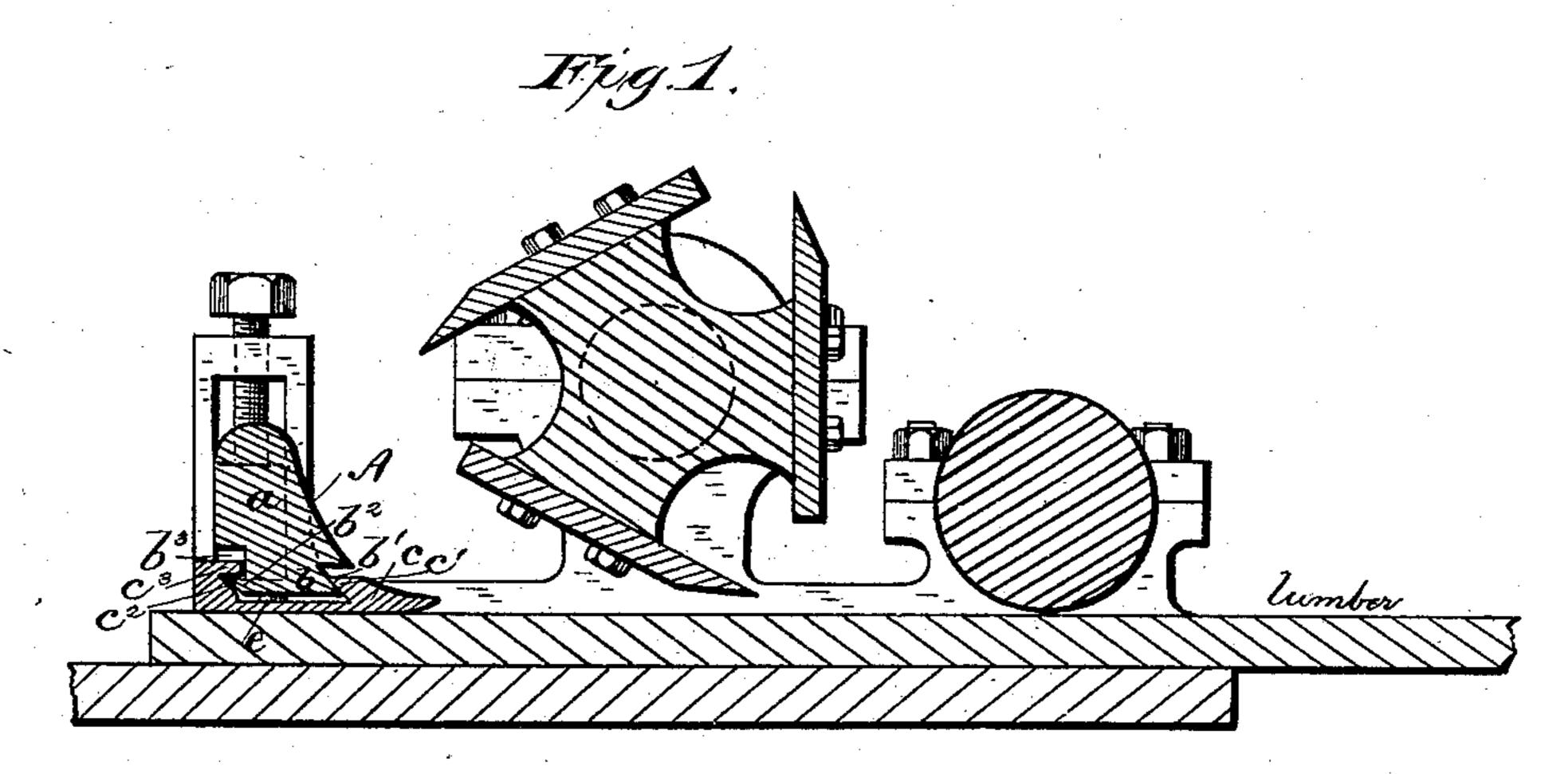
(No Model.)

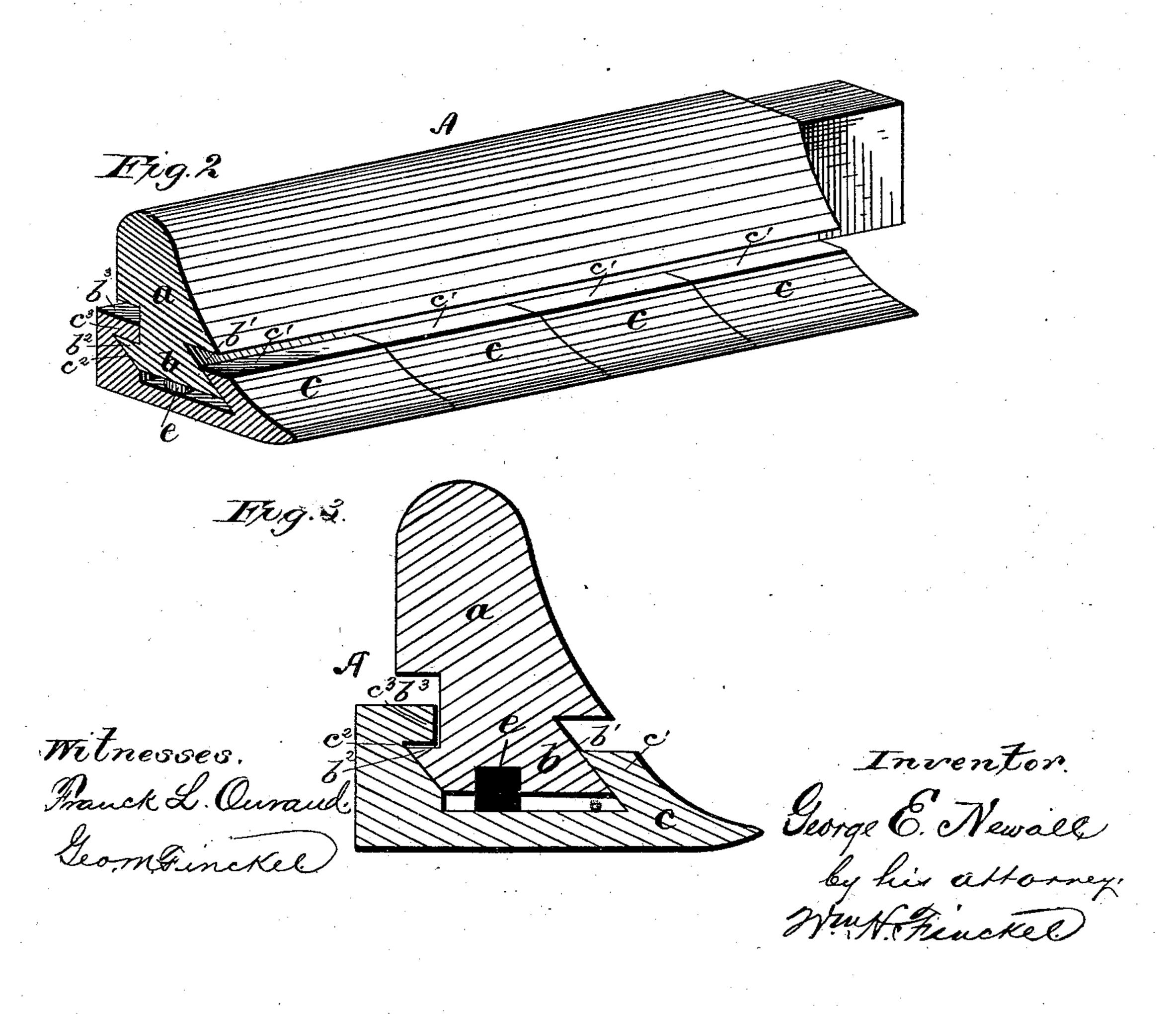
G. E. NEWALL.

PRESSER BAR FOR PLANING MACHINES.

No. 273,587

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.





United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. NEWALL, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

PRESSER-BAR FOR PLANING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,587, dated March 6, 1883. Application filed March 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michi-5 gan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser-Bars for Planing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of improvements upon the pressure-bar covered by United States Letters Patent No. 188,936, granted to me the 27th day of March, 1877; and the invention consists, as hereinafter specifically set 20 forth and claimed, in a vertically-adjustable, but rigid and unyielding, presser-bar, with extended bearing-sections loosely attached thereto, each section having a vertical movement independent of the others, combined with rub-25 ber cushions interposed between the pressurebar and bearing sections for the purpose of holding the bearing-sections in place and at the same time permitting such sections to yield

to the surface of the lumber being planed. In the drawings hereinbefore referred to, in the several figures of which like parts are correspondingly designated, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of part of a rotary planer provided with my improved presser-bar. Fig. 2 35 is a perspective view of part of the presserbar and bearing-sections detached, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same.

The presser-bar as a whole I designate by the letter A. This bar is rigidly or unyield-40 ingly secured in suitable housings on the planerframe in such manner (as by set-screws bearing upon the ends of the bar) as to admit of the bar being adjusted vertically to provide for the planing of lumber of different thick-45 nesses. The bar or rail a of this presser-bar has its lower end formed with a dovetailed tenon, b, having the forwardly-inclined face b', the rearwardly-inclined lip b^2 , and the rectangular recess b^3 , of substantially the form shown. 50 Upon this dovetail are slid the independentlymovable bearing-sections c. These sections c are each provided with a rearwardly-inclined lip, c', to engage and slide up and down the

incline b' of tenon b, and with a beveled re-Be it known that I, George E. Newall, a | cess, c2, and a rectangular lip, c3, to respect- 55 ively engage the lip b^2 and recess b^3 of the tenon to permit free movement of the sections. Between the bearing-sections and the tenon b are interposed elastic (as rubber) cushions e. When lumber is being passed under my press- 60. er-bar the bearing-sections, by virtue of their elastic cushions and their attachment to the tenon b, yield to any inequalities therein, and at the same time serve as most efficient pressers to keep the lumber in place, the cushions 65 exerting a downward pressure upon the sections and holding them always in place.

By attaching the bearing sections to the bar or rail a by the peculiarities of dovetailing shown, I avoid the use of a multiplicity of bolts 70 and provide a strong, cheap, and durable connection. These dovetail joints are sufficiently loose to permit of vertical play of the bearing sections equal to the compressibility of the elastic cushious.

I include any and all kinds of springs or yielding media in my term "elastic cushions" as herein used, and hence do not limit my invention to the one form of rubber spring shown.

What I claim is— 1. The within-described improved presserbar for planing-machines, the same consisting of the rigidly-held but adjustable bar a, having the tenon b, provided with the beveled face b', beveled lip b^2 , and recess b^3 , combined 85 with the independently-movable bearing-sections c, constructed with the lip c', recess c^2 , and lip c^3 , to engage the tenon, and elastic cushions interposed between said tenon and sections, substantially as and for the purpose set 90 forth.

2. The combination, substantially as shown and described, of the presser-bar tenon b, having the forwardly-inclined face b', the rearwardly-inclined lip b^2 , and the rectangular re- 95 cess b^3 , with the bearing-sections c, provided with the rearwardly-inclined lip c', to engage the tenon-face b', the recess c^2 to engage the lip b^2 , and the rectangular lip c^3 to engage the recess b^3 , as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. E. NEWALL. Witnesses: FLORENCE S. TRACY, JOHN J. CARTON.