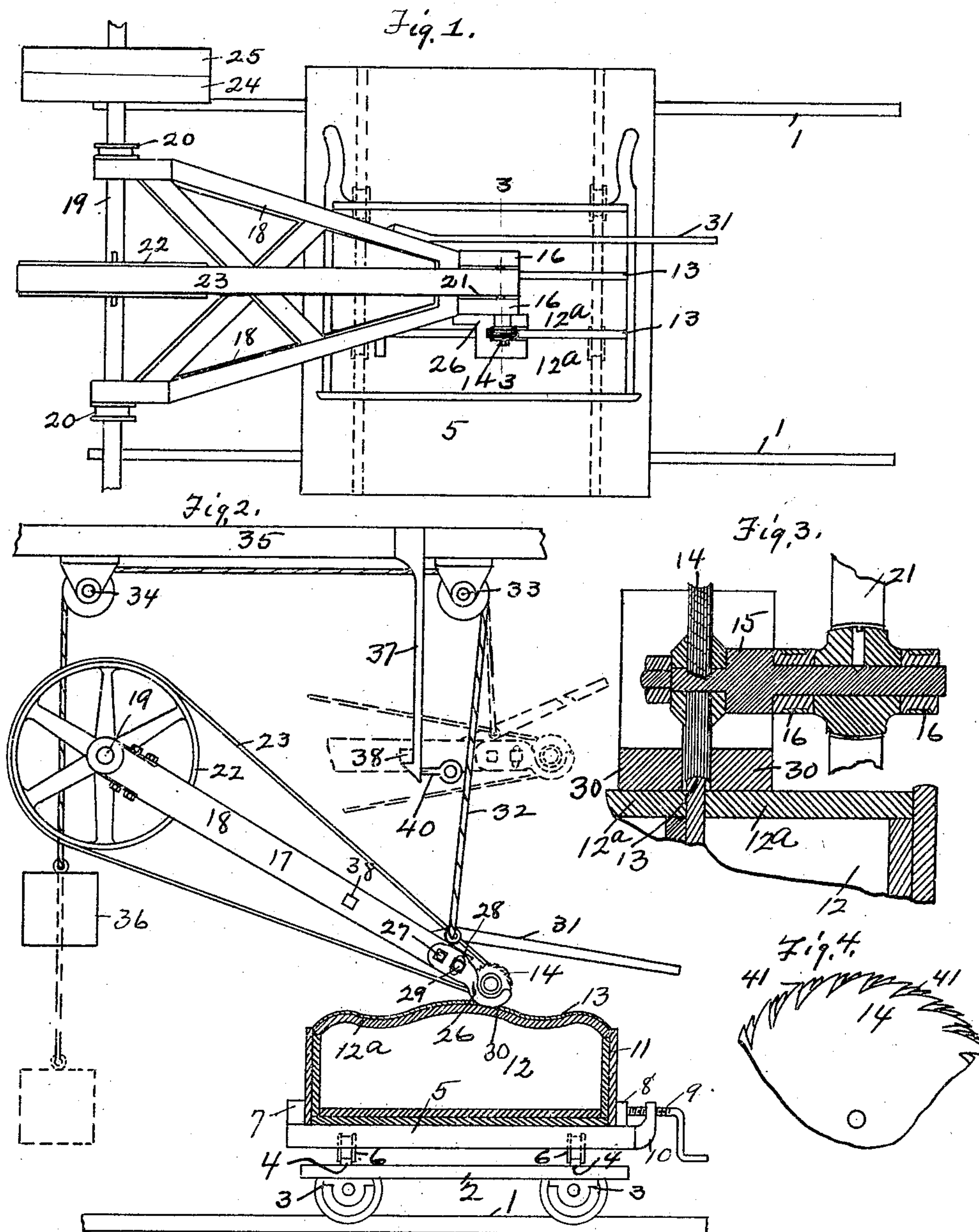


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ART OR PROCESS OF FINISHING THE EDGES OF RAILS ON CHIFFONNIERS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1910.

993,541.

Patented May 30, 1911.



Witnesses
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JOHN W. NEWMAKER, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

ART OR PROCESS OF FINISHING THE EDGES OF RAILS ON CHIFFONNIERS AND
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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. NEWMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Art or Process of Finishing the Edges of Rails on Chiffonniers and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to the art or process of finishing the edges of rails on chiffonniers and similar articles; and consists in certain improvements therein as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out
15 in the claims.

In finishing the edges of chiffonniers and similar articles, in which the drawers have a serpentine or swell front, a fixed pattern for these edges is undesirable for the reason that
20 the surfaces or faces of the drawers shift slightly from a fixed pattern, and the edges of the rails should follow the contour of the face of the drawer, preferably the edge should follow the contour of the face of the
25 drawer extending farthest out.

In carrying out my process, I have utilized the machine illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device; Fig.
30 2 a side elevation, the frame being operated upon being in section; Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 an enlarged view of a fragment of the cutter.

1—1 mark the rails on which the support
35 for the work is carried. The car frame 2 is mounted on the wheels 3, the wheels 3 traveling in the tracks 1. Tracks 4 are mounted on the car 2 transversely to the tracks 1, and the plate 5 is mounted on the wheels 6, the
40 wheels 6 being arranged to travel on the tracks 4. The plate 5 has an abutment 7 at the rear side or end, and a similar abutment 8 at the front end. A screw 9 extends through the bracket 10 and operates upon
45 the abutment or block 8 to clamp the drawer frame 11 on the plate. The drawers 12 are provided with curved or swell fronts 12^a, and the drawer frame has the intervening rails 13. The specific machine illustrated is
50 designed to finish the edges of these rails, so as to conform to the adjacent surfaces of the drawer fronts.

A cutter 14 is mounted on the spindle 15. This spindle is journaled in the bearings
55 16—16 carried by a frame 17. The frame 17

has the two sides 18 which are journaled on a driving shaft 19. They are locked against endwise movement on the shaft by the collars 20. A pulley 21 is fixed on the spindle 15 between the bearings 16. A pulley 22 is
60 fixed on the shaft 19. A belt 23 drives the pulley 21 from the pulley 22. The driving shaft 19 is driven in the usual manner, and is provided with the usual tight and loose
65 pulleys 24 and 25, by means of which it may be driven.

A guide 26 is pivotally mounted at the side of the frame 17 by means of the bolt 27. A bolt 29 extends through a slot 28 in the
70 guide, so that the guide may be locked in adjustment. This guide has the side pieces 30—30 which straddle the rail 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and rest upon the surfaces of the drawer fronts 12^a. They also engage
75 the top and bottom of the rail and thus keep the cutter central, even though the rail may be slightly warped. The guide 26 may be adjusted by swinging on the bolt 27, and locking it with the bolt 29, so as to give the
80 rail any desired projection over the surface of the drawers.

The frame 17 is provided with a handle 31 and a cord 32 passes from the frame over the pulleys 33 and 34 on the beam
85 35. A weight 36 is secured to the opposite end of the cord, the weight being so proportioned to the weight of the frame as to practically balance it. A spring catch 37 extends downwardly from the beam 35 in
90 the path of a lug 38 on the frame. An eye 40 is arranged on the catch to operate it to permit the lowering of the frame to the cutting position.

In the operation of the apparatus, and in carrying out the process, a drawer frame
95 such as a chiffonnier or bureau, is placed on the carriage and clamped by means of the block 8 and screw 9. The plate 5 can then be moved transversely, so as to bring one of the rails in line with the cutter. The carriage is then moved forward and the cutter
100 brought onto the rail. The carriage is then moved forward so as to give relative movement between the cutter and the rail, so as to advance the work. If desired a return
105 movement may be had across the rail. After finishing one rail the cutter is raised and the drawer frame moved to another rail by moving the plate 5 transversely on the tracks
110 4. If desired a finishing tool may be substi-

tuted for the cutting tool 14. By this machine this rail may be nicely finished with great rapidity. Heretofore the finishing of this rail has given a great deal of trouble, because it has been necessary to finish the rail after the drawers were inserted, there being sufficient variation in the drawers to necessitate this. With this machine it will be observed the rail conforms to the surface of the drawer extending farthest out, so that there is at all times a projection of the rail.

The cutter 14 is made up of a series of thin blades and these blades are provided with teeth 41 forming the cutting face. In making up the cutter the teeth are staggered. The result is, that each cut is of so little width relative to the width of the article being finished that it is not split nor chipped up when it is fed against the grain. It is therefore possible to shape articles where the patterns involve a changing of the grain without shifting the tool.

What I claim as new is:

1. The art or process of finishing drawer rails of chiffonniers and the like which con-

sists in applying a rotary cutter to the rail, and moving the cutter lengthwise of the rail to cut the rail, while guiding said cutter upon an adjacent drawer.

2. The art or process of finishing drawer rails of chiffonniers and the like which consists in applying a rotary cutter to the rail, and moving the cutter lengthwise of the rail to cut the rail, while guiding said cutter by the drawers at each side of the rail whereby the drawer farthest out, in case of unevenness becomes a guide.

3. The art or process of finishing drawer rails of chiffonniers and the like which consists in applying a rotary cutter to the rail, and moving the cutter lengthwise of the rail to cut the rail, while guiding said cutter upon an adjacent drawer and guiding the cutter edgewise of the rail by the rail.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. NEWMAKER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. MILLER,
MARGARET W. BEIGLE.