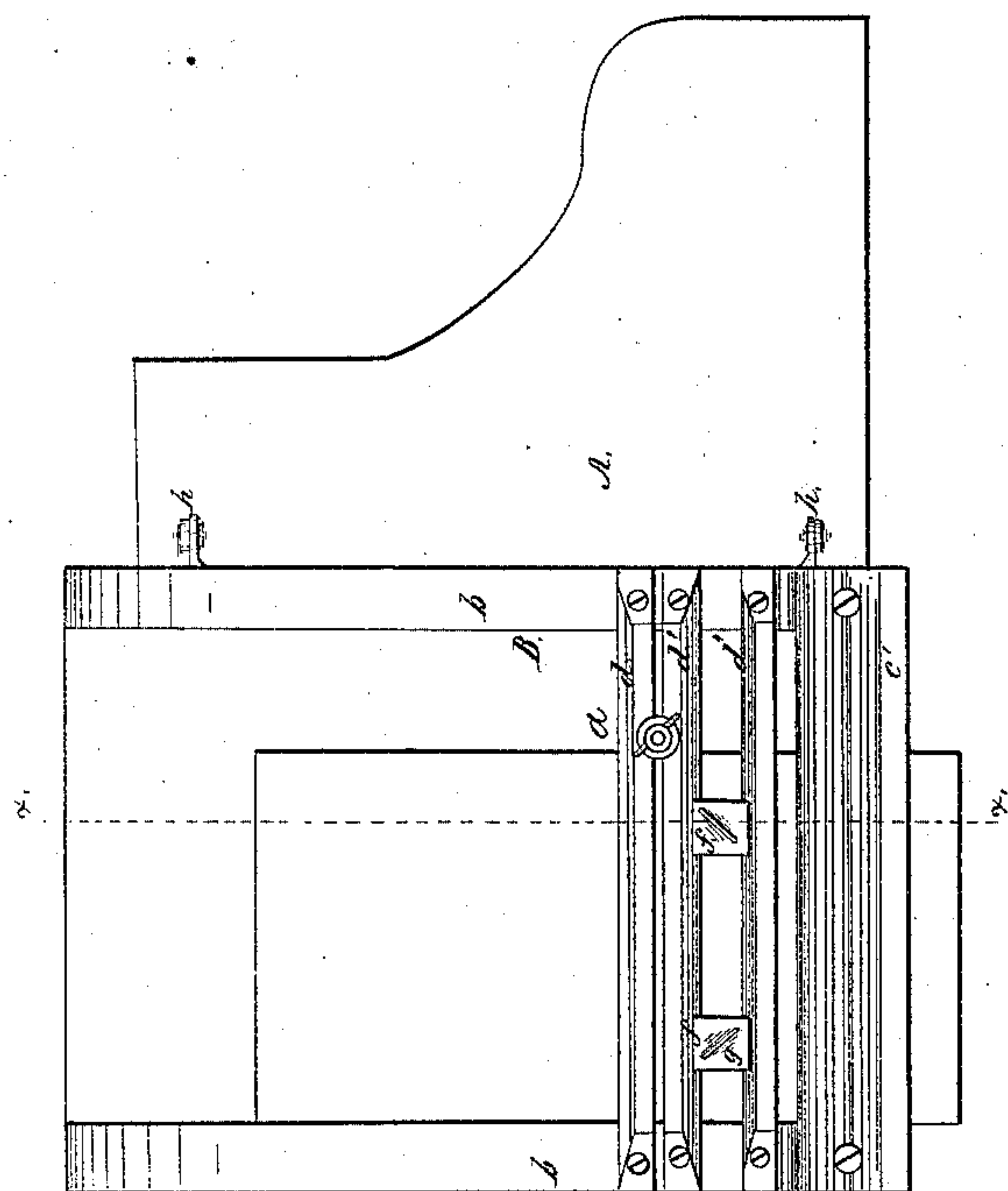


*D. Hodges,*  
*Tenoning Machine.*

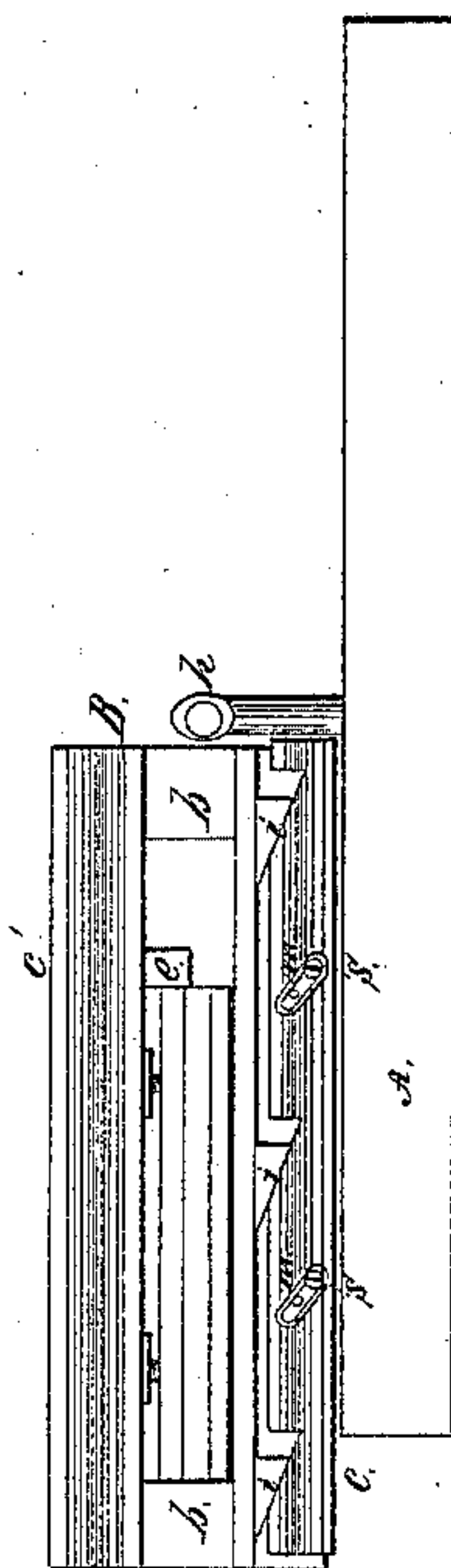
*N<sup>o</sup> 17,219.*

*Patented May 5, 1857.*

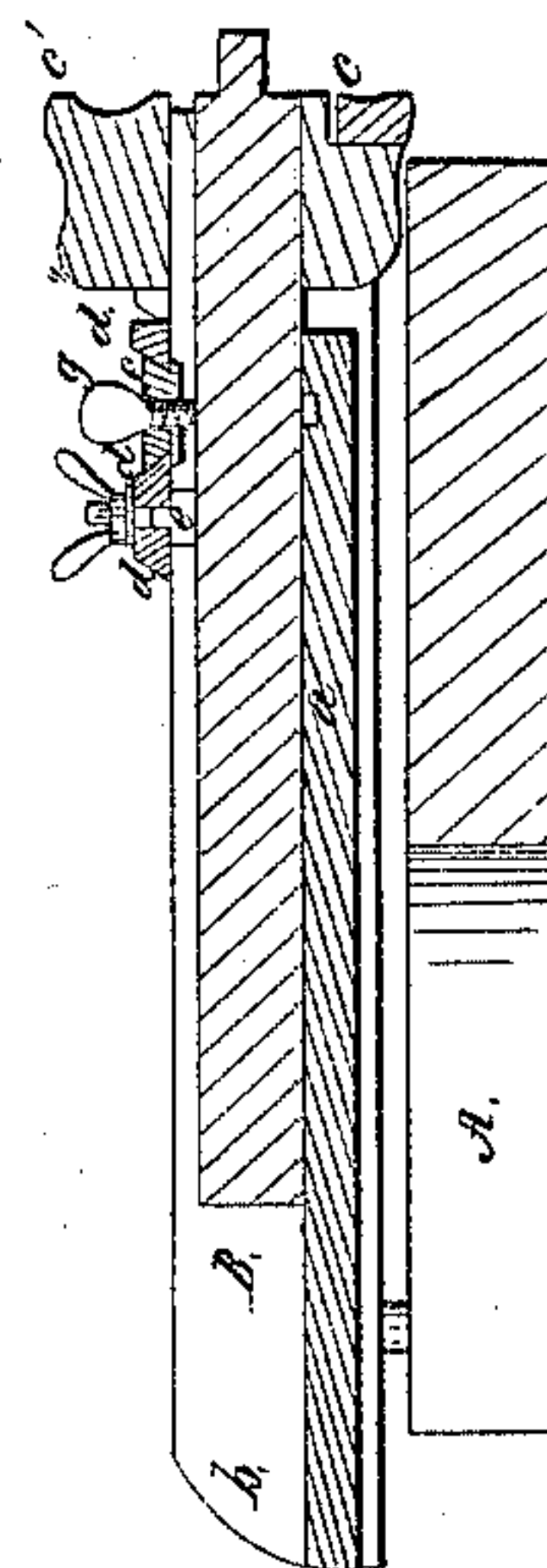
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HODGES, OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA.

## ADJUSTABLE BED AND GAGE TO REGULATE TENONING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,219, dated May 5, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID HODGES, of Suffolk, in the county of Nansemond and State of Virginia, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Bed for Holding Lumber for Tenoning; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed  
10 drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bed, with lumber adjusted for operation upon. Fig. 2 is an edge view, showing adjustable bearing block. Fig. 3 is a section on  $x x$  perpendicular to plane of the bed.

Similar characters of reference in the several figures denote the same part.

The article which constitutes the subject  
20 of this invention is intended for shop use; and is designed to enable the operator to form tenons upon lumber, in a rapid manner, with perfect accuracy, without gaging.

The nature of the invention consists in a  
25 swinging bed with clamps for securing the lumber and an adjustable bearing block operating together as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing A is a table to which the  
30 bed B is attached by hinges  $h h$  so that either face of the bed may be placed uppermost.

The bed B consists of a base piece  $a$ , sides  $b b$  and end bearing pieces  $c c'$ . Across the side pieces  $b b$ , run the securing guides  $d d'$   
35  $d''$ . Between  $d$  and  $d'$  there is a slide block  $e$  secured by a screw; this piece by pressing against the edge of the lumber prevents its side movement. Between  $d'$  and  $d''$ , are slides  $f$  carrying securing screws  $g$ , which  
40 hold the lumber firm upon the base piece  $a$ .

The end bearing piece  $c$  can be adjusted upon the inclined planes  $i$ , being held in any desired position by screws  $s$  passing through slots  $m$  of the movable portion of said end  
45 piece.

The operation of this bed is as follows: Having gaged the tenon of one piece of stuff, and secured it in the bed, the shoulder upon one side is cut with the ordinary plane used for this purpose. Then the sliding guide 50 piece on the side of the plane is moved so as to rest upon the end guide  $c'$ . The bed is then turned over so as to bring guide  $c$  uppermost. The other face of the tenon is then cut down to the gage mark. After the 55 tenon is finished the movable portion of end  $c$  is raised until its upper face reaches the under face of the guide upon the side of the plane, and there secured. The adjustment is now complete. All that is necessary in 60 cutting with the required dimension, being to secure the lumber so as to have the necessary protrusion and place the bed in the position shown in the drawing, and work off with the plane until its side guide rests upon 65 the upper edge of end piece  $c'$ . Then turn the bed over and work with the plane upon the other side of the protrusion until the side guide of the plane rests upon the upper edge of the adjustable end piece. The tenon 70 will then be formed with the proper width of shoulder. In this manner tenons can be formed with great rapidity without the trouble of gaging and delay of watching for the gage marks during the operation. 75

I claim as new and of my own invention—

The reversible bed with adjustable end guide  $c$ , stationary guide  $c'$  and devices for securing the lumber, operating as and for the purposes specified. 80

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID HODGES.

Witnesses:

GEO. PATTEN,

WM. S. HOLLINGSHEAD.