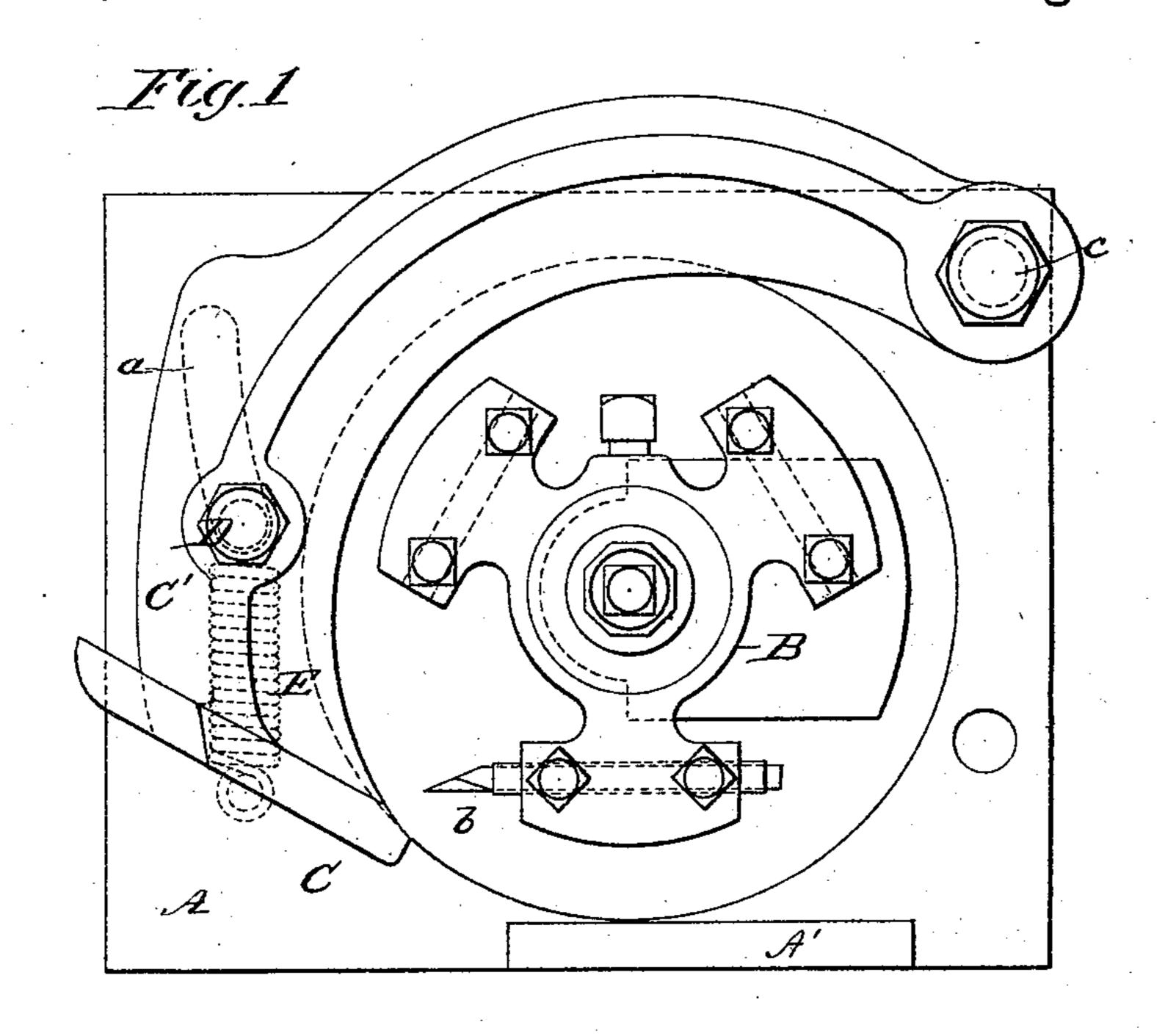
(No Model.)

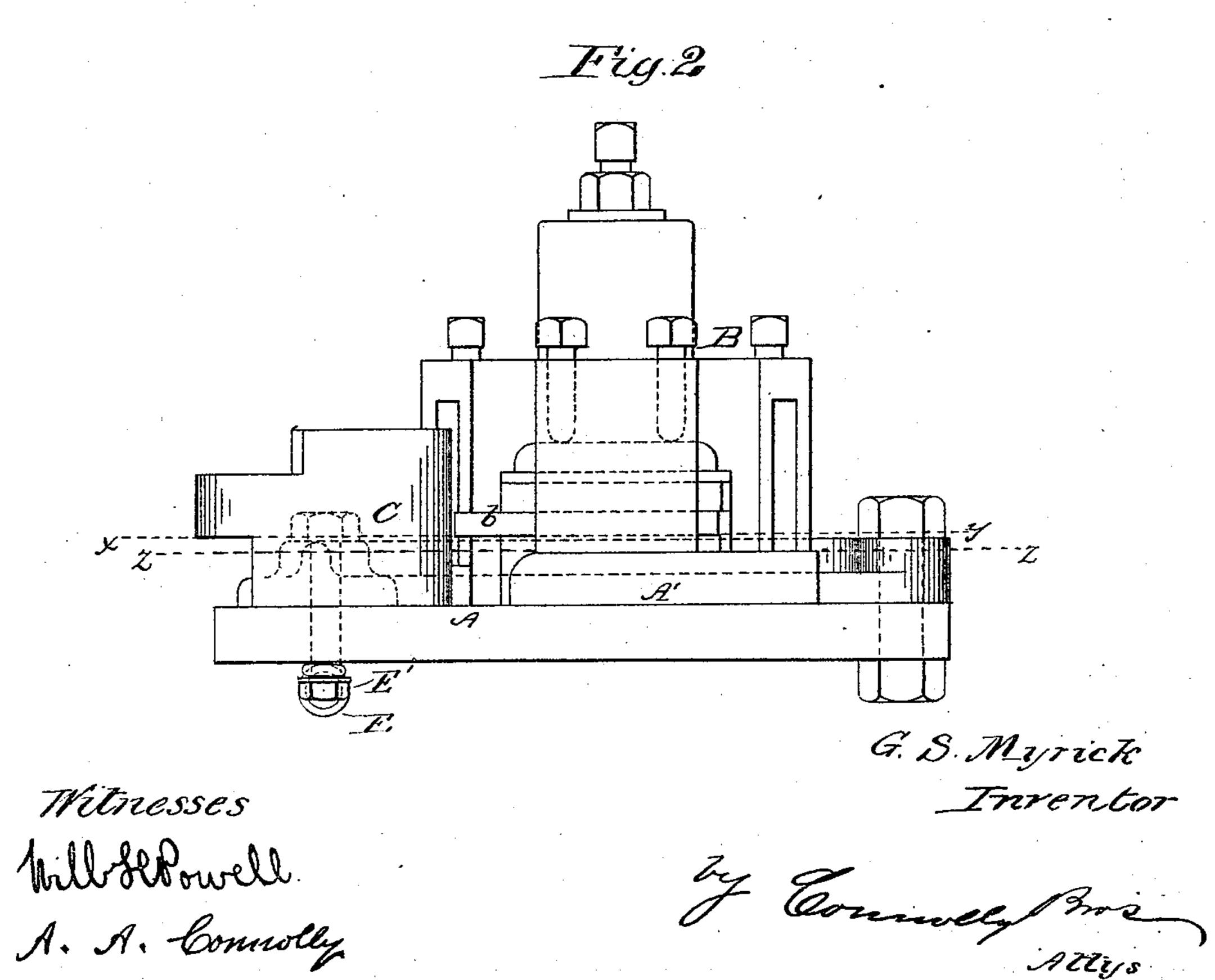
G. S. MYRICK.

CHIP BREAKER FOR PLANING MACHINES.

No. 304,274.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.





United States Patent Office.

GILBERT S. MYRICK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHIP-BREAKER FOR PLANING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,274, dated August 26, 1894.

Application filed January 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. GILBERT S. MYRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chip-Breakers for Planing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, of my improvement applied to a

15 planing-machine.

My invention has for its object to provide a chip-breaker for molding-machines which will avoid or prevent the choking of the cutters or head.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, having reference, principally, to the following points: first, to so constructing and arranging the chip-breaker that its lower edge shall be below the plane of the lower surface of the lumber; second, to the combination, with the chip-breaker located over or above the feeding-table, of a spring located beneath the table, said chip-breaker and spring being connected by means of a bolt passing through a slot in said table.

My invention is specially adapted for use in connection with a planing-machine wherein cutters are used which cut a groove in the edge of a board, leaving a portion of the edge uncut between the cutters and the table, the chipbreaker being extended down to and resting upon the table and preventing any accumula-

tion of chips between them.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents the table of a molding-machine, and A' the rest-block upon which the lumber travels.

B is the cutter-head, and b the cutters. The lower edges of said cutters, when in a horizontal position below the axis of the cutter-head, are in the plane indicated by the line x y, Fig. 2.

C is the chip-breaker, whose arm C' is a segment pivoted or fulcrumed at c. Heretofore 50 the lower edge of the chip-breaker has been in the same plane as the lower edge of the lumber, the result being that the latter and the cutter-head became frequently choked up by the chips cut off by said cutters. To avoid 5 this defect I drop or extend the chip-breaker downwardly, so that its lower edge shall be in plane (indicated by the line z z, Fig. 2) below the plane of the lower edge of the lumber, or, in other words, below the upper surface of 60 the rest-block A'.

D represents a bolt which passes through the chip-breaker, and also through a slot, a, in the table or rest A, and connects with one end of a spiral spring, E, under said table, the other 6 end of said spring being secured to a bolt, E'. The tendency of said spring is to hold or draw the chip-breaker toward the cutters, and being below or under the table it avoids obstructing or incumbering the upper surface of the 70 latter, and at the same time is not so liable to become fouled with dust or chips as it would be if on such upper surface.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. In a molding-machine, a chip-breaker having its lower edge extended below the plane of the lower surface of the lumber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of chip-breaker C, table A, having slot a, and spring E, said chip-80 breaker being located over or above the table, and said spring being arranged under or beneath the latter, one end of said spring being attached to a bolt, D, connected with said chip-breaker and passing through said slot, sub-80 stantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of

January, 1884.

GILBERT S. MYRICK.

Witnesses:

ANDREW ZANE, Jr., WILL H. POWELL.