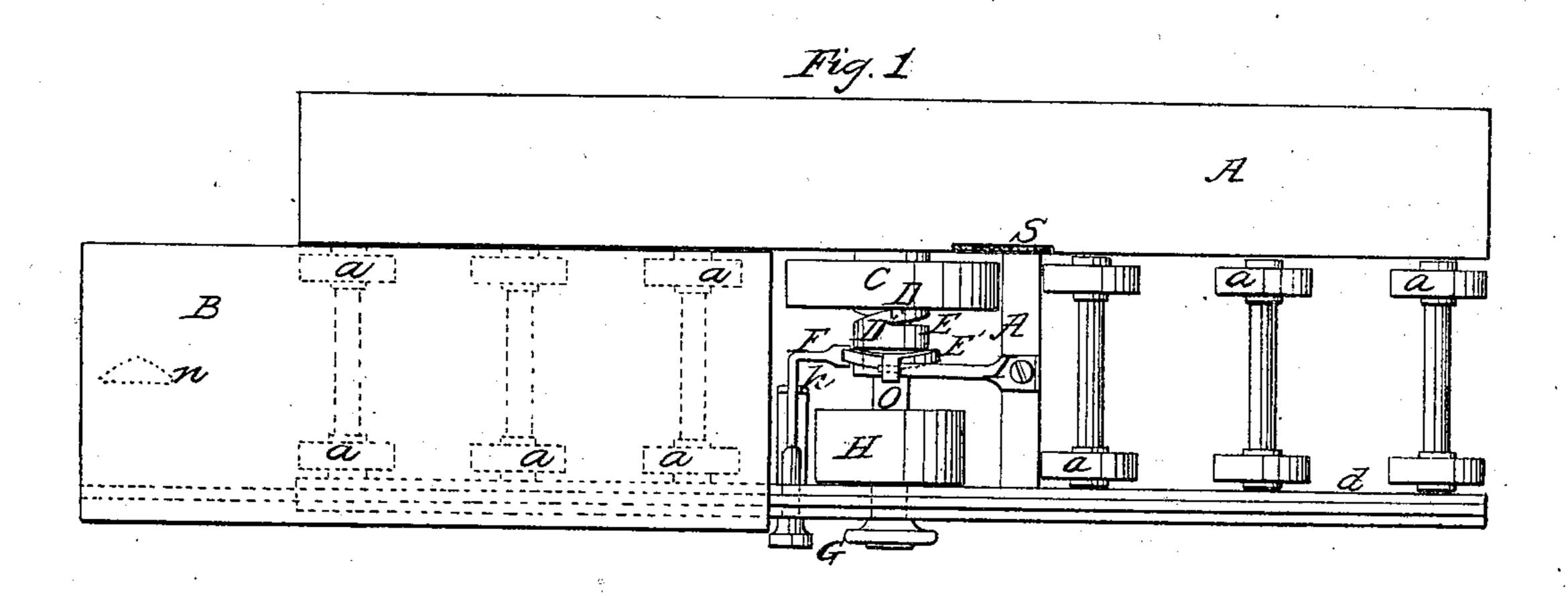
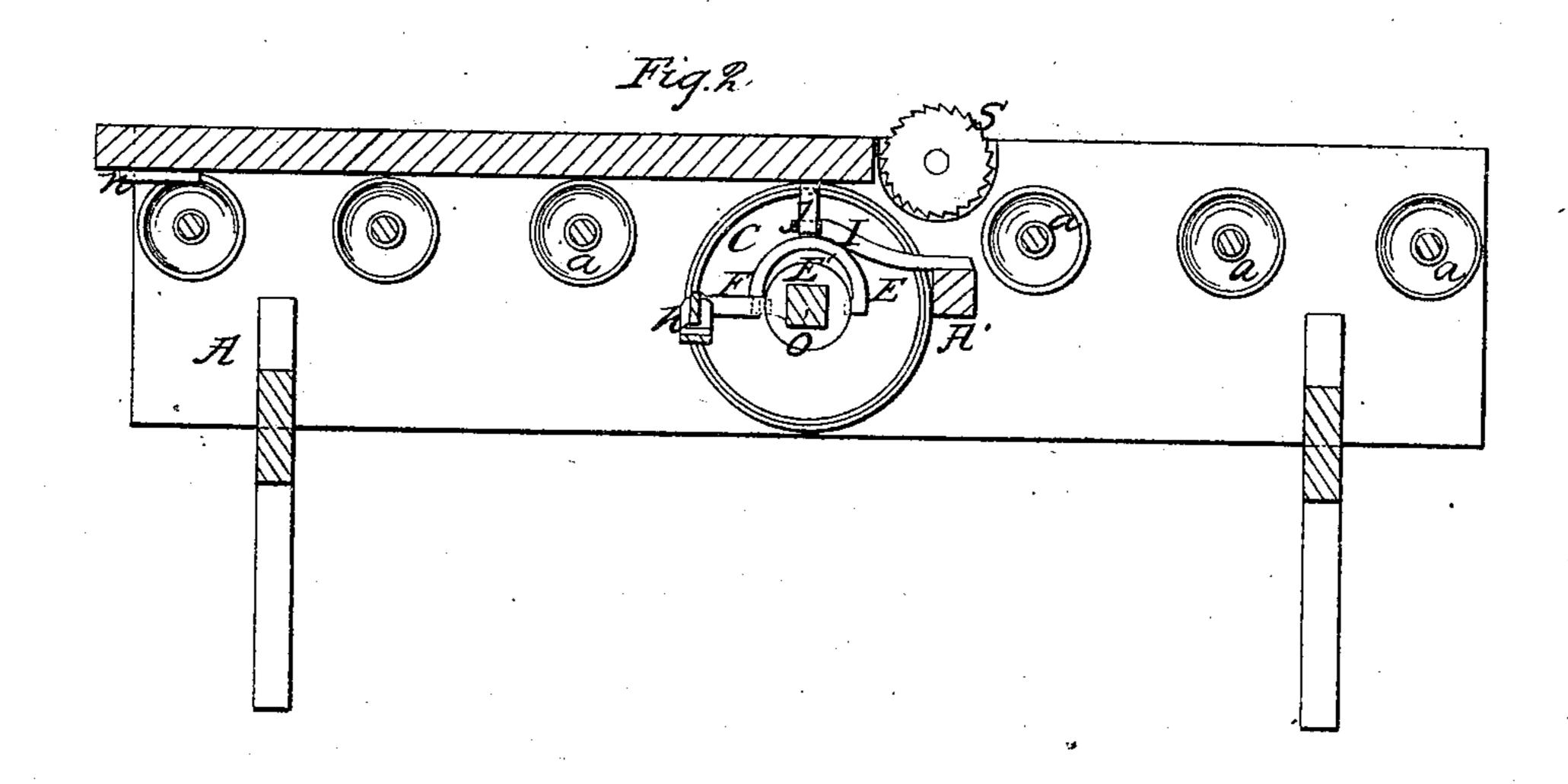
T. REEVES. SAWING MACHINE.

No. 50,627.

Patented Oct. 24, 1865.





Witnesses:

Why Freurn Theo Truch Inventor.

Japping Reeves per Munstle Atterneys

United States Patent Office.

TAPPING REEVES, OF ALBION, CALIFORNIA

IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,627, dated October 24, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Tapping Reeves, of Albion, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Edging Boards and other stuff; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of an edging-table containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a longitudinal section taken on the line of the fork of the clutch.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in an improved method of moving the feeding-platform of an edging-table.

A represents the table supported upon a suitable frame.

B is the feeding-platform, upon which the stuff to be edged is carried to the saw S. It is supported upon the usual friction-rolls, a, and is guided in its reciprocating movements by the guide d, fitting in a groove on its lower side.

A transverse shaft, O, is secured in proper journals in the frame of the table just in front of the saw. It carries a friction-wheel, C, loose upon it, upon the inner hub of which is formed two teeth, D, of a clutch, whose other teeth, D', are formed upon the adjacent end of a sliding collar, E', which slides upon the shaft through the operation of a right-angled shipper, F, which is supported upon a bracket, h, and which projects through the front of the table, where it has a handle or knob formed upon its end. The inner end of the shipper F is forked, so as to embrace the sides of a semiring, E, whose ends are bent radially, so as to project into opposite sides of a circular groove cut around the sliding collar E'.

The semi-ring has a spur, j, formed upon it, which projects upward from its periphery, being wedge-shaped in the direction of the plane of the semi-ring. The semi-ring constitutes the fork by which the sliding collar is moved

upon the shaft, and it is supported by an universal joint upon a bracket, I, which is fixed to a cross-piece, A', of the table. That portion of the shaft which carries the sliding collar is square, as is the aperture in the collar which receives the shaft, so that the collar must revolve with the shaft, while it is free to slide thereon longitudinally.

The friction-wheel C is made with an elastic periphery, which may be of any suitable material. A convenient way of constructing this wheel is to raise a flange from its hub and bolt wooden blocks thereto on each side, which latter may then be turned off true, when they will furnish a convenient foundation for attaching the elastic material which forms the periphery of the wheel.

The elevation of the friction-wheel may be graduated by means of a key or other suitable mechanical device to elevate or depress the journal box or boxes of the shaft which carries it.

A driving-pulley, H, fixed upon the shaft O, furnishes the means for driving the friction-wheel.

A dog, n, is fastened to the under side of the feeding-platform B, at its outer end, on such a line as to strike against the wedge-shaped spur or projection j of the shipping-fork E when the platform passes the friction-wheel.

One of the advantages of this invention is that it enables the operator to ease up on the saw when it is passing through knots or spongy lumber by holding back on the platform, which could not be done if the platform was moved by a positive movement, such as that of a rack and pinion.

It is evident that the friction-pulley may be arranged to drive both ways by extending the shaft through to the back side of the table and running it by a straight and a cross belt, the same as on a lathe.

The operation is as follows: The platform B being ready to feed its lumber to the saw to be edged, the operator causes the teeth of the sliding collar to engage the teeth D of the friction-wheel. The platform is now pushed along until it comes in contact with the friction-wheel, which drives it forward, so that the stuff

is impelled against the saw S. When the platform has passed the pulley the dog n disengages the clutch D D', and the operator returns the platform to the other end of the table again.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent—

The combination of the $\log n$, on the traveling platform, and the shipping arrangement R. STICKNEY.

and clutch, or their equivalents, with a friction-wheel which drives the said platform, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

TAPPING REEVES.

Witnesses:

WM. HEESER,