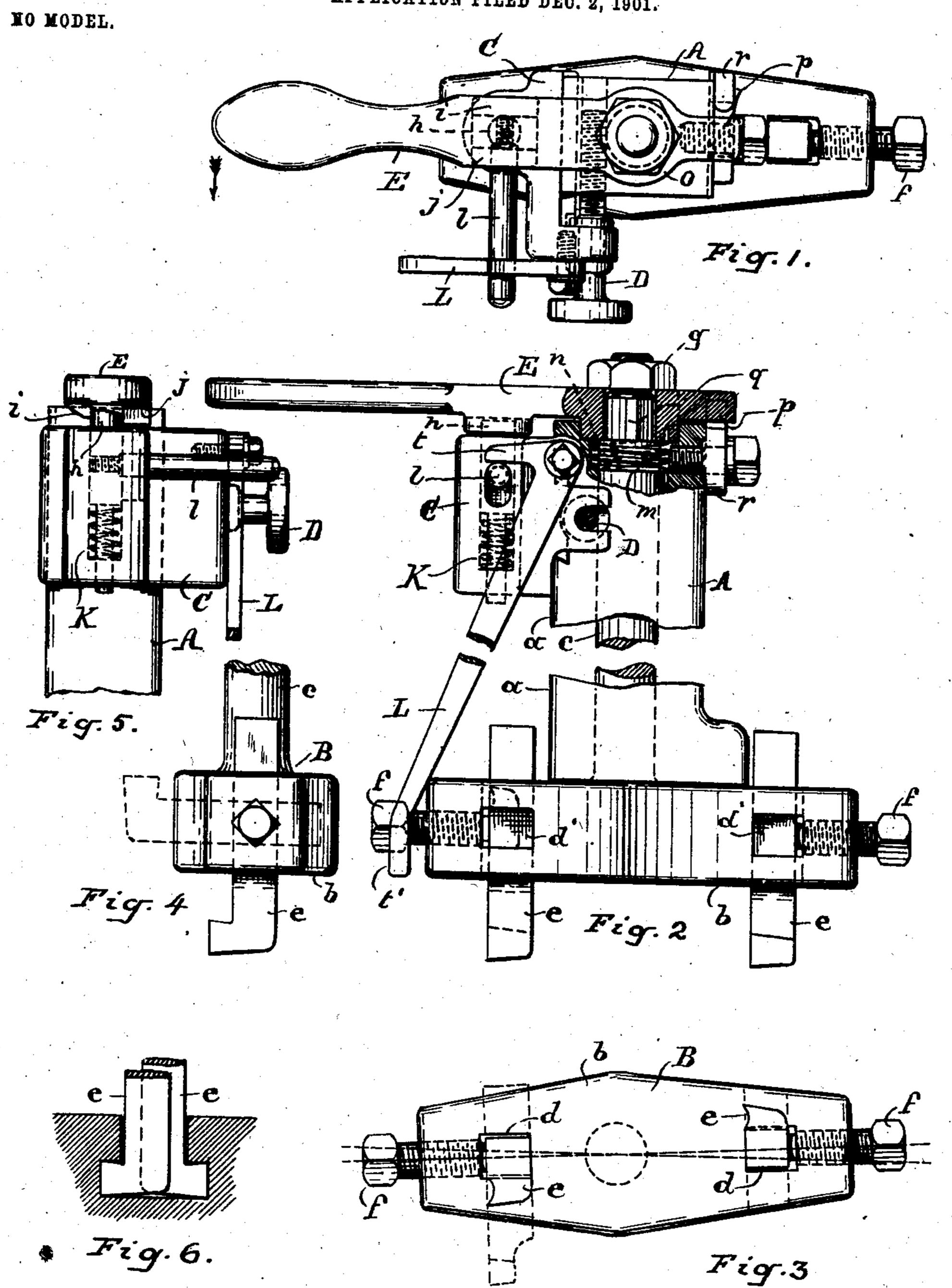
G. H. KLEINERT. ADJUSTABLE TOOL HOLDER FOR PLANERS, &c. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1901.



WITNESSES

Strobbseuer.

We Rouschel.

Seonge H. Kleinert By B. F. Eiblei Aller

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. KLEINERT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE TOOL-HOLDER FOR PLANERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,201, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed December 2, 1901. Serial No. 84,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. KLEINERT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuya-5 hoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Tool-Holders for Planers, &c., of which

the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a holder and ma-10 nipulator for tools used in connection with planers, shapers, lathes, &c. The object of my invention is to provide a device or contrivance which not only increases the capacity of such machines, but which also facili-15 tates the work of the operator and assures greater accuracy in the finished machined articles. I attain this object by the construction of a device substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of said device. Fig. 2 is a part-sectional and part-elevational view of the same. Fig. 3 is an unviews of the under and upper portions of said 25 tool holder and manipulator. Fig. 6 illustrates a sectional view of a T-slot and the position of tools for cutting said T-slot.

Like letters of reference denote like parts

in the drawings and specification. 30 Substantially this device consists of the hub or block A, the tool-holder B, the slide C, screw-threaded spindle D, lever E, and diverse minor parts hereinafter mentioned. The exterior of the hub is substantially of a 35 form to enable convenient and secure connection thereof with the tool-carrying part of lathes, planers, &c., the latter being of a form to securely grip the hub. Such connection is established with the portion α thereof 40 intermediate the tool-holder and the slide, the length of said hub or block being varied to suit conditions and location. Arranged in pivoted connection with said hub is the tool-holder B, which comprises the head b and 45 spindle c. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The head $b \mid$ of said holder is perforated, as at d d d' d', for reception of the cutters e e. Said cutters may be positioned either vertically or horizontally, as conditions may require. (See Figs. 50 2 and 4.) Preferably set-screws f f are employed for securing said cutters in place. The spindle or shank part c of said tool-holder |

is retained to said hub or block by means of the nut q, shown on top of lever E. (See Fig. 2.)

Approximately near the top and front side 55 of the hub A is placed the slide C, having a dovetailed connection with said hub or block, while the screw-threaded spindle D serves as a means of adjustment for said slide, which in turn effects the position of the tool-holder 60 head by the intervention of the lever E and other parts—namely, the pin h and the lugs i j—as presently described. The pin h is inserted within the front part of the slide C, extending vertically therein, and is supported 65 by the spring K, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, said spring normally holding the pin h in engagement with the lever E between the lugs ij. A side arm l, secured to said pin, projects laterally in the path of movement of a 70 trigger L, the movement of which causes the depression of said pin, whereupon said lever E becomes released to admit of turning of same. The outer face of the lug i is preferder side view of same. Figs. 4 and 5 are side | ably beveled to facilitate the engagement of 75 the pin between said lugs without requiring manual depression of the arm l. Furthermore, there is placed a spring m within the cavity n of hub A, and the terminals of said spring extend up and downwardly for 80 engagement of said hub and lever, as seen in Fig. 2, to provide a spring tension, which tends to move the lever out of its normal or locked position. The eye o of the lever being secured to the spindle c by means of the 85 feather q enables a turning of said spindle by means of said lever. The spring m is intended to effect automatically a swinging of the lever in the direction of the arrow as soon as the lever becomes released.

> A short arm p projects from the rear of the lever E, and an adjustable stop r is attached to the rear of the hub A within reach of said arm. With such or similar provision the turning of the lever is confined within cer- 95 tain limits, such as are amply sufficient to release the tools during their return movement.

As shown in the drawings, and heretofore pointed out, the tool-holder is pivotally mounted in the hub or block, its pivotal movement 100 being under the control of the lever E. As the lever E when the holder is to be held locked is in operative connection with the pin h, which in turn is carried by the slide C,

it will be readily understood that any movement of the screw-threaded spindle D tending to adjust the position of the slide in the hub or block will cause a corresponding 5 movement of the pin h, carrying with it in such movement the lever E. As, however, the lever E is connected to the tool-holder, the movement of the slide will impart a pivotal movement within the limits which the slide has been moved to the tool-holder, and as these parts are all operatively connected with said hub or block it will be seen that the tool-holder has an adjustable pivotal connection with the hub or block, due primarily to 15 the movement of the spindle D.

The lever E is intended to be swung in one direction only—namely, in direction of the arrow. Therefore only one of the lugs need be tapered or beveled, and only on one side 20 is a stop required for the arm p to prevent

undue movement of the lever E.

One of the important features of my invention is the fact that the tool-holder is both pivotal and carries two or more cutters ar-25 ranged to operate simultaneously. This is especially useful in undercutting or T-slotting, in which the two cutters can operate on opposite sides of the entrance-slot, and by having the holder pivotally mounted it can 30 be readily moved so as to permit either the withdrawal of the tools in the return movement or a cutting of a deeper undercut at the forward movement.

The location of the perforations d d within 35 the head b is such as to arrange the cutting edges of the tools equidistant from the axis of the tool-holder. Under such conditions a turning of the tool-head will effect an equal advance and retreat of the cutting edges of

40 the tools in lateral direction.

The spindle D enables the operator to feed the cutters in lateral direction, as in "undercutting" for the formation of a "T-slot," and before each return stroke of the cutters a 45 quick release can be effected for said cutters simply by depressing the arm l, which is automatically done by the trigger L having its short member t in operative contact with said arm l, while the long arm t' is tipped rear-50 wardly by some stationary obstruction. When the return stroke has been completed, the lever is forced manually to its locked condition, and the beveled face of the lug i depresses the pin h in order to accommodate 55 the entering of said pin between the lugs ij. Furthermore, upon turning of the spindle D to the "right" a spreading of the cutters can be caused until they travel far enough apart to cut a T-slot of the required width. This 50 is due to the fact that the movement of the screw-threaded spindle D moves said slide C relative to the hub, causing the spindle c to be moved pivotally in such manner as to increase the degree or distance which said cut-65 ters extend laterally on opposite sides of the center of the tool.

stood that a duplex tool-carrying device constructed substantially as above described can also be used to advantage in ordinary plan- 70 ing, &c.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A tool equipment for planers, shapers, lathes, &c., comprising a relatively stationary 75 hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted in said block to have a movement in a horizontal plane, the vertical position of the holder remaining unvaried; and an adjustable connection between the block and holder, 80 whereby the movement of the tool-holder

may be adjustably limited.

2. A tool equipment for planers, shapers, lathes, &c., comprising a stationary hub or block, a duplex tool-holder pivotally mounted 85 therein and having a spindle, a lever secured to the spindle of said holder and an adjusting-slide for said lever carried by said block and operatively connected with said lever, all being equipped and arranged substan- 90 tially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A tool equipment for planers, shapers, lathes, &c., comprising a relatively stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted 95 in said block to have a movement in a horizontal plane, the vertical position of the holder remaining unvaried; and an adjustable connection between the block and holder, whereby the movement of the tool-holder roo may be adjustably limited, said holder being movable pivotally independent of the adjusting devices.

4. A tool equipment for planers, shapers, &c., comprising the combination of a hub or 105 tubular block, a duplex tool-holder having an axial connection with said hub, said holder having a spindle, a lever secured to the spindle of said tool-holder, a slide arranged in connection with said hub, a pin engaging 110 said lever to prevent lateral movement thereof and means to withdraw said pin to release said lever all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination with a duplex tool-115 holder having pivotal movement relative to a member adapted for fixed connection with planers, &c.; said member and an operatinglever for said holder; of an adjusting device carried by said member, and having engage- 12c ment with said lever, for adjustably controlling the pivotal movement of said holder.

6. The combination with a duplex toolholder and its supporting member, of a lever secured to the spindle of said tool-holder, 125 mechanism for swinging said tool-holder and mechanism adapted to lock and release said lever substantially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In combination, a stationary hub or 130 block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein within adjustable limits, means for normally holding said holder locked in operative From the foregoing it can be readily under- I position; and means for automatically mov-

721,201

ing the holder to an inoperative position when the locking mechanism is released.

8. In combination, a stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted there-5 in within adjustable limits, means for normally holding said holder locked in operative position; and a spring for automatically moving the holder to an inoperative position when the locking mechanism is released.

10 9. In combination, a stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein, means for normally holding said holder locked in operative position; means for automatically moving the holder to an inopera-15 tive position when the locking mechanism is released; and adjustable means for limiting the length of movement from an operative to an inoperative position.

10. In combination, a stationary hub or 20 block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein, means for normally holding said holder locked in operative position; means for automatically moving the holder to an inoperative position when the locking mechanism is 25 released; and an adjustable stop carried by the hub or block for limiting the length of movement from an operative to an inoperative position.

11. In combination, a stationary hub or 30 block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein within adjustable limits; a lever for moving said holder pivotally, means for normally holding said lever locked in operative position, and means for automatically moving 35 said lever to an inoperative position upon re-

lease of the locking mechanism.

12. In combination, a stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein within adjustable limits; a lever for mov-40 ing said holder pivotally; a locking device

cooperating with said lever to hold said holder locked in operative position, and a spring for automatically moving said lever to an inoperative position upon release of the locking devices.

13. In combination, a stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein; a lever for moving said holder pivotally, said lever having a recess; a spring-operated pin adapted to extend into said recess to hold 50 said lever locked in operative position, and a spring for automatically moving said lever to an inoperative position upon release of said pin from said recess.

14. In combination, a stationary hub or 55 block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein; a lever for moving said holder pivotally; and a slide adjustably connected to said block, said slide carrying locking devices cooperating with said lever for holding the lever locked, 60 whereby a movement of the slide will impart a positive movement to the holder pivotally.

15. In combination, a stationary hub or block; a tool-holder pivotally mounted therein; a lever for moving said holder pivotally; 6: and a slide adjustably connected to said block, said slide carrying locking devices cooperating with said lever for holding the lever locked in operative position, whereby movement of the slide will impart a positive movement to 70 the holder pivotally, and means for automatically moving said lever to an inoperative position upon release of the locking devices.

Signed at Cleveland, Ohio, this 21st day of

November, 1901.

GEORGE H. KLEINERT.

BERNH. F. EIBLER, NELLIE GARVEY.