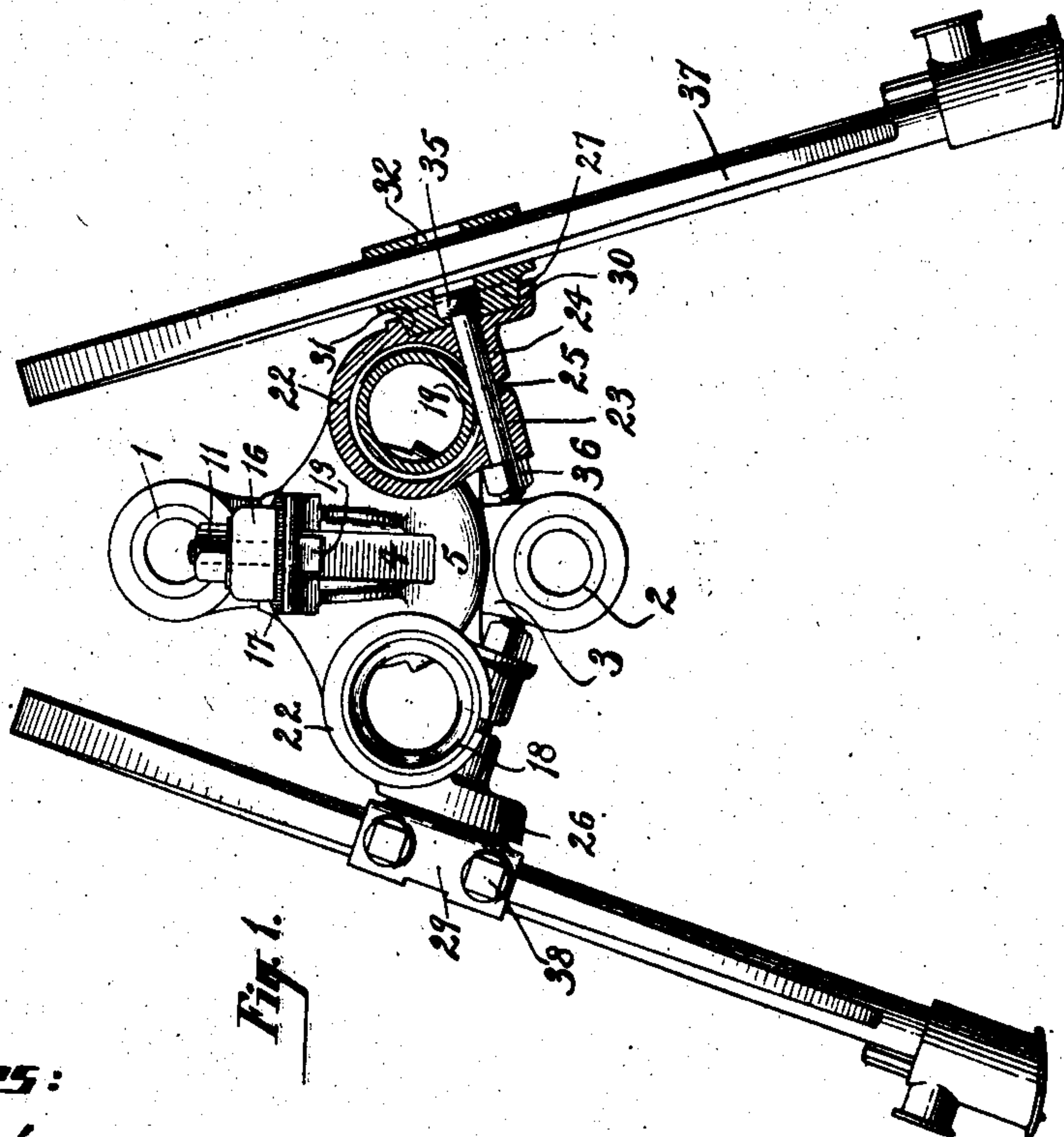
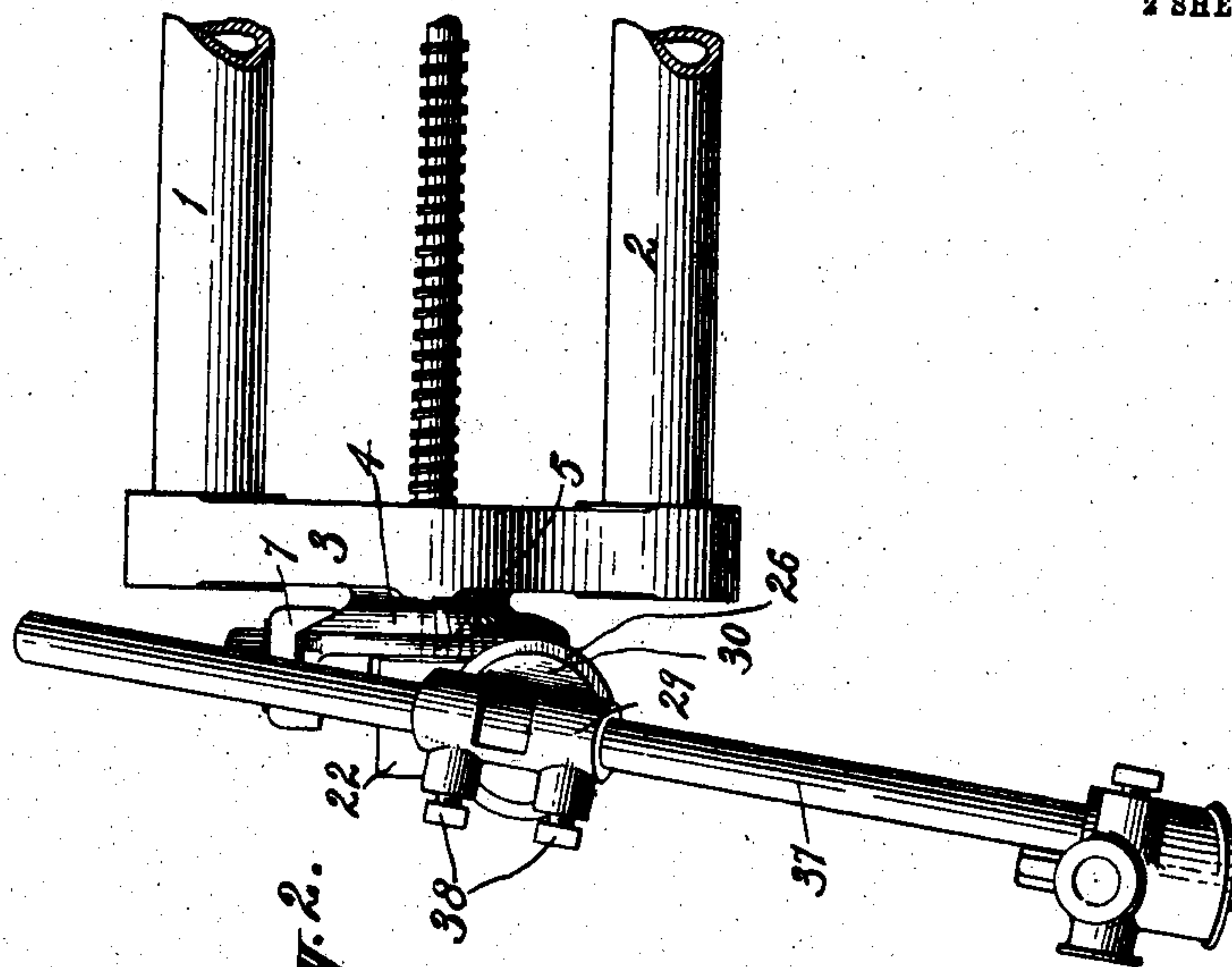


No. 833,938.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

W. PRELLWITZ.
CHANNELING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

F. B. Hachenberg.
Henry Thieme.

Inventor:

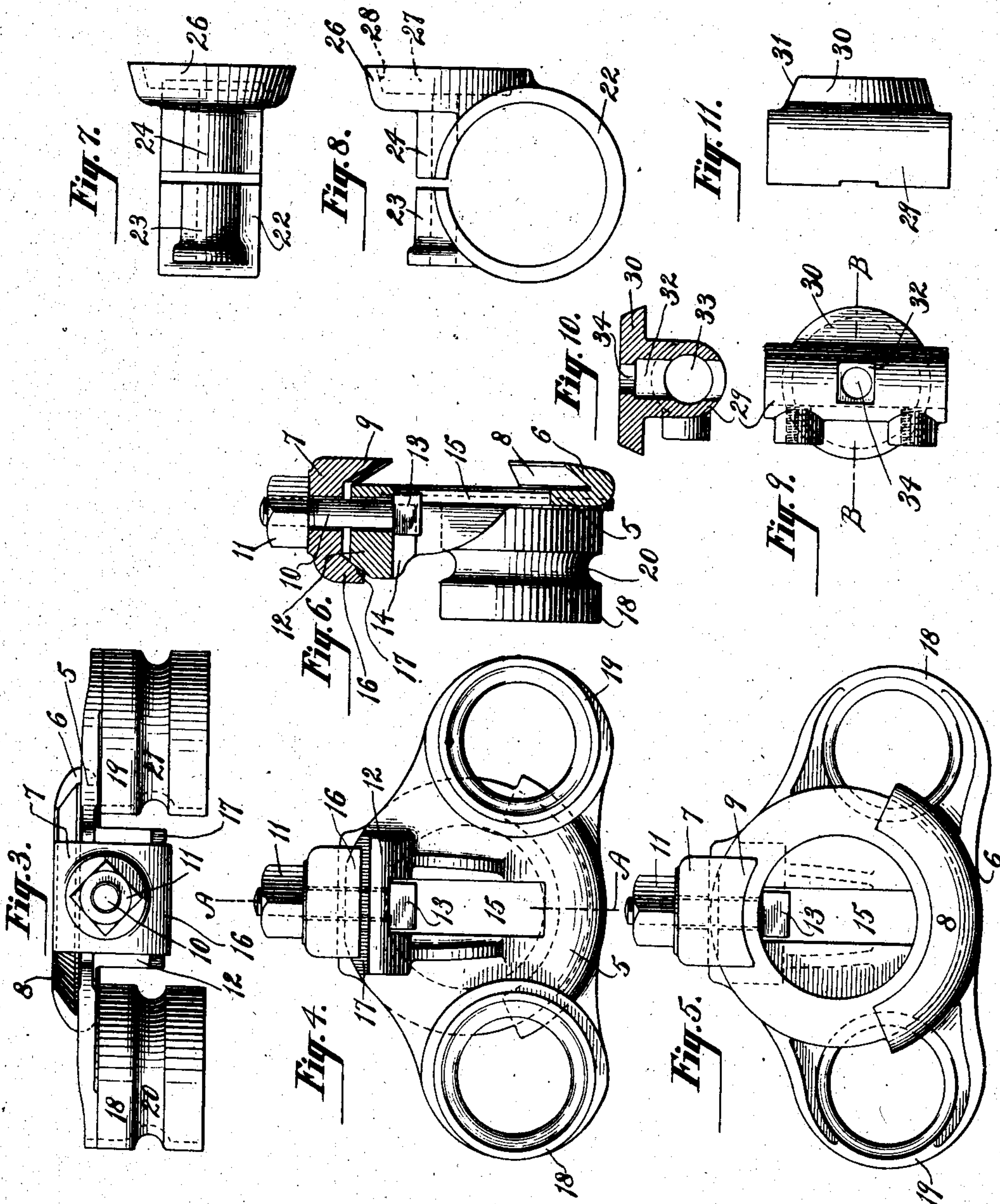
W. Prellwitz
by attorney
H. H. Howard

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PRELLWITZ, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
INGERSOLL-SERGEANT DRILL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A
CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

CHANNELING-MACHINE.

No. 833,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed April 1, 1905. Serial No. 253,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PRELLWITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Easton, in the county of Northampton, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Channeling-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide certain improvements in that type of channeling-machine designated in the trade as "bar-channelers," and has more particularly for its object to provide certain improvements in the construction, form, and arrangement of the means for attaching the supporting-legs to the frame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in end elevation, partially in section, so much of a bar-channeler as will give a clear understanding of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail plan view of the saddle. Fig. 4 is a view of the outer face of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of the inner face of the saddle. Fig. 6 is a vertical section from front to rear, taken in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the hip-ring. Fig. 8 is a side view of the same. Fig. 9 is a front view of one of the leg-pieces. Fig. 10 is a transverse section taken in the plane of the line B B of Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 is a side view of the leg-piece.

The portion of the supporting-frame of the bar-channeler in connection with which my invention is used is shown in the present instance as comprising a track or way composed of two parallel bars 1 and 2 and an end piece 3. This end piece 3 is provided with a reverse saddle-cone 4 for the attachment thereto of the rotatably-adjustable saddle 5. The saddle is adjustably clamped to the saddle-cone 4 by means of a fixed jaw 6 and a movable jaw 7, which have curved overlapping lips 8 and 9, respectively. The fixed jaw 6 of the saddle extends part way round the cone 4, in the present instance a little over one-quarter of the way around the said cone. The movable jaw 7 is located diametrically opposite the fixed jaw and is clamped and released by means of a bolt 10 and nut 11. The saddle 5 is provided with a transverse outwardly-extended ledge 12 near its top, through which ledge the bolt 10 of the

movable jaw 7 passes. The head 13 of the bolt 10 is held against rotary movement by providing a square recess 14 in the under side of the ledge 12. To permit the bolt 10 to be removed, the saddle is also provided with a vertical elongated slot 15, forming a downward extension of the square recess 14, above referred to.

The movable jaw 7 is guided in its movements so as to slide diagonally by providing it with an outer overlapping lip 16, the inclined inner wall of which engages an inclined outer wall 17 of the ledge 12. This saddle 5 is further provided with two trunnions 18 19 for the hip-rings. These trunnions are represented in the accompanying drawings as hollow and are provided with annular grooves 20 21.

The hip-rings are denoted by 22, which rings are divided and are shown as being fitted to the trunnions 18 19. Each of these hip-rings is provided with oppositely-arranged lugs 23 24, through which lugs a clamp-bolt 25 may be inserted. This bolt 25 extends into the annular recess in the trunnion of the saddle for preventing the removal of the ring from its trunnion. This bolt not only serves to clamp the hip-ring to the trunnion but also serves to clamp the leg-piece, to be hereinafter described, into proper adjustments on the hip-ring. To accomplish this result, the hip-ring is provided with a circular plate 26, having a recess 27, provided with flaring inner walls 28.

The leg-piece comprises a hollow sleeve portion 29 and a plate 30, having tapered walls 31, which plate is fitted to enter the recess 27 in the plate 26 of the hip-ring. An angular socket 32 extends transversely through the sleeve portion 29 of the leg-piece across its bore 33, and from the bottom of this angular recess a hole 34 leads through the face of the plate 30. This hole 34 is centrally arranged and in alinement with the holes through the lugs 23 24 of the divided hip-ring 22. The bolt 25 may be inserted through the leg-piece and hip-ring until its head 35 is located in the bottom of the recess 32. A nut 36 may then be engaged with the screw-threaded end of the bolt which projects beyond the lug 23.

The supporting-leg of the machine is denoted by 37 and is adjustable longitudinally

within the leg-piece. Set-screws 38 are provided for clamping the leg 37 in the desired adjustment.

It will be seen that the construction herein described comprises very few parts when the varied adjustments are considered. The bolt 25 serves not only to prevent the hip-ring from being removed from the trunnion, but also serves to clamp the leg-piece to the hip-ring and the hip-ring to its trunnion in the desired adjustments.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a support for a bar-channeler, an end piece having a reverse cone thereon, a leg-carrying saddle provided with fixed and movable jaws overlapping the reverse cone, means for clamping the saddle to and releasing it from the reverse cone, and two leg-carrying trunnions on the said saddle.
2. In a support for a bar-channeler, an end piece having a reverse cone thereon, a leg-carrying saddle provided with fixed and movable jaws overlapping the said cone, means for clamping the saddle to and releasing it from the reverse cone, two trunnions on the saddle, hip-rings mounted on the trunnions, leg-pieces, means for clamping the leg-pieces to the hip-rings and the hip-rings to the trunnions, and legs adjustably secured to the leg-pieces.
3. In a support for a bar-channeler, an end piece having a reverse cone thereon, a leg-carrying saddle provided with fixed and movable jaws overlapping the reverse cone and means for clamping the saddle to and releasing it from the reverse cone comprising a bolt

held against rotary movement in the fixed jaw and passing through the movable jaw and a nut engaging the bolt for drawing the movable jaw into position.

4. In a support for a bar-channeler, an end piece having a reverse cone thereon and a leg-carrying saddle provided with fixed and movable jaws overlapping the reverse cone, an outwardly-extended ledge on the fixed jaw having a recess therein, a bolt having its head located in said recess in the fixed jaw and extending through the movable jaw and a nut engaging the bolt for drawing the movable jaw into clamping position.

5. In a support for a bar-channeler, an end piece having a reverse cone thereon, a leg-carrying saddle provided with fixed and movable jaws overlapping the reverse cone, an outwardly-extended ledge on the fixed jaw having a recess therein, a bolt having its head seated in said recess and passing through the movable jaw and a nut engaging the bolt for drawing the movable jaw into clamping engagement, the said saddle being provided with a vertically-elongated slot forming a downward extension of the recess in the ledge for permitting the removal of the bolt from the saddle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of March, 1905.

WILLIAM PRELLWITZ.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.