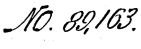
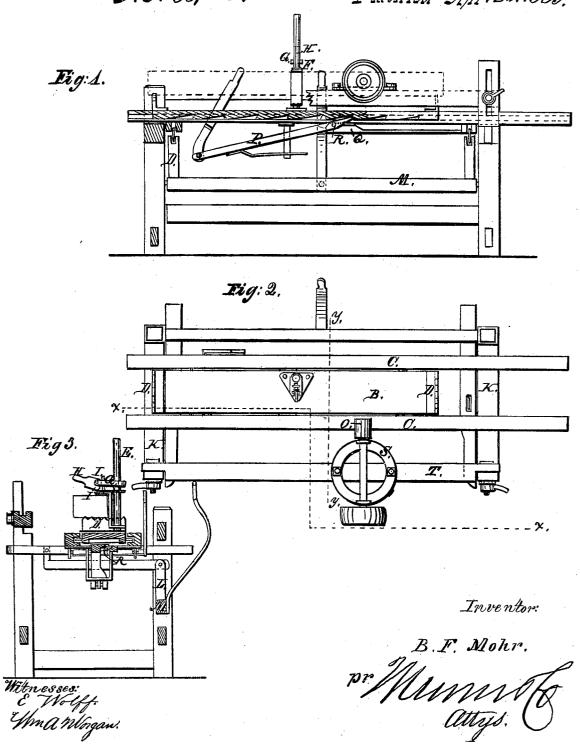
B.F. Mohr,

Boring Wood.



Patented Anr. 20. 1869.





B. F. MOHR, OF MIFFLINBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 89,163, dated April 20, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-BORING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. F. Mohr, of Mifflinburg, in the county of Union, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Boring Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

 $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ his invention relates to improvements in machinery

for boring wood; and

It consists in the construction and arrangement of the feeding devices, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved machine, on the line x x of fig. 2; Figure 2 represents a plan view; and

Figure 3 represents a transverse section, taken on the line y y of fig. 2. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts.

A represents the framing, whereon a carriage, B, is arranged in the longitudinal ways C, for reciprocation.

The said carriage is provided with the serrated or notched supports D, for the timber, and a clamp for holding it thereon.

The clamp consists of a vertical post, E, firmly secured to the carriage, and carrying a bracket, F, capable of sliding up and down thereon.

Above the bracket is an arm, G, also capable of sliding freely on the post, and carrying at its outer end an eccentric clamping-dog, H.

The top of the bracket and the arm G are connected by a loose pin, I, for keeping them conveniently in

their relative positions.

When the timber is to be clamped, the projecting part of the bracket is placed thereon, and the eccentric-dog turned in the direction to raise the outer end of the arm above the clamp. This will be resisted by the impinging of the edges of the arm, at the hole through which the post passes, on the said post, in a manner to prevent the arm from rising thereon, and to

cause the dog to clamp the bracket firmly down on the timber.

This arrangement permits the clamp to be adjusted to any height for timber of different thickness.

The ways C rest at each end on the transverse bars K, and are connected to the arms L of the oscillating shaft M, having a hand-lever, N, by which the carriage, with the timber thereon, is moved up to or from the auger, of which O represents the stock.

P represents a spring-pawl, suspended from the ways C, and provided with a hand-lever for operating it, to move the carriage forward on the said ways, notches being formed in the bottom of the carriage, into which the pawl takes.

Q represents a spring-stop, for taking into the notches in the bottom of the carriage to hold it while boring.

It is provided with a pin, R, in its side, over which an inclined lug on the pawl takes, when moving forward, and forces the catch out of the notch in the carriage, thereby disengaging the latter, and allowing it to be moved by the pawl. When the pawl withdraws, the lug passes under the pin, and allows the stop to retain its position.

The pawl and spring-stop are held out of connection

with the carriage when it is moved back.

The auger-spindle O is supported in a metallic frame, S, secured to the adjustable bar T, by which it may be adjusted to any desired height, and it may be entirely removed when required for sawing the timber, or for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

The spring-pawl P, having the inclined lug W, and the spring-stop Q, having the lateral pin R, arranged to operate with relation to the notched carriage B, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

B. F. MOHR.

Witnesses:

W. Morris Condor, Wm. Bogan.