No. 896,872. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

E. P. WEBSTER.

# WOOD TRIMMING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1907.

Fig. 1.

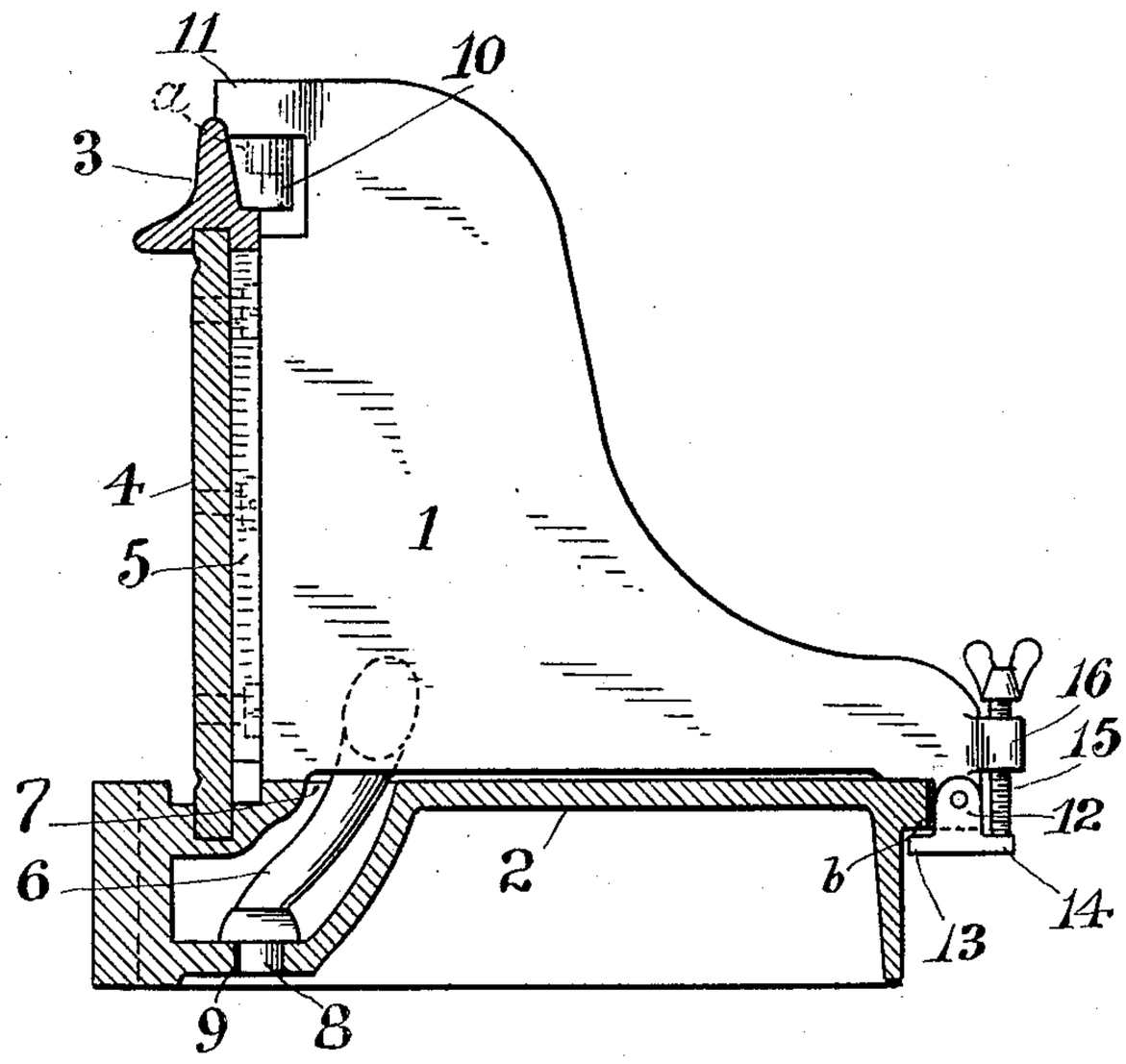
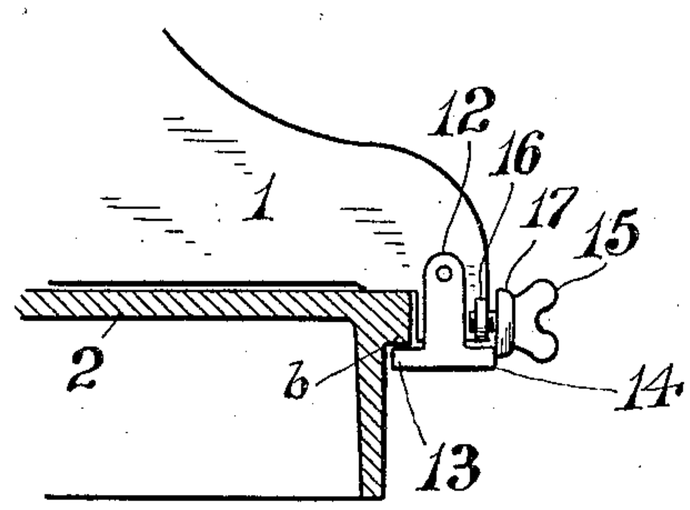



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR P. WEBSTER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## WOOD-TRIMMING MACHINE.

No. 896,872. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed November 20, 1907. Serial No. 403,083.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDGAR P. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood-Trimming Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in wood trimming machines, but more particularly has reference to the means whereby the gage bars are clamped in their various adjustments, and my invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts such as will be hereinafter fully explained and then particularly pointed out in the claim which concludes this application.

The present invention is an improvement on the construction shown and described in my pending application, Serial No. 397,693, filed October 15, 1907, and in the drawing I have merely illustrated such parts of a wood trimming machine as are necessary for an understanding of my invention.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a cross sectional elevation of the wood trimming machine shown in my application aforesaid, the gage bar being equipped with my improved clamping device, and Fig. 2 is a broken sectional view in elevation showing a modification of my improvement.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in both figures of the drawing.

In the construction shown in my application aforesaid, the adjustments of the gage bar were maintained by means of a set screw passing through the bar and impinging directly against the outer edge of the bed plate, but this construction is open to objection, because the action of the set screw will tend to draw the gage bar forward, and this is really a defect when working on delicate adjustments. Also, any clamping means for binding the gage bar itself directly against the bottom of the bed plate, would be disadvantageous in that the action of such clamping means would tend to raise the forward portion of the gage bar thereby straining the same and eventually throwing the forward edge of the bar out of a true vertical position.

In my present improvement the clamping is effected by means of an auxiliary device which is operated by means carried by the gage bar and binds against the bottom of the bed plate, thereby holding the lower edge of the gage bar firmly against the top surface of the bed plate, all of which will be clear from the following description.

1 is a gage bar, 2 the bed plate having its front edge overhung so as to form a ledge *b*, 3 the back rail properly supported in position above the bed plate, 4 the knife carriage adapted to slide in ways formed in the back rail and bed plate, and 5 one of the knives a pair of which is secured to said carriage, all of which parts are constructed, arranged and operated as set forth in my pending application aforesaid.

The rear lower edge of the gage bar is provided with a curved outwardly extending leg 6 which passes through a gate 7 cut in the rear of the bed plate, the bottom extremity of said leg having a reduced circular stud 8 which seats within a circular recess 9 in the bed plate and affords the lower journal for the gage bar.

10 is a boss extending from the back rail, and 11 is likewise a boss integral with the rear top portion of the gage bar, from which boss 11 depends a stud *a* (shown in dotted lines) which seats within a suitable recess in the boss 10, thereby affording the upper journal for the gage bar.

From the above description it will be clear that the gage bar is pivoted and is free to swing across the face of the bed plate, precisely in the manner set forth in my aforesaid pending application, and it becomes necessary to provide some means whereby the gage bar may be securely held in its various adjustments, and it is to this means that my present invention relates.

Referring to Fig. 1, my preferred construction comprises a clamping dog 12, which, in this instance, is pivoted to the outer lower edge of the gage bar, the lower part of this dog having inwardly and outwardly extending portions 13, 14, respectively, the portion 13 projecting immediately beneath the ledge *b* while the portion 14 extends outwardly beyond said ledge, and a set screw 15 which has no connection with the clamping dog but is passed through a lug 16, integral with the outer lower edge of the gage bar, directly against the outwardly extending portion 14 of the clamping dog. The desired adjustment of the gage bar is maintained by driving the set screw down against the outwardly extending portion 14 of the dog, thereby

forcing the inwardly extending portion 13 firmly against the bottom of the ledge *b* and also holding the gage bar firmly against the upper surface of the bed plate. Of course there are many ways in which this pivoted clamping dog may be connected with the gage bar so as to be carried thereby but in all instances both the clamping dog and the means for operating the same must be independent of each other and must be carried by the gage bar itself, and the clamping dog must be operated against the bottom of the ledge *b* so as not only to maintain the adjustments of the gage bar but also to hold the latter down against the upper surface of the bed plate. As an illustration of one of these modifications of my improvement, I would call attention to Fig. 2 of the drawing, wherein the set screw is shown in a position at right angles to that in which the similar screw is shown at Fig. 1, this set screw in this modification being driven within the lug 16 so that when the shoulder 17 impinges against the portion 14, the portion 15 will then be forced firmly against the bottom of the ledge *b* in the manner and for the purpose heretofore explained. It is not absolutely necessary that the clamping dog in this modified form of construction should be provided with any outwardly extending portion since it will be clear that the end of the set screw may be driven directly against the dog and the latter thereby operated to clamp the gage bar.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a wood trimming machine, the combination with the bed plate and the pivoted gage bar, of the clamping dog pivoted to the outer lower edge of the gage bar and extending beneath the forward edge of the bed plate, and means independent of the clamping dog and carried by the gage bar and capable of being operated against said dog to force the latter against the bottom of said plate.

2. In a wood trimming machine, the combination with the bed plate having a ledge formed at its front edge and the pivoted gage bar, of the clamping dog pivotally suspended from the outer lower portion of the gage bar and extending immediately beneath said ledge, and the set screw carried by the gage bar independent of the clamping dog and operating against the latter to force the same firmly against the bottom of said ledge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR P. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:
F. W. SMITH, Jr.,
M. T. LONGDEN.