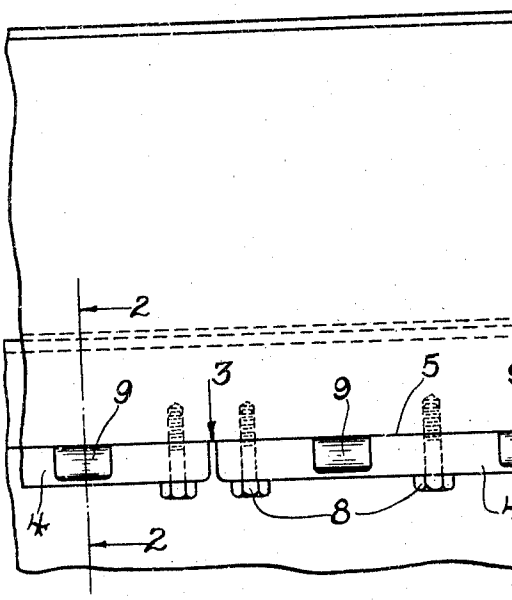


Fig. 2.

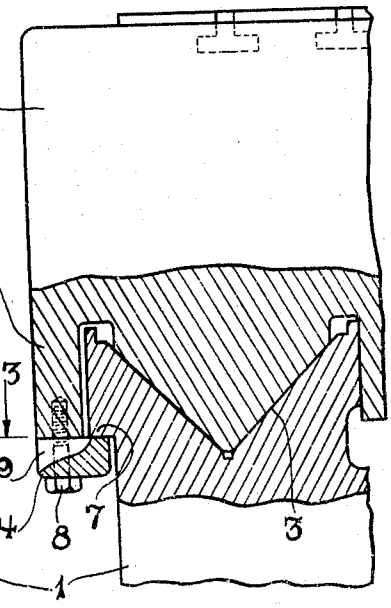


Fig. 3.

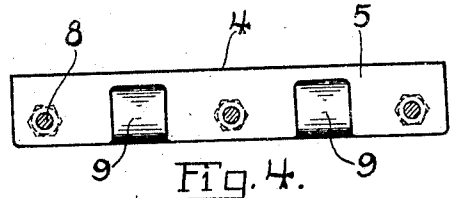


Fig. 4.

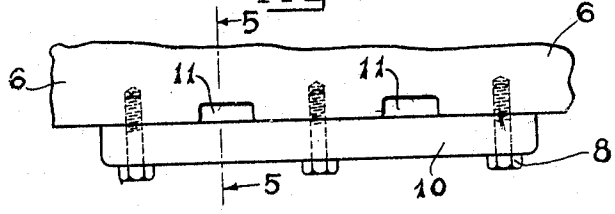
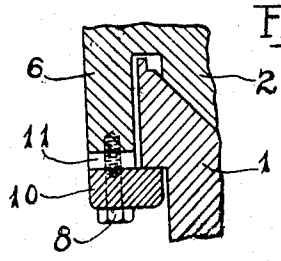


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS MARCALUS, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ADJUSTABLE GIB.

Application filed December 7, 1923. Serial No. 679,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS MARCALUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Gibs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for accurately connecting two relatively movable parts, such as a planer table and its bed as shown in the accompanying drawing. A gib is ordinarily employed to retain the movable member in its proper working position on the bed or other member. Ordinarily this gib is secured to one member and adjusted as accurately as possible to have a smooth sliding frictionless engagement with the other member. Since these engaging surfaces are usually in a remote and inaccessible place, it is impossible to secure the accurate sliding fit desired and the engagement is therefore usually too loose or too tight. The primary object of my invention is to provide certain of the cooperating portions of the gib and its retaining member with one or more recesses through which access may be had, with a gage or otherwise, to the cooperating surfaces of the gib and other member.

As shown in the drawing, the recess or recesses can be formed either in the gib or in the gib retaining member. I preferably form the recesses in the gib. Another object of my invention is to provide a flat plate-like holding gib having a gage receiving recess formed therein and extending only partially across the holding face of the gib.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the features of construction and operation set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing. In such drawing annexed hereto and forming a part of this specification, I have illustrated certain embodiments of my invention in connection with a planer but it will be understood that the invention can be otherwise embodied and that the drawing is not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims appended to this specification being relied upon for that purpose.

Referring to the figures of the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a planer bed having a planer table slidably mounted thereon and secured by my improved gib.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view thereof on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved gib, this view being taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary side elevation of a modified form of my invention.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view thereof taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring more specifically to the drawing by reference characters, 1 indicates a planer bed on which a planer table 2 is slidably mounted, one of the table guideways being shown at 3. The table is connected to the bed to prevent chattering and looseness by means of a plurality of gibs secured to the table and extending over and beneath a portion of the bed. Each gib comprises substantially a flat oblong plate bolted directly to the table.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the gib 4 comprises a flat oblong plate having a face or side 5 adapted to be secured to the downwardly projecting portion 6 of the table and to extend over and beneath a shoulder 7 of the bed 1. The gib is secured to the table by means of bolts 8 extending upwardly through the gib and screw threaded into the table portion 6. The function of the gibs is to hold the table against chatter and looseness when reciprocating on the bed. To properly perform this function, the gibs must have a very fine and accurate engagement with the shoulder 7 of the bed.

Each gib 4 is provided with two recesses 9 extending partially across each face 5 thereof. As will be noted, the recesses are formed in the portion of the gib which engages the member 6, thus leaving the shoulder-engaging portion intact. When applying the gib or when adjustment thereof is necessary, the recesses provide access to the cooperating engaging surfaces of the gib and shoulder 7. The operator can therefore observe the relation of these parts through the recesses and can use a knife gage or other instrument in determining the proper and accurate adjustment of the gib. In this manner, the gib can be so accurately adjusted that a smooth sliding frictionless engagement of the gib with the bed is obtained. It will of course be understood

that the gib can be adjusted in various ways, as for example by providing shims between the gib and the portion 6 of the table.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of my invention in which the observation recesses are provided in the portion 6 of the table instead of in the gib. In this form of the invention, the gib 10 is a continuous oblong plate secured to the portion 6 of the table by the bolts 8. Recesses 11 are formed in the portion 6 of the table directly adjacent the upper working face of the gib. The recesses 11 provide access to the engaging surfaces of the gib and shoulder 7 in the same manner as above described in reference to the recesses 9 of the gib 4.

What I claim is:

1. A holding gib having a gage receiving recess formed therein.

2. A flat plate-like holding gib having a gage receiving recess formed therein and extending only partially across the holding face of the gib.

3. A holding gib for securing two members together, the gib having one portion adapted to be secured against one of the members and an adjacent portion adapted to engage the other member and the first said portion being recessed to provide access to the member-engaging part of the other portion.

4. A flat plate-like holding gib for securing two members together, one face of the gib being adapted to be secured against one of the members and to extend over the other member, and a portion of the gib adjacent the said face being recessed to provide access to the portion of the face extending over the said other member.

5. An oblong plate-like holding gib for securing a reciprocatory member to its support, one side of the gib being adapted to be secured against the reciprocatory member and to extend over the support, and a portion of the gib adjacent the said side being recessed to provide access to the surface extending over the support.

6. An oblong plate-like holding gib for securing a riciprocatory member to its support, one side of the gib being adapted to be secured against the reciprocatory member and to extend over the support, and portions of the gib adjacent the said side being recessed at a plurality of places to provide access to the surface extending over the support.

7. In combination, a member, a member movable thereon, and a gib secured to one member and extending over the other member, certain of the cooperating portions of the gib and the said one member being recessed to provide access to the cooperating portions of the gib and the said other member.

8. In combination, a member, a member movable thereon, and a gib secured to the movable member and extending over the other member, certain of the cooperating portions of the gib and movable member being recessed to provide access to the cooperating portions of the gib and the said other member.

9. In combination, a member, a member lineally movable thereon, and an oblong plate-like gib secured to one member and extending over the other member, certain of the cooperating portions of the gib and the said one member being recessed to provide access to the cooperating portions of the gib and the said other member.

10. In combination, a support, a table slidably mounted thereon, and a gib secured to the table and extending over a shoulder on the support, the side of the gib adjacent the table being recessed to provide access to the cooperating surfaces of the gib and shoulder.

In testimony whereof, I hereto affix my signature.

NICHOLAS MARCALUS.