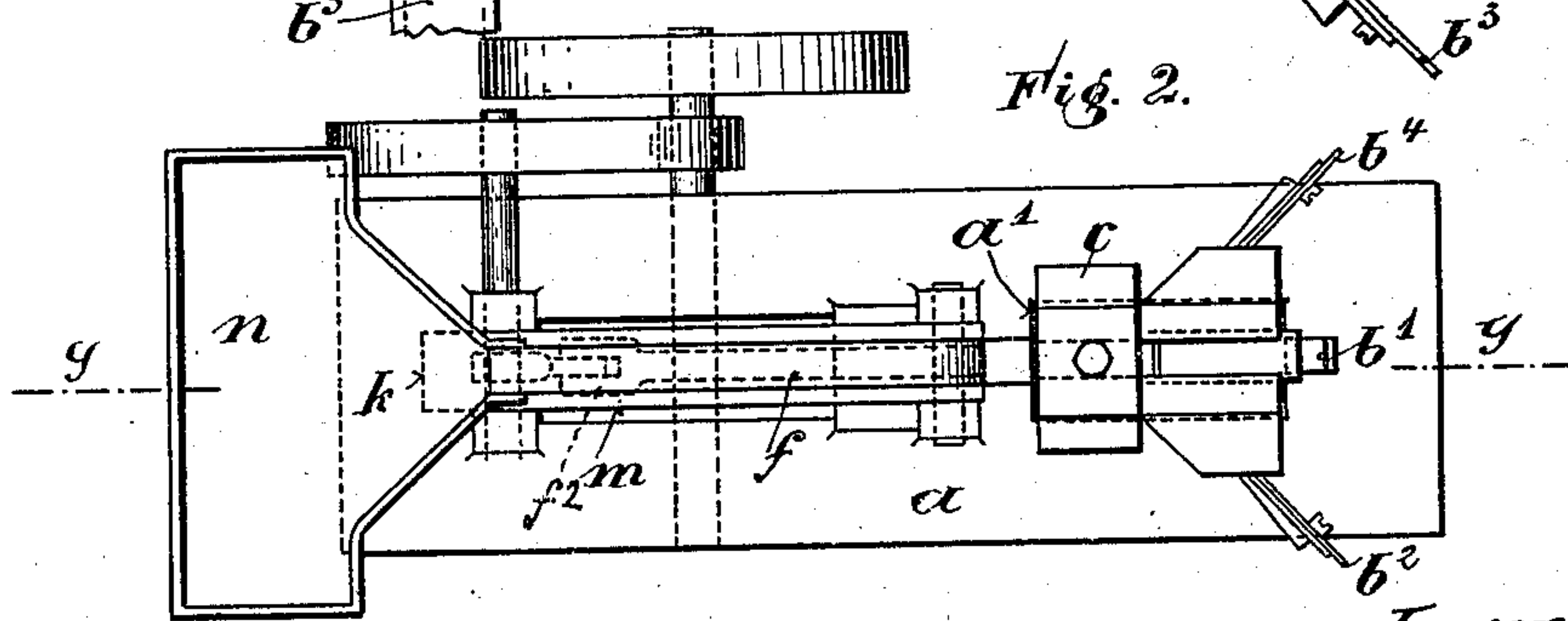
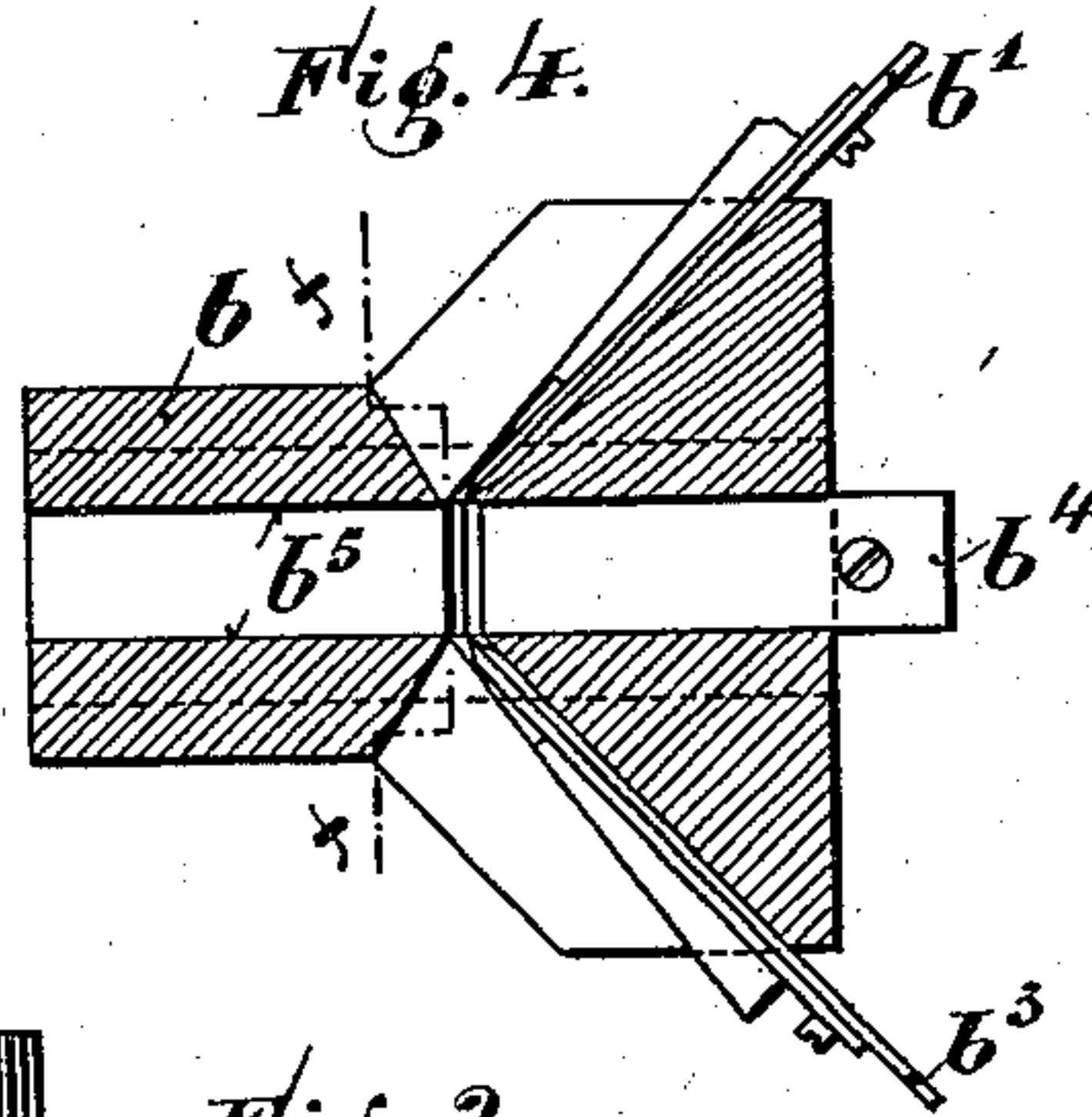
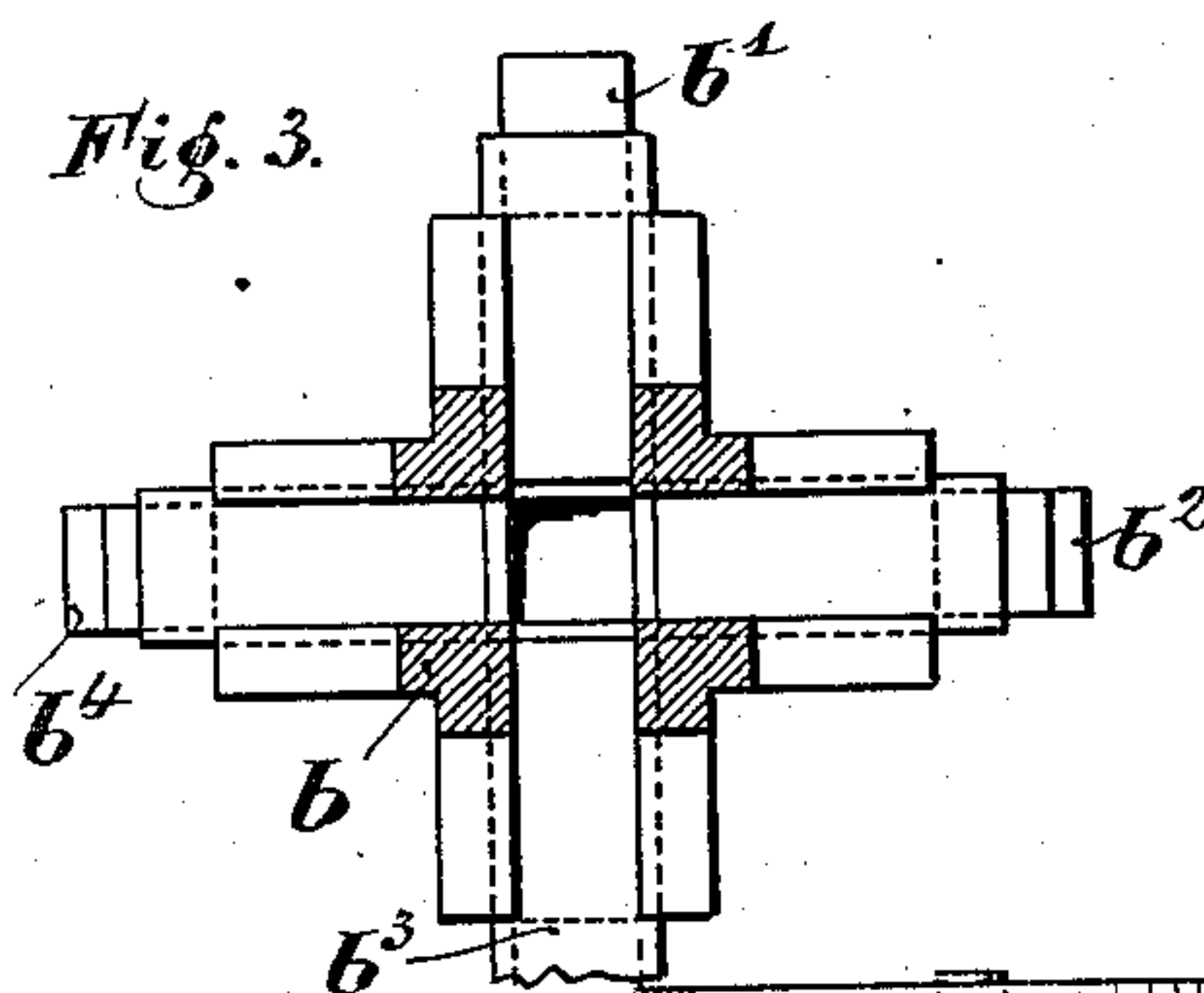
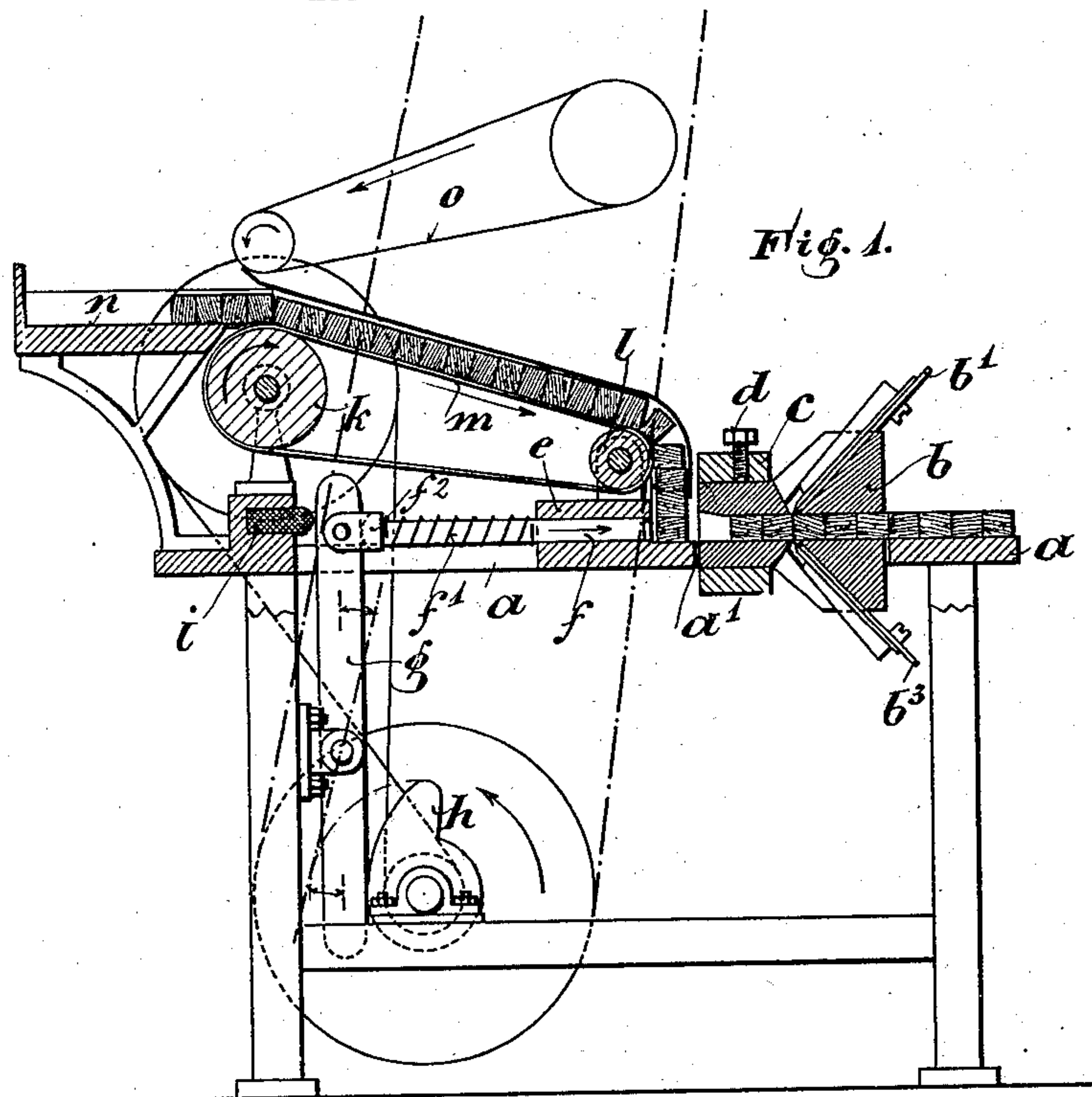


E. WUHRMANN.
PLANING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.-

Kathleen King.
Daniel Thomas.

Inventor.-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL WUHRMANN, OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

PLANING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,967, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 62,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL WUHRMANN, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and a resident of 18 Kinkelstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements Relating to Planing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The subject-matter of this invention relates to a planing-machine in which roughly-cut prismatic blocks of equal size, which, for example, are capable of use for the construction of inlaid or parquet floors, can be mechanically planed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on the line yy of Fig. 2, which is a plan corresponding to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front view of the plane employed in the machine illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 and is taken on the line xx of Fig. 4, which is a longitudinal section corresponding thereto.

The invention consists of a planing-machine in which a removable plane is employed which is capable of planing the sides of prismatic blocks on their being forced through the plane by mechanical means, as hereinafter described.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the plane b is separately provided and is capable of being inserted in a suitable opening a' of the table a and is fixed in position thereon within a holding-bracket c , which is provided with an adjusting-screw d , which binds the boss of the plane.

The plane b is provided with four adjustable planing-knives $b^1 b^2 b^3 b^4$, the edges of all of which are adjustable within the central opening b^5 of the plane. A hollow guide e is provided integral with the table a for guiding the feeding-rod f , which is normally pressed to the left by means of an encircling spiral spring f' and is secured to the upper arm of a lever g by its forked extremity f^2 .

A cam h is provided upon the counter-shaft of the machine and intermittently makes contact with the lower arm of the lever g , so as to periodically force forward the feeding-rod f . On the return movement of the feeding-rod f under the action of the spiral spring f' contact is made with the rubber buffer i .

Above the table a feeding arrangement is

provided consisting of two pulleys $k l$ and an endless band m , passing around them, which upon the rotation of the pulley k conveys the prisms from the table n in front of the feeding-rod f . Another feeding arrangement o may be provided for depositing the prisms on the table n .

It will thus be understood that the operation of the machine is as follows: At every forward movement of the feeding-rod f the roughly-cut prism or block is brought in front of the feeding-rod by means of the feeding arrangement and is forced into the central opening b^5 in the plane b , and this opening b^5 for the purpose of facilitating the entry of the prisms therein may be widened at its mouth, as indicated.

It will thus be understood that each prism as it is forced in carries before it the preceding one, thus sliding gradually through the plane and passing out at the back. The rod f thereby never comes into contact with the planing-knives, which therefore cannot be damaged.

As the plane is changeable, prismatic bodies of any size or shape can be planed or worked in the machine.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In machines for planing rectangular prismatic blocks in combination a plane, said plane having a rectangular opening longitudinally therethrough corresponding in shape to the blocks to be planed, slots in said plane corresponding to the respective faces of the opening provided longitudinally through the plane, planing-blades fitted into said slots, the edges of the planing-blades protruding into the opening provided longitudinally in the plane, and a feeding-rod by which said prismatic blocks are successively fed through the plane, substantially as described.

2. In machines for planing rectangular prismatic blocks in combination a plane, said plane having a rectangular opening longitudinally therethrough corresponding in shape to the blocks to be planed, slots in said plane corresponding to the respective faces of the opening provided longitudinally through the plane, planing-blades fitted into said slots, the edges of the planing-blades protruding into the opening provided longitudinally in the

plane, a boss at the forward end of said plane through which said longitudinal opening is continued, means for holding said boss for mounting said plane in the planing-machine, 5 and a feeding-rod by which the blocks are successively fed through the longitudinal opening in the plane, substantially as described.

3. In machines for planing rectangular 10 prismatic blocks in combination a plane, said plane having a rectangular opening longitudinally therethrough corresponding in shape to the blocks to be planed, slots in said plane corresponding to the respective faces of the 15 opening provided longitudinally through the plane, planing-blades fitted into said slots, the edges of the planing-blades protruding into the opening provided longitudinally in the

plane, and a feeding-rod by which said prismatic blocks are successively fed through 20 the plane, a spiral spring arranged upon said feeding-rod for effecting its retraction, an operating-lever pivotally connected to said feeding-rod, a cam provided upon a continuously-rotating shaft, said cam on the rotation of 25 said shaft contacting with said lever to operate said feeding-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 30 two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL WUHRMANN.

Witnesses:

H. A. ZITZ,
ALBERT ZEIZ.