No. 759,983.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

F. M. GELVIN.

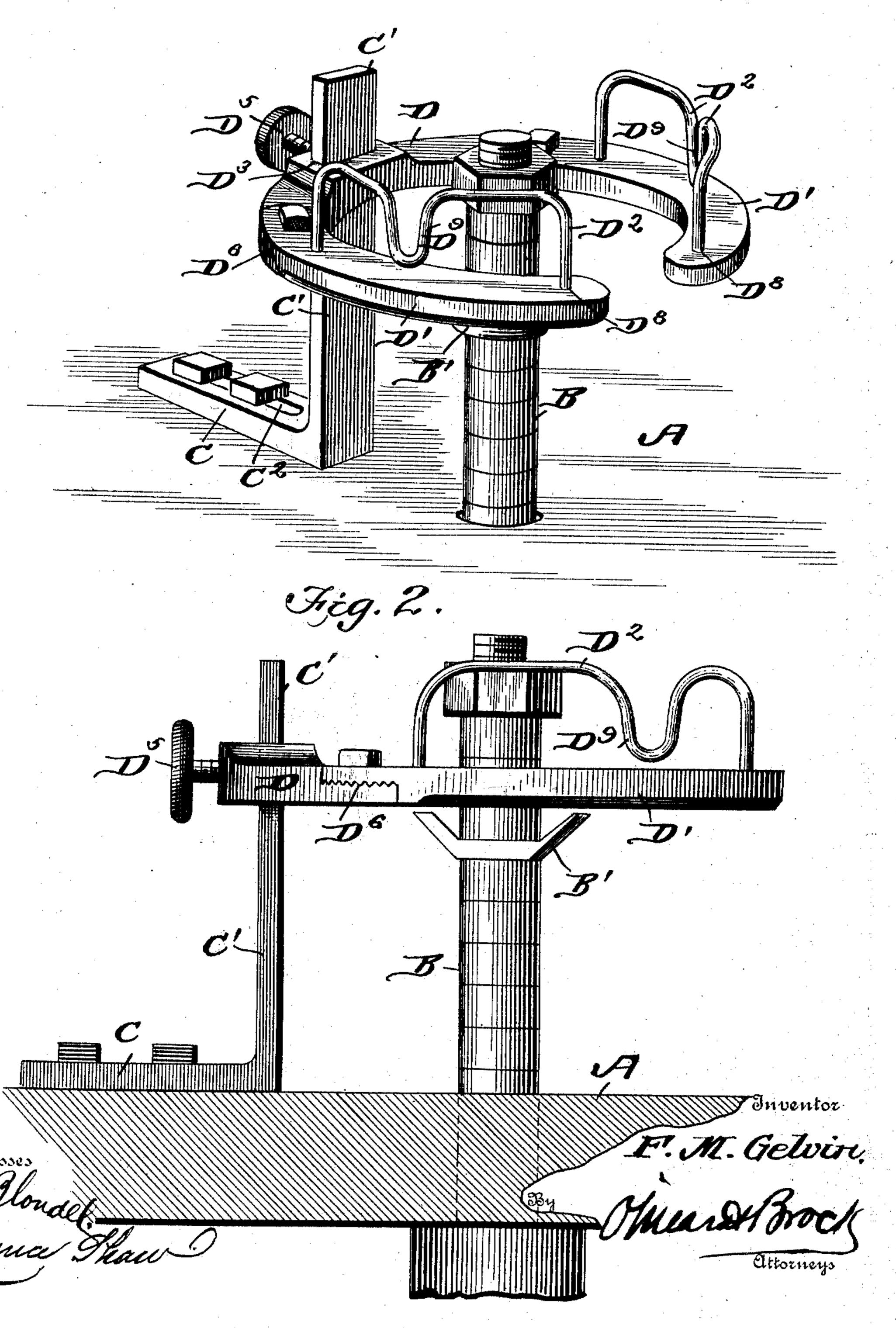
ATTACHMENT FOR WOODWORKING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. I.



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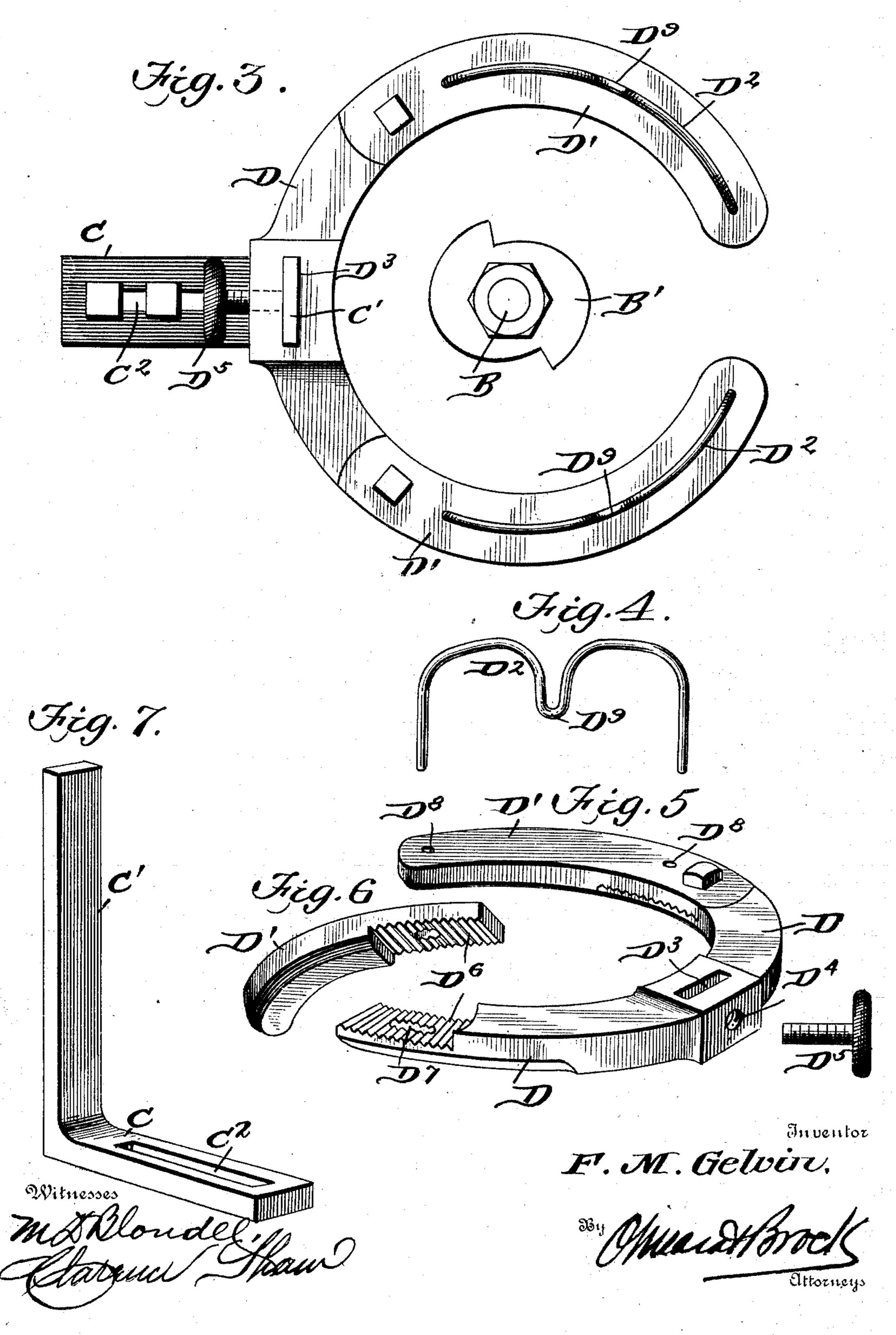
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS M. GELVIN, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

ATTACHMENT FOR WOODWORKING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,983, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed February 19, 1903. Serial No. 144,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis M. Gelvin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of 5 Indiana, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Woodworking - Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved guard for woodworking-machines, and is especially adapted to be used as a table-guard in connection with frizzer-bits, and in order to more clearly illustrate the manner of arranging the guard I have shown same in use in connection with a tool of this kind, though it will be obvious that the 15 guard can be used with other wood or metal

working tools.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my guard in position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my device, the 20 operating-table being in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my guard inclosing a frizzerbit. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the wireguard members detached from the arms. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the guard, 25 one arm and the wire members being detached. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the arms detached. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the guard-bracket.

In the drawings, A represents the operat-30 ing-table; B, the spindle-shaft projecting upward through the table and carrying the frizzer-bit B'. As before explained, these parts are shown only to illustrate the use of my guard and no description of them is nec-35 essary. The guard-bracket has a horizontal slotted base member C and the vertical standard C' and is secured to the table by suitable bolts passing through the elongated slot C², which permits the bracket to be adjusted to-40 ward and away from the spindle.

The guard itself is composed of three separate parts with supplemental parts fitting thereon, the main guard being substantially in the shape of a horseshoe and comprising 45 the central member D and the arms D', and fitting on each arm is a wire supplemental

guard D^2 .

The member D is thickened and vertically slotted in its central portion, the standard C' 5° fitting in the slot D³ and the guard sliding on

the standard. A lateral threaded aperture D⁴ intersects the slot D³, and a binding-screw D⁵ is adapted to pass through the aperture and secures the guard at any desired height on the standard.

At each end the guard D is reduced in thickness, and the arms are also reduced in thickness at their inner ends, and the upper surfaces of the reduced portions of the guard D are serrated, and the surface of the reduced 60 portions of the arms are also serrated, the serrations being shown at D⁶, the reduced portions of the arms overlapping the reduced portions of the member D. An elongated slot D' is formed in the reduced portions of the 65 member D, while the overlapping portions of the arms are perforated, and suitable bolts passing through the perforations and slots bind the parts together in a manner readily understood.

The elongated slot D' permits adjustment of the arms with reference to the member D, and the serrations prevent any movement of the arms with reference to this member when the bolts are tightened.

Sockets D⁸ are formed in the arms, and in these sockets are secured the ends of the Ushaped wire member D². This member is centrally bent inward, as shown at D⁹.

It will be seen from the above that my guard 80 can be adjusted in a variety of ways, according to the nature of the work being done and the tool in connection with which it is used. It can be assembled complete, as shown in Fig. 1, elevated and lowered, the ends of the arms 85 may be brought nearer to each other by adjusting the arms, and the entire main guard can be used without the wire members, or the guard may assume the shape shown in Fig. 5, one arm and the members D² being removed. 90

The bracket illustrated in Fig. 7 is made of spring-steel, and the guard is set on the bracket, and the work in passing under the guard fits snug and tight and the springbracket holds the work tight to the table, 95 making the guard an efficient holddown for work on frizzer-machines, relieving the work of the danger incident to holding down the work by the hands.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a frizzer-bit arranged upon a vertical shaft, of an angled standard arranged adjacent said shaft and adapted for horizontal adjustment, a central curved guard member adapted to slide vertically on the standard, said member being thickened in its central portion and cut away on its upper face adjacent each end, curved arms reduced at their inner ends on the under side said reduced portions fitting adjustably over the reduced portions of the central guard member,

the latter being longitudinally slotted, bolts adapted to pass through the arms and slots of 15 the central member, nuts adapted to fit said bolts and hold the arms in their adjusted position on the reduced portions of the central member, and a compound curved wire railing arranged on each arm, as and for the purpose 20 specified.

FRANCIS M. GELVIN.

Witnesses:

A. E. LISHER,

W. O. NOFFSINGER.