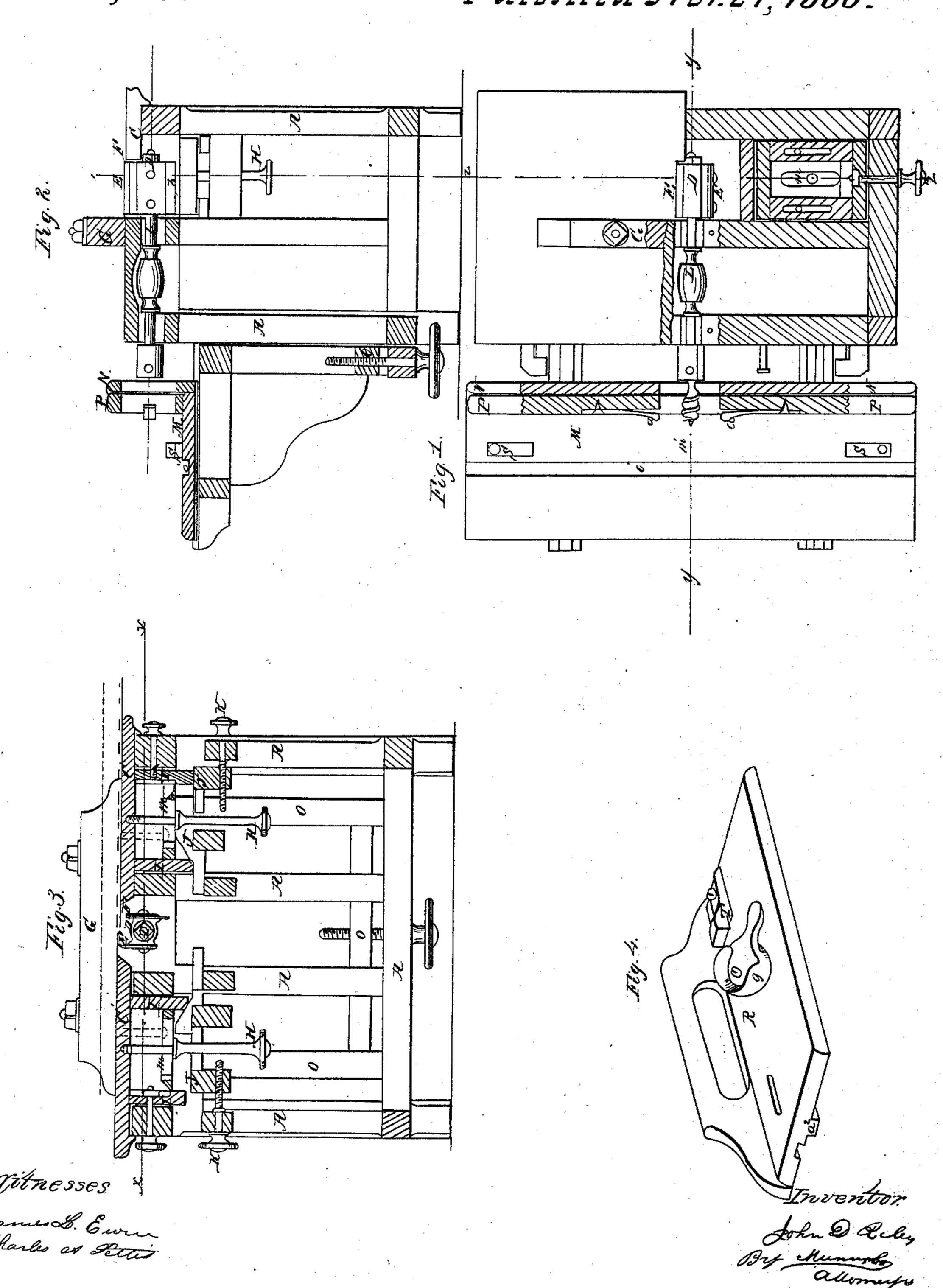
# Llimer & Riley, Wood Molding Machine.

Nº 59,966.

Patented Nov.27, 1866.



# Anited States Patent Pffice.

# IMPROVEMENT IN PLANING MACHINES.

# HENRY CLIMER AND JOHN D. RILEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 59,966, dated November 27, 1866.

## SPECIFICATION

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, Henry Climer and John D. Riley, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Planing Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top view, the parts above the line, x x, fig. 3, being removed.

Figure 2 is a cross-section in the line y y, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a section in the line z z, fig. 1; and

Figure 4 is a detached view of a table or bed on which the material to be operated upon is placed.

In the drawings, A A, figs. 2 and 3, is the frame of the machine. C C' are two beds, on which the material to be placed is fed by hand. D is the planing-head, provided with bits or cutting-knives, EE. The planinghead has its bearings in the frame of the machine, and a rotary motion is given it in any convenient manner. The planing-head works in an opening, F, made in the beds C C'. G is a fence, which is square with the beds C C'. H H are set-screws, attached to the beds C C', and passing through slots, m m, in the frames, I I, on which the beds, C C', rest. By removing the screws, the beds, C C', are allowed to slide on the main frame of the machine, so that access may be had to the cutting-knives, E E, to remove them for sharpening, &c. Beneath the frame, II, are two inclined planes, JJ, (see fig. 3,) into the cross-bars of which the set-screws, KK, work; the said set-screws passing also through the frame of the machine. By operating said screws, the inclined planes are brought nearer to or further from the frame of the machine, causing said inclined planes to act upon the frames, I I, which are thus elevated or depressed, and thereby the beds, C C', are correspondingly raised or lowered. If it is desired to cut off a shaving of a certain thickness, one of the beds, as C, (see fig. 3,) is depressed the thickness of said shaving, and the other, C', elevated to the height of the cutting-knives, by operating the inclined planes through the set-screws, K K, as described. The piece to be planed is then placed upon the bed, C, and fed by hand to the cutting-knives, which remove the desired thickness of shaving; the piece passing on the bed, C' has thereby a solid bearing on both beds.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—We claim the two beds, C C', to receive the material to be planed, operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

To the above specification of an improved planing machine we have signed our hands this seventh day of July, 1866.

HENRY CLIMER, JOHN D. RILEY.

Witnesses:

BENJ. C. TRUE, GEO. W. CORMANY.