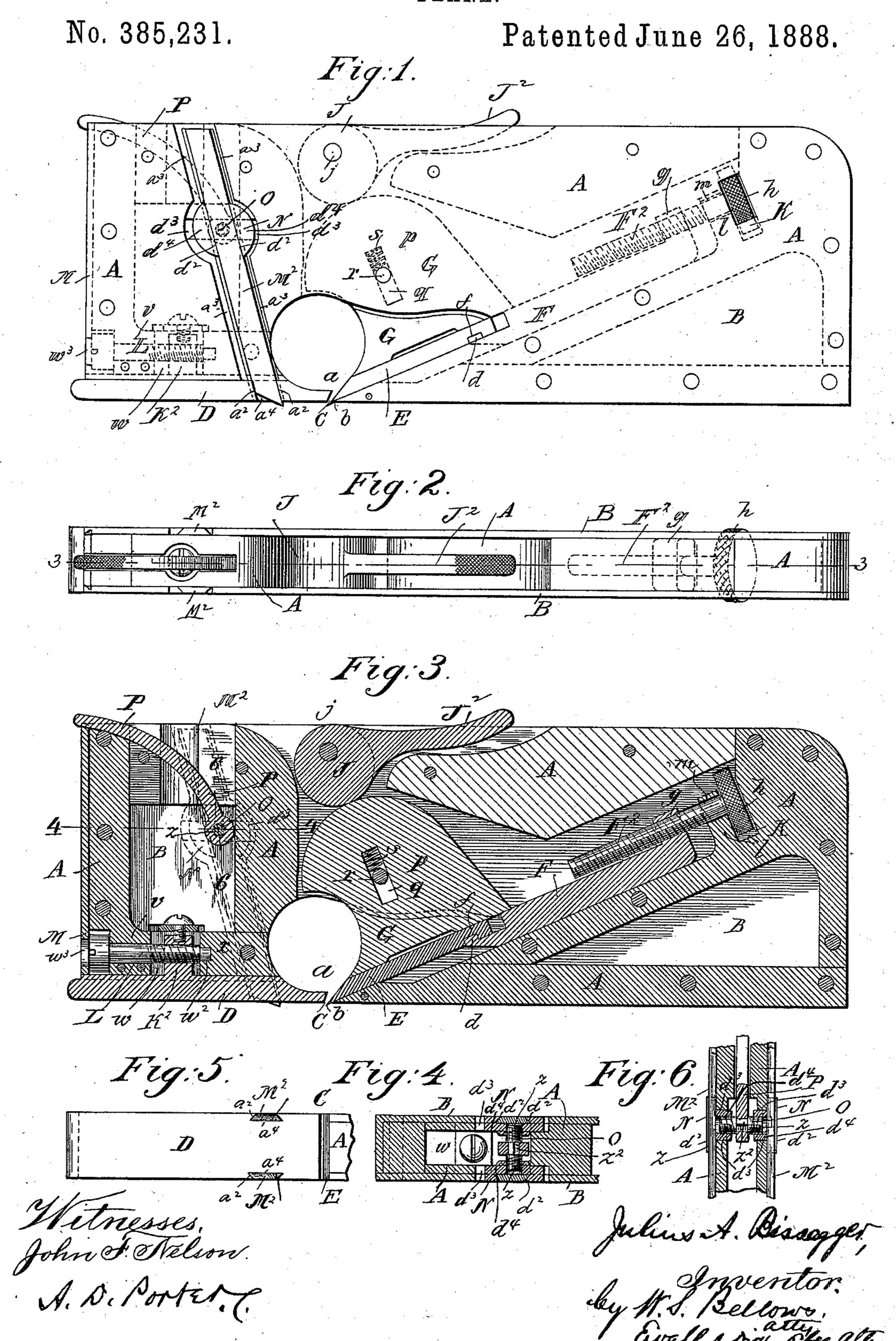
## J. A. BISSEGGER.

PLANE.



## United States Patent Office.

JULIUS ARMIN BISSEGGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PLANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,231, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed November 8, 1887. Serial No. 254,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS ARMIN BISSEG. GER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city, county, and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Planes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to planes, and particularly to rabbet-planes, the object where-10 of being to insure accuracy in the operation thereof, and otherwise increased efficiency therein; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed

15 out in the claims.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a plane comprising the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section 20 of the plane on line 33 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view in detail on line 44, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the face of the plane. Fig. 6 is a section on line 66, Fig. 3.

25 In the drawings, A represents the plane body or stock, having plates B at each side thereof, covering the whole area thereof, except at the portion a, at and over the plane-

throat C.

plain.

D is a throat-plate adapted to be movable, as hereinafter explained, and E is the planeiron, having cutting-edge b, as usual in planes.

F is the plane-iron holder, which has a transverse rib, d, corresponding and closely 35 fitting a transverse groove, f, in the planeiron. The upper end of the plane-iron holder is provided with a right-angled lug or ear, g, through the inner screw-thread of which a screw-threaded bolt, F2, engages. This bolt 13 F<sup>2</sup> has a head, h, which lies in a recess, K, at | the rear of a lug, l, in the casting, and the shank of the screw-bolt F2 plays loosely through a hole, m, therefor in said lug l. The head of the bolt F2 is milled, and at each side 45 projects through apertures K in the side plates, B, of the plane-stock, and may be conveniently turned by the hand to project or withdraw the edge of the plane iron at the throat, as is

G is a block which bears on the upper side of the plane-iron, and it has a tongue, p, projecting upwardly in the inner recess of the

plane-stock, through which is a slot, q, having a direction perpendicular to the planeiron E, through which slot is passed a sta- 55 tionary pin, r, extending from side to side of the plane-stock. Above the stationary pin r, and bearing on and between it and the upper wall of the slot q, is a spiral spring, s, which tends to force the block G upwardly away 60 from the plane-iron. Resting over and upon the edge of block G is a cam-disk, J, pivotally hung in the plane-stock, as at j, having a handle-arm, J<sup>2</sup>, and all so arranged that when said arm is swung downwardly, as shown, it 65 will of itself so remain until swung upwardly from the plane-iron E, allowing same, through the turning of the screw-bolt, to be altered in its projection, or to be removed, as desired.

The throat-plate D has its outer face of the 70 same width as the face of the plane-stock, and it has a tongue or upward projection, K2, extending into the open space w, formed in the stock A. Extending through the part v of the stock is a screw-threaded bolt, L, which en- 75 gages the female screw-threads of the upward extension K<sup>2</sup> of the throat-plate D, and the end of the screw-bolt L is supported in a socket,  $w^2$ , in the part x of the stock, as seen in Fig. 3, said bolt being prevented from lon- 80 gitudinal movement in one direction by the end of socket w, and in the other direction by its abutment against the plate M, secured on the end of the plane stock. The plate M, however, has a hole,  $w^3$ , of diameter smaller 85than that of the bolt L, opposite such head, through which a screw-driver or wrench may be inserted to engage with the screw-slot. By turning the screw-bolt in one direction the throat-plate is moved toward the plane-iron 90 to contract the opening or throat C, and when turned in the other direction the throat-opening is thus widened.

M<sup>2</sup> M<sup>2</sup> are pointed blades or groovers which are located at opposite sides of the plane in 95 longitudinal lines coincident with the outer edges or corners of the plane-iron, as shown in plan view, Fig. 5, in advance of the planeiron. These blades are adapted and intended to be projected a distance beyond the face of 100 the plane as great at least as the projection beyond the face of the plane of the plane-iron, and in the operation of the plane, in the usual manner, the blades M2 M2 form parallel grooves

or demarkations, exactly within and between which the cutting plane-iron E follows and cuts

the shaving.

The grooving-blades M2 M2 extend through 5 dovetailed grooves  $a^2$  in the throat-plate, and are beveled or dovetailed on their edges, fitting the dovetailed grooves in the throatplate. There is also a clamp, N, for receiving each grooving-blade, having inner doveto tailed grooves,  $d^2$ , corresponding to the dovetail shape of the blades M2. The clamps N2 are adapted to be drawn inwardly, carrying the blades M2 therewith in a transverse line of the plane and firmly against the stock at 15 its portion  $a^3$  above and below the clamp N, and inwardly against the inner wall,  $a^4$ , of the grooves in the throat-plate, and this inward bind of the grooving-blades is secured by the screw-pin O, differentially threaded at its op-20 posite end portions z, having intermediate of its length a squared portion,  $z^2$ , by which a permanent or other wrench-arm, P, engages, the turning of which screw-pin in one direction causes the clamps N to move inwardly, 25 and the turning of the screw-pin in the opposite direction causing the clamps to move outwardly for maintaining the bind of the blades M<sup>2</sup> against the side of the stock and throat-plate, or for releasing such bind to per-30 mit the adjustment or release of the groovingblades.

The opposed sides of the stock A are provided with horizontal ways or grooves  $d^3$ , in which play projections  $d^4$  of the clamp N, permitting the clamps to move longitudinally of the plane-stock, as the blades are so carried when the throat-plate D is moved longitudinally either to widen or contract the throat.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 40 is—

1. The combination, with the plane-stock having the pin r, the cam J, and the plane-iron, of the block G between said cam and plane-iron, having slot q, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the plane-stock having the pin r, the cam J, and the plane-iron, of the block G between said cam and plane-iron, having slot q, and spring s, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the recessed planestock having lug m, screw  $F^2$ , ribbed planeholder F, having lug g, notched plane-iron E, and pivoted cam J, having handle  $J^2$ , of block 55G between said cam and plane-iron, having slot g, and spring g, substantially as and for

the purpose described.

4. The combination, with a plane-stock having vertically-arranged recesses  $a^3$   $a^3$ , and the 60 horizontal grooves  $d^3$   $d^3$ , of the clamping-blocks N N, having dovetailed sockets, inwardly-extending projections  $d^4$ , and threaded screwreceiving holes, the right and left threaded screw having the intermediate projecting lever, P, and grooving-knives having dovetailed edges bearing in said socketed block, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence 70

of two witnesses.

JULIUS ARMIN BISSEGGER.

Witnesses:

WM. SEARS BELLOWS, CHAS. S. SENTELL.