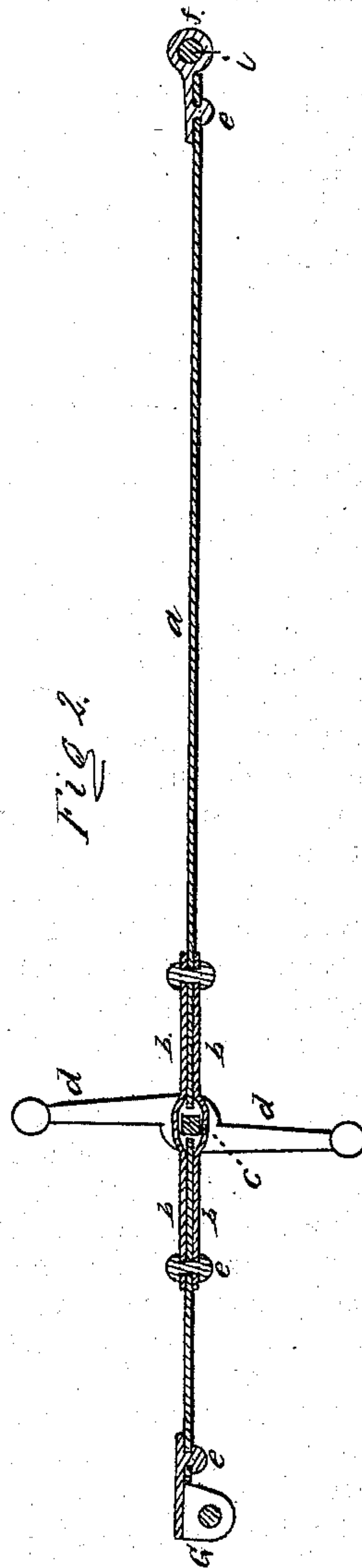
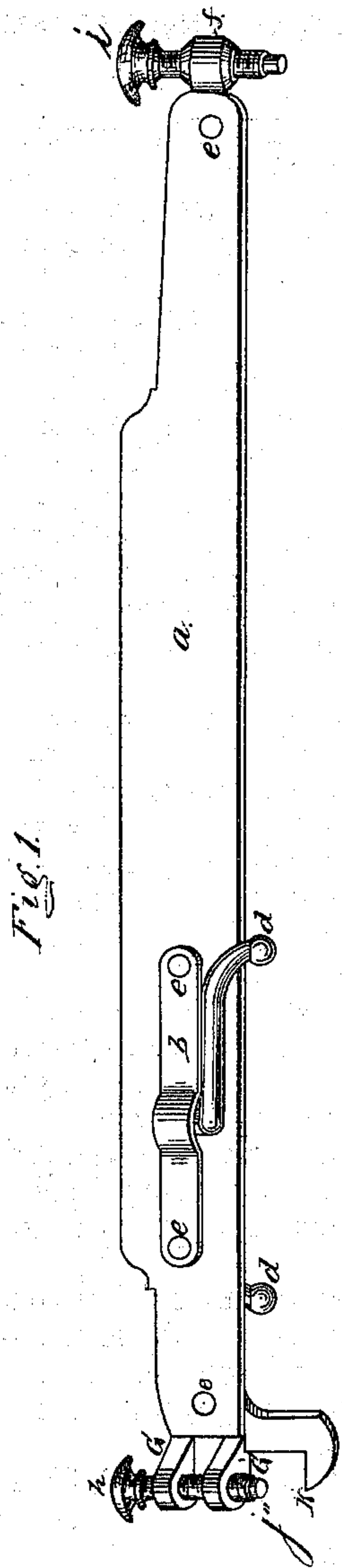


W. P. MILLER.

Saw Gauges.

No. 124,906.

Patented March 26, 1872.



Witnesses.

David M. Edsall  
J. S. Woodward

Inventor.

Warren P. Miller

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN P. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-GAUGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,906, dated March 26, 1872.

Be it known that I, WARREN P. MILLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Implement for Regulating the Side Set of Circular Saws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gauge; Fig. 2, a longitudinal transverse section.

Letter *a*, blade, to which all the other appliances are attached; letters *b b*, springs on either side of the blade; letter *c*, square tenon on the bridge *d*; letters *d d*, folding bridge; letters *e e*, rivets; letters *f f*, nut for screw *i*; letter *j*, end of gauge-screw; letter *k*, stud to gauge the left-hand side of saw-tooth; letters *g g*, lugs through which the gauge-screw *h* passes; letter *h*, gauge-screw to gauge the right-hand side of the teeth.

The nature and object of my invention consist in providing a cheap and convenient tool with which sawyers can regulate the spread or set of their saw-teeth with greater accuracy and facility than has been heretofore accomplished.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct the blade *a* of steel, in form and thickness as shown, pierce it for the rivets, and also for the bridge *d* to pass into, and turn and fold to the side. The two springs *b b* are formed of steel, pierced for the rivets, and tempered; then secured in place with rivets, as shown. The bridge I cast of any suitable metal, with the square stud *c* attached. The hole in the blade is sufficiently large to permit the stud to turn. The circular hub of the bridge keeps the stud central, while the stud, in turn, keeps the hub in position, being acted

upon or pressed by the two springs, which lock the bridge open or folded to the side, as shown in Fig. 1. The lugs *g g*, with gauge-stud *k*, also nut *f*, are cast of brass or iron, with rivets attached to secure them to the blade.

To employ the gauge, you will first open the bridge so that it will stand at right angles with the blade, as shown in Fig. 2; place it against the saw; the feet of the bridge and the adjusting-screw *i* will only touch the plate; pass the tooth to be regulated between the stud *k* and screw *j*. The screw *i* will adjust the stud *k* to indicate the necessary projection of the teeth on the left-hand side of the saw, and the screw *h* the right-hand side of the teeth.

It will be seen that the stud *k* and point of screw *j* are not in line—*i. e.*, opposite. The object in placing them thus is that they will not both come in contact with a tooth at the same time, for with gauges so constructed it is very difficult to determine which gauging-point hits the tooth; such difficulty I wish to avoid.

It will be seen that when *j* is in position to gauge, the set *k* will be distant, but may be instantly brought in position by a slight lateral movement, and vice versa.

The object of making the bridge to fold is to protect it from being broken when not in use, and, secondly, convenience of transportation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The use of the folding bridge *d d*, when applied to a saw-gauge, substantially in the manner as shown.

WARREN P. MILLER.

Witnesses:

DAVID M. EDSALL,  
JNO. S. WOODWARD.