O. BONNEY, Jr.

Gage for Sawing-Machines.

No. 198,963. Patented Jan. 8, 1878.

Fig. 1.

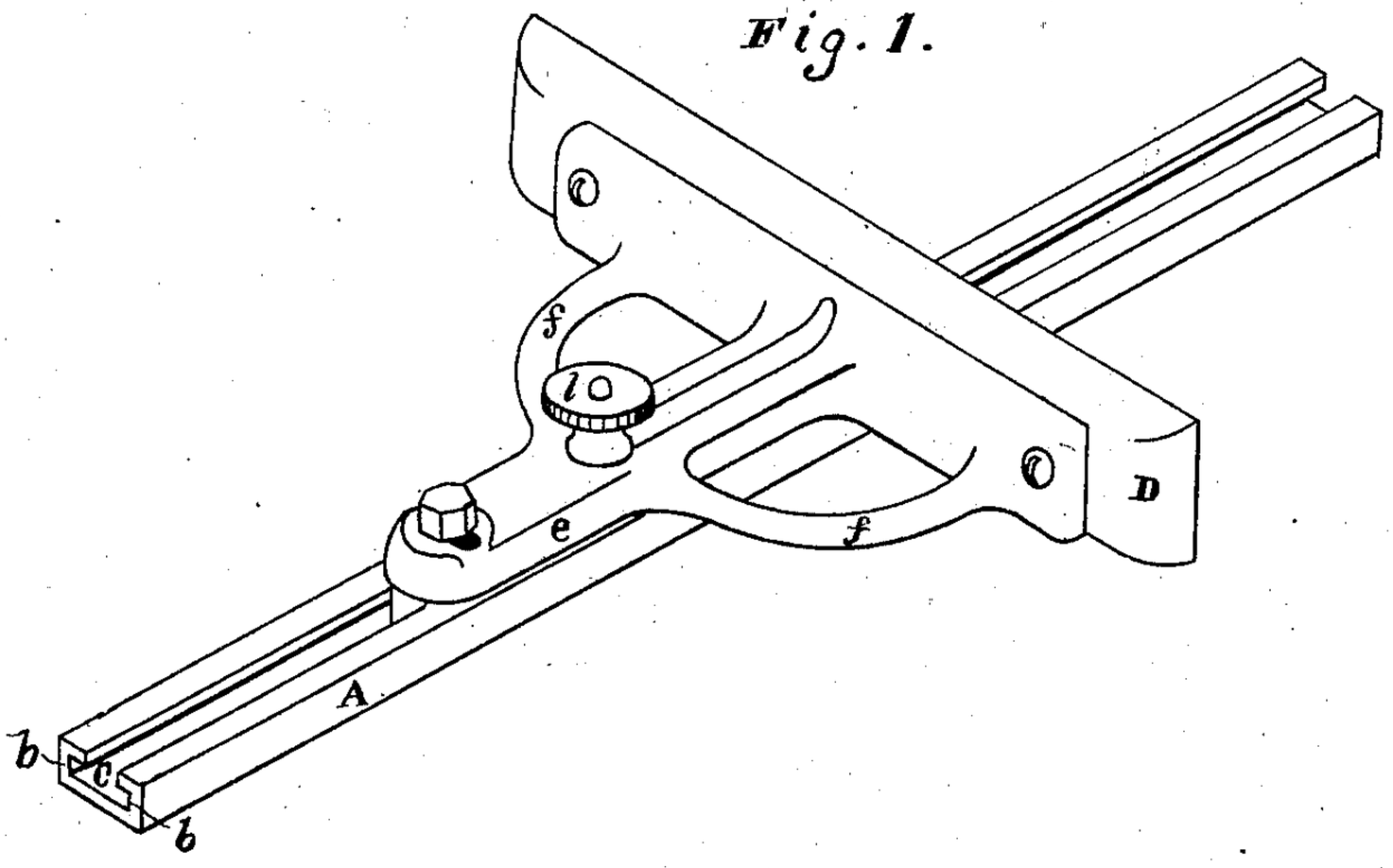
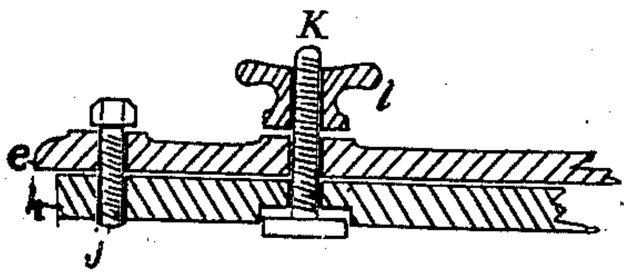
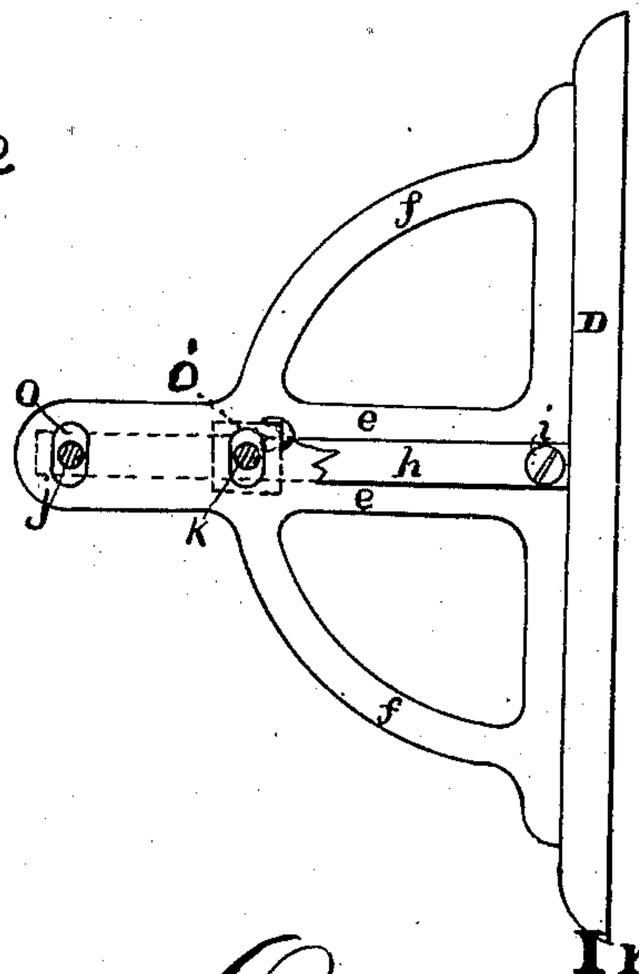


Fig. 2





Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLPHA BONNEY, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,963,** dated January 8, 1878; application filed February 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLPHA BONNEY, Jr., of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Table-Gage for Circular Sawing Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a novel arrangement for connecting, adjusting, and securing the gage-bar or movable part of the table-gage to the permanent part or holder; also, to the manner of applying the permanent part or holder to the saw-table, so that when the gage-bar is removed no obstruction will be left projecting above the surface of the table.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my gage. Fig. 2 shows section and a bottom view of the same.

Let A represent the holder or permanent part of the table-gage. This holder consists of a bar of metal, one side of which is provided with a slot, C, which extends longitudinally the entire length of the bar, the bottom of the slot connecting with side grooves or channels *b b* on each side, as represented. To secure this slotted bar to the table I make a groove in the top of the table, at right angles to the plane of the saw, and opposite its periphery, into which I fit and secure the bar so that its upper or slotted side will be flush or level with the surface of the table.

D is the gage-bar, which is secured transversely across the slotted bar A, for the purpose of guiding and regulating the width of the board or piece of timber to be sawed. This bar must not only be capable of adjustment to and from the saw, so as to regulate the width of the piece to be sawed, but it must also be capable of a slight angular adjustment in either direction, in order to give the proper clearance and prevent the board from binding against the saw.

The gage-bar D has a T-shaped casting secured to one side of it, so that the shank *e* of the casting projects at right angles from its middle. *f f* are side braces, which serve to strengthen the shank.

On the under side of the shank *e*, and parallel with it, I secure a metal swing-bar, *h*, which is just wide enough to fit in the slot *c* in the holder A. The end of the swing-bar *h* which is next to the gage-bar I secure by means of a screw, *i*, or other suitable fastening that will allow the bar to swing on it as a center, while its opposite end is secured by a set-screw, *j*, which passes through a transversely-slotted hole, O, in the end of the shank-bar *e*.

By loosening the screw *j* the rear end of the bar *h* can be shifted to the right or left, as desired, in order to give the gage-bar the required angularity, after which the screw *j* is tightened to fix the parts in position.

K is a square-headed bolt, which passes upward through the bar *h*, and through a transversely-slotted hole, O′, in the shank *e*. A thumb-nut, *l*, screws down upon the upper end of the bolt.

The head of the bolt is wider than the slot *c* in the bar A, so that it will fit in the side recesses or channels *b b*. When the thumb-nut is loosened the head of the bolt will slide freely in the recesses, and the gage-bar can be moved to any desired point in the length of the slotted bar A, after which, by tightening the nut *l*, the gage-bar will be firmly secured in whatever position the swing-bar *h* has been previously set.

Should the sides of the swing-bar *h* become worn from long use, so as to allow the gage-bar to shift or vary from its fixed position after it is set, the bar can be readily hammered or swaged again to its original width.

When the gage-bar is not required it can be entirely removed from the table, and no obstruction or projection whatever will remain to interfere with placing other work on the table.

I am aware that a gage for circular-saw tables, consisting of a bed-plate having a dovetailed groove for the reception of a sliding block, provided with an adjustable bracket, which can be adjusted to any desired angle, is old, and such I do not claim, broadly, as my invention; but,

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the longitudinally-slotted bar A, with its side grooves *b b* and pivoted swing-bar *h*, of the gage-bar D and its shank *e*, having transversely-slotted holes O O′, set-screw *j*, square-headed bolt K, fitting and sliding in the grooves *b b* of the bar A, and thumb-nut *l*, the several parts constructed and arranged to operate in the manner herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

OLPHA BONNEY, JR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
GEO. H. STRONG,
FRANK A. BROOKS.