(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. PASSEL.

PRESSER ATTACHMENT FOR PLANING MACHINES.

No. 347,254. Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

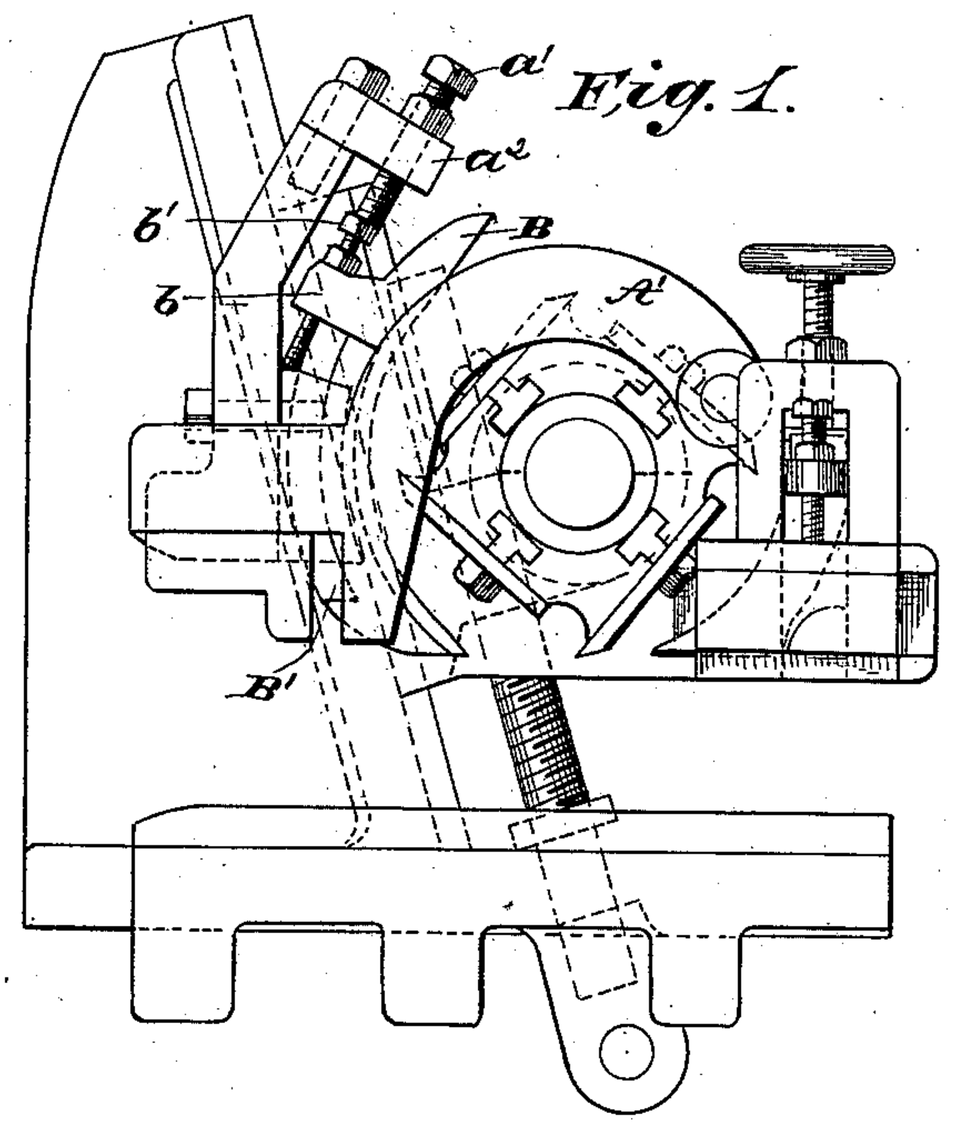
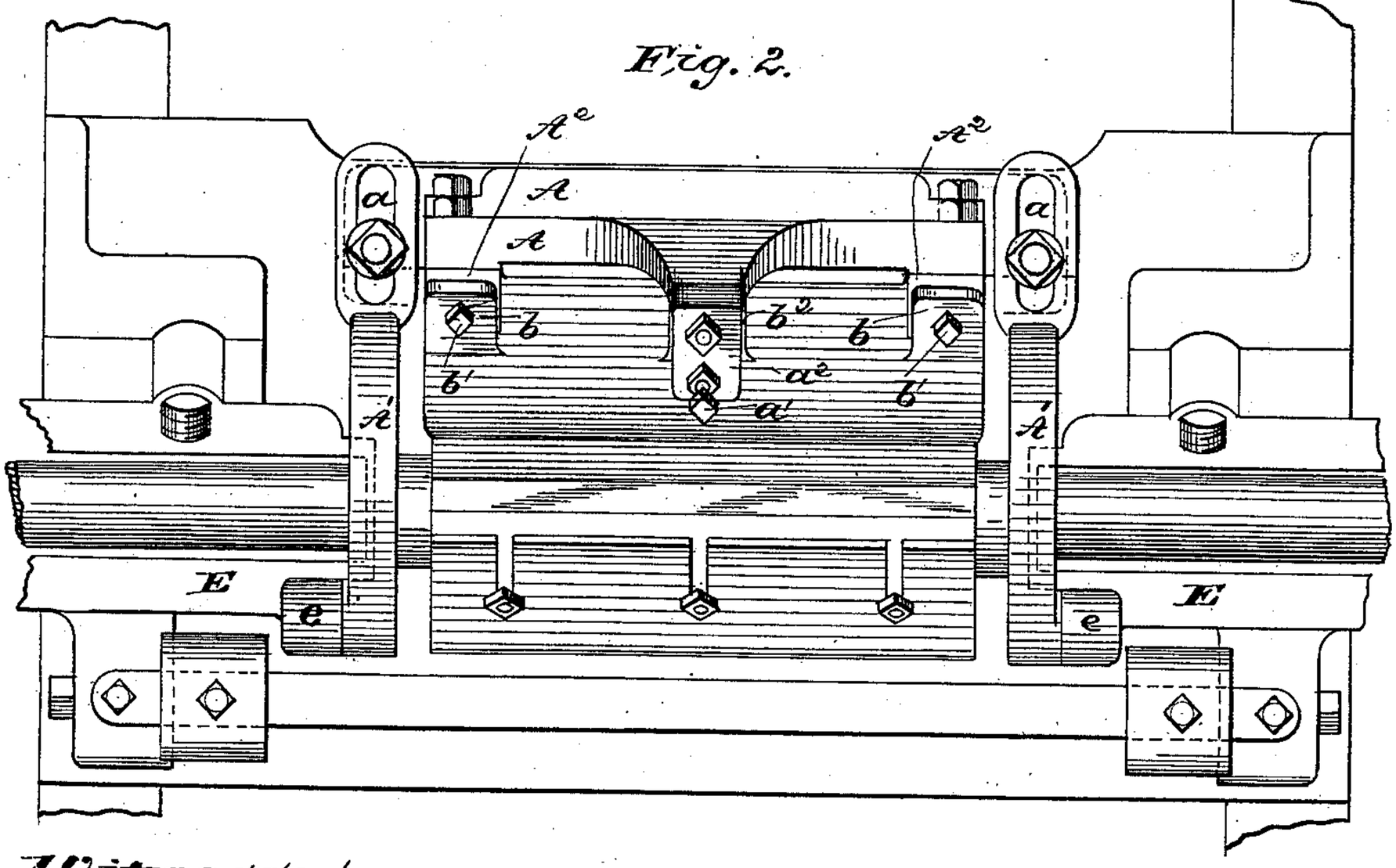


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. W. PASSEL.

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Fig. 3.

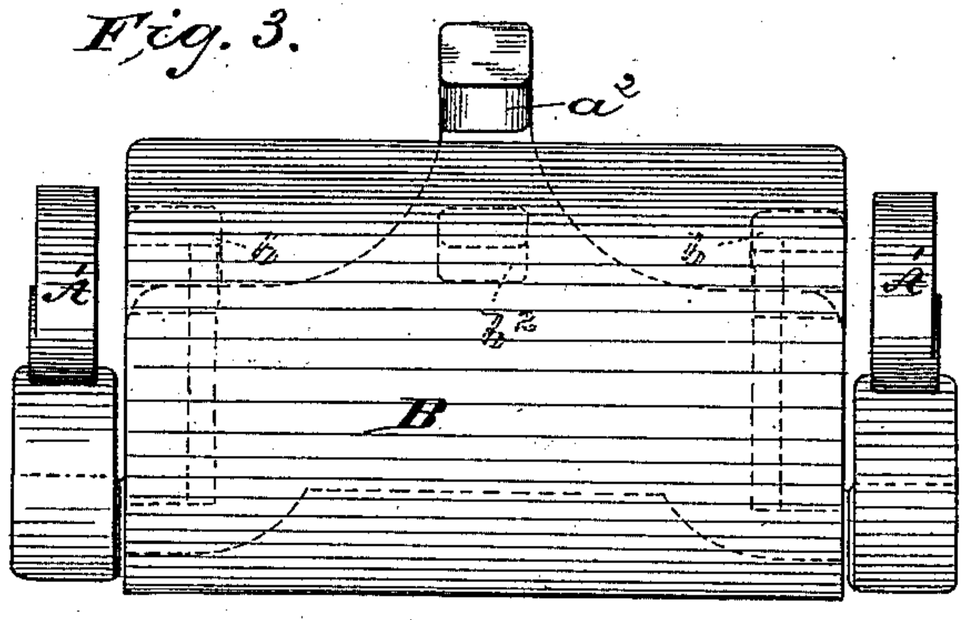


Fig. 4.

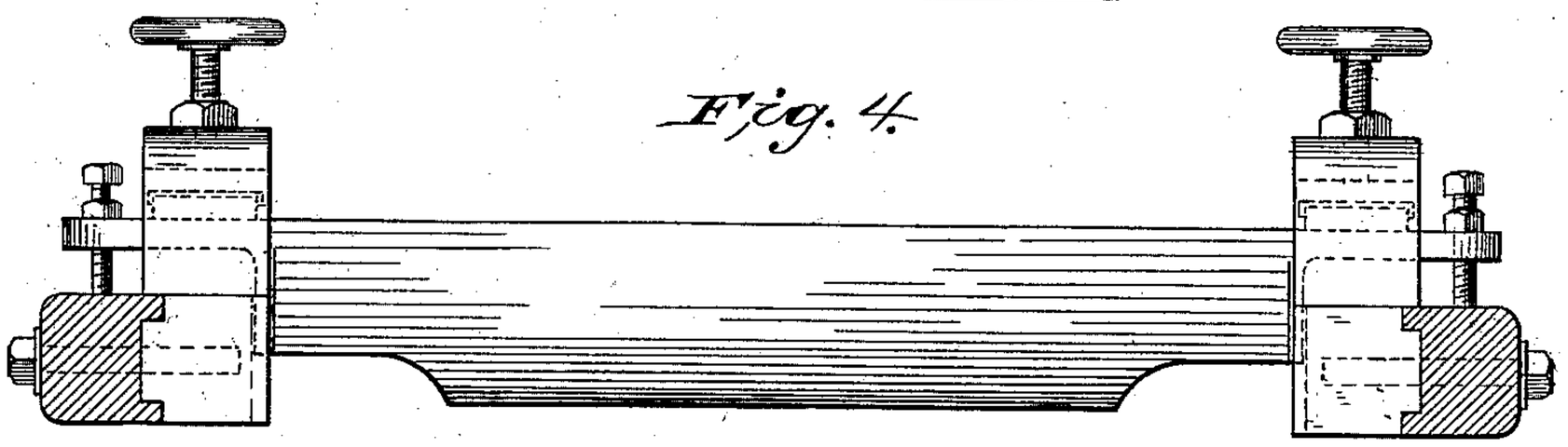


Fig. 5.

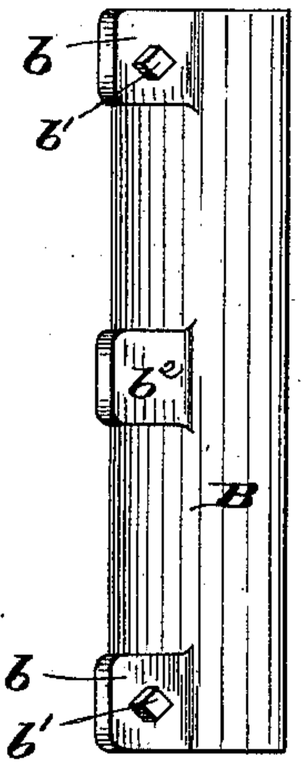


Fig. 6.

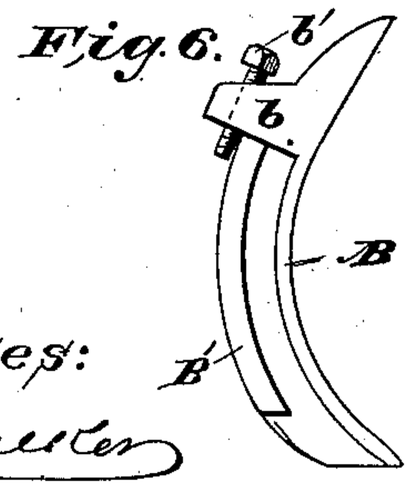
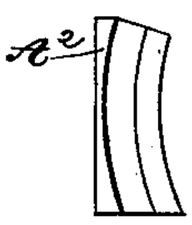


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PASSEL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO J. A. FAY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

PRESSER ATTACHMENT FOR PLANING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,254, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed April 15, 1886. Serial No. 198,971. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PASSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser Attachments 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 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that type of presser attachments for planing-machines in which the presser acting on the board in advance of the planing-cylinder—the fore presser—consists of a hinged yoke suspended by its arms, on which it is horizontally adjustable from the bearings of the planing-cylinder, and an independently-adjustable presser-foot, which has also a limited independent up-and-down motion on the yoke.

My improvement consists in mounting the independently adjustable and movable presser-foot on curved guides, the curvature of which is approximately concentric with the planing-cylinder.

Figure 1 represents an end elevation of my improved presser attachment, showing also the planing-cylinder and some other parts to clearly illustrate the application of the attachment. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the fore presser, showing that side which faces the planing-cylinder. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of the after presser, showing that side which faces the planing-cylinder. Fig. 5 represents a top view of the fore presser-foot. Fig. 6 represents an end view of the fore presser-foot. Fig. 7 represents a top view of one of the curved guides. Fig. 8 represents a side view of one of the curved guides.

The same letters of reference indicate identical parts in all the figures.

The fore presser consists of a hinged yoke and the presser-foot B. The bar A of the hinged yoke has arms A′ A′, by which it is hinged to or suspended from lugs *e* on the bearings E of the planing-cylinder. The bar A of the yoke is bolted to its arms through slots *a* therein, so that the yoke may be adjusted horizontally to advance or recede its bar A with reference to the planing-cylinder. The bar A of the yoke is provided with guide-blocks A^2 A^2, having curved grooves, which are engaged by correspondingly-curved tongues B′ B′ on the respective ends of the presser-foot B. The presser-foot and its tongues and the grooves in the guide-blocks of the yoke are so curved as to be approximately concentric with the planing-cylinder, all but the upper portion of the presser-foot, which is shaped to recede from the planing-cylinder, as usual. The presser-foot has lugs *b b* projecting over the top of the guide-blocks of the hinged yoke, and screwed through these lugs are set-screws *b′ b′*, which, by striking the top of the guide-blocks, limit the descent of the presser-foot on the yoke. The rise of the presser-foot on the yoke is limited by a set-screw, *a′*, in a lug, a^2, on the bar A of the yoke, which set-screw is struck when the presser-foot rises a determined height by a lug, b^2, on said presser-foot. On being forced up still higher the presser-foot and yoke rise together. The presser-foot may be somewhat loosely fitted in its guides, so that it may accommodate itself readily to inequalities crosswise of the board.

It is expedient to construct the guide-blocks of separate pieces, and bolt them to the yoke-bar, as shown; but that is not essential by any means.

The after presser is constructed and mounted after the ordinary manner, as shown in the drawings.

I am aware that it is old to mount presser-feet on curved guides; also, that it is old to mount an independently adjustable and movable presser-foot on straight guides on a horizontally-adjustable bar of a hinged yoke; but I believe that I am the first to construct a fore presser consisting of a horizontally-adjustable hinged yoke and a presser-foot mounted on curved guides on such hinged yoke. By this construction I am able to adjust the fore presser close to the cut, irrespective of the rise of the planing-cylinder and the depth of the cut.

I claim as my invention—

A fore presser for planing-machines, substantially as before set forth, consisting of a hinged yoke constructed with a horizontally-adjustable bar and an independently adjustable and movable presser-foot mounted on curved guides on said yoke.

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

GEORGE W. PASSEL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT STEPHAN,

A. M. NEWKIRK.