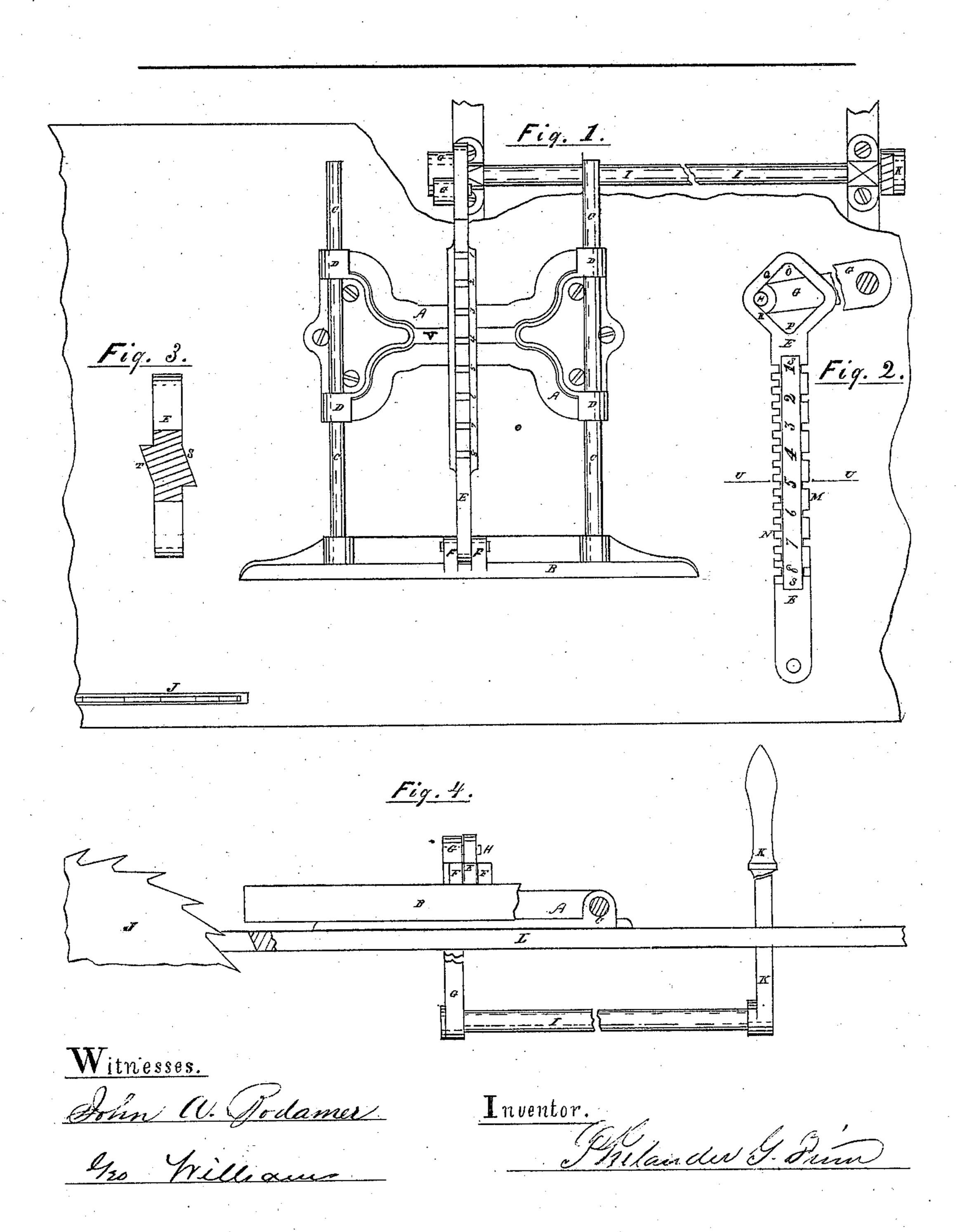
P. G. FINN. Saw-Table Gage.

No. 133,577.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILANDER G. FINN, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-TABLE GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,577, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Philander G. Finn, of the city of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Table Gage for gaging lumber to be sawed to any desired width; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is the scaled gage-bar, which is notched to a scale of inches on the one edge and quarter inches on the other, or to any other scale desired, which may be used either with or without the connection of the rock-shaft. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of part of the table, gage, and saw.

A is the bed or frame. B is the guide-bar, against which the edge of the board runs. C are the guide-rods, sliding in boxes D. D are boxes to guide-rod C. E is a scaled gage-bar, scaled and notched on its upper and under edges to different scales, and may be disconnected at F and the reverse edge used when desired. A stop, V, on frame A enters into the notch of gage-bar E, holding it firmly wherever set. F are ears, to which the scaled gage-bar is hinged by a screw or pin. G is

an upright arm to the rock-shaft, connected with the end of gage-bar E by the pin H. H is a pin attached to the end of upright arm G. I is a rock-shaft, extending below and parallel with the saw-table at the end where the operator can change the gage to any desired width. J is the saw. K is the lever to the rock-shaft. L is the saw-table. M and N are graduated edges of the gage-bar. O and P are angles, in which pin H works, raising the gage-bar from the stop and moving the gage-bar to another width when the gage-baris dropped upon the stop. Q and R are cam-surfaces or inclined planes, upon which pin H works to raise the gage-bar. S and T are inclined surfaces, upon which the figures of the scale are placed. V is a stop, on which the gage-bar E latches at any given width.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The gage-bar E pivoted upon the guidebar of the gage, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

2. The gage-bar E, in combination with the guide B, rods C C, and frame A, substantially as shown and described.

PHILANDER G. FINN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BODAMER, GEO. WILLIAMS.