

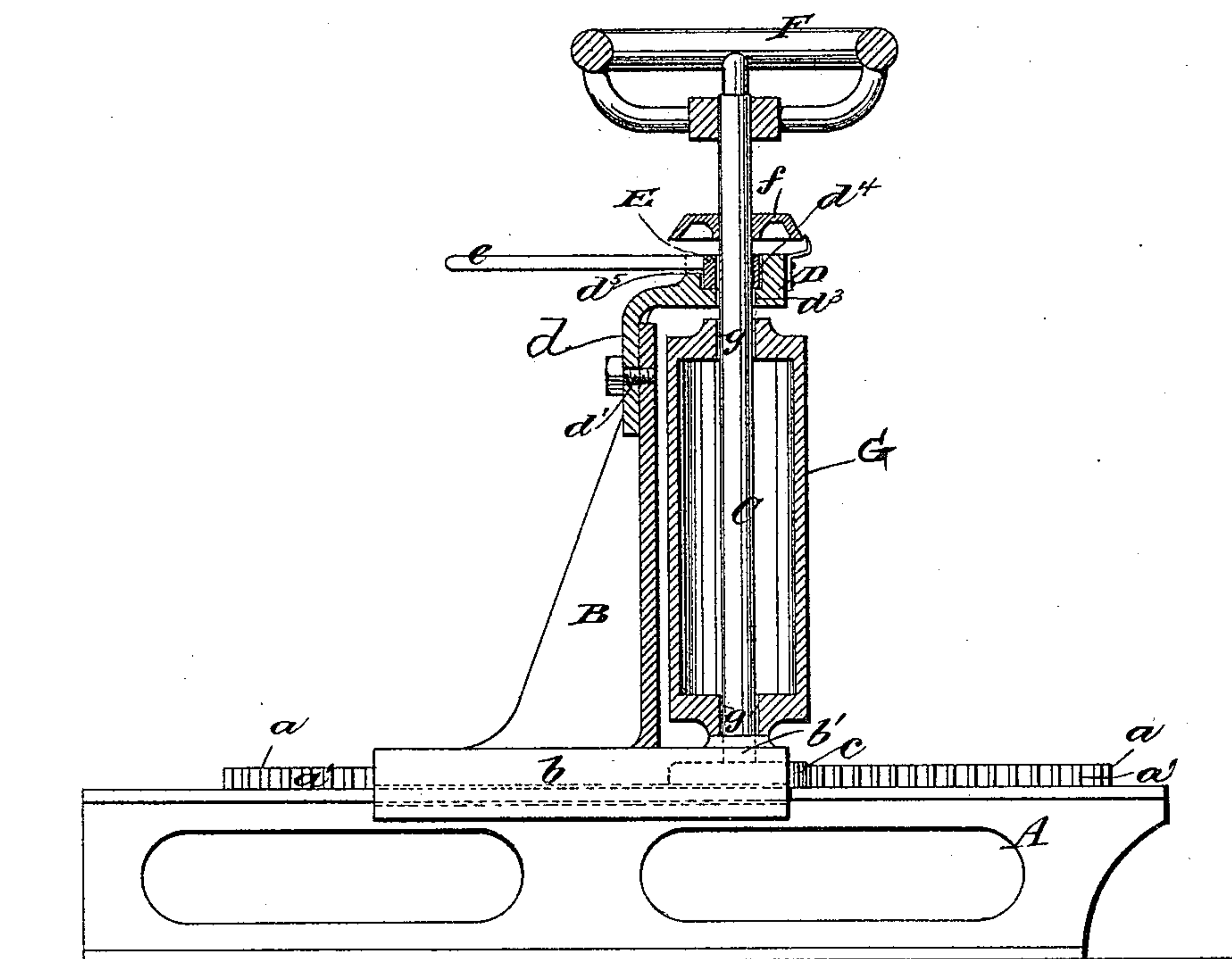
(No Model.)

S. BARTLEY.  
GAGE ROLLER FOR SAW MILLS.

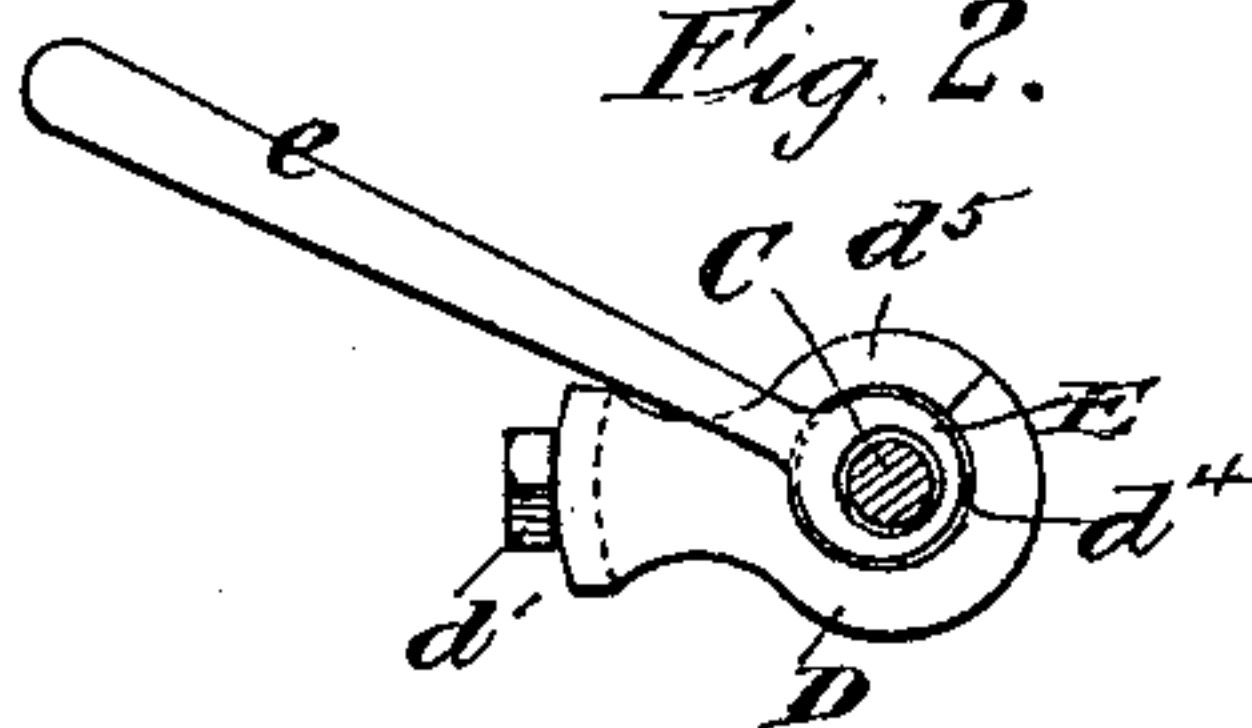
No. 440,387.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL BARTLEY, OF BARTLEY, NEW JERSEY.

## GAGE-ROLLER FOR SAW-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,387, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1890. Serial No. 351,627. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BARTLEY, of Bartley, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and  
5 useful Improvement in Gage-Rollers for Saw-Mills, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gage-rollers for saw-mills, the object being to  
10 provide a more substantial device of this character than has hitherto been in common use and one which may be operated and adjusted with greater facility and correctness.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction, as  
15 will be hereinafter more fully described, and the novelty pointed out in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a gage-roller in vertical section, its  
20 support being shown in elevation; and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the upper bearing and clamp, the hand-wheel and dial being removed.

A represents the bed-piece, provided with  
25 an upwardly-projecting rib or bead  $a$ , the latter being provided along its side with a series of rack-teeth  $a'$ . On the bed-piece A the base portion  $b$  of an upright B is mounted so as to slide freely along the upper face of  
30 the bed-piece in proximity to the rack  $a'$ . The said sliding upright B is provided with a vertical bearing  $b'$  in its lower portion near its front edge, in which bearing the lower end of the vertical shaft C is mounted, the  
35 said shaft projecting through the bearing  $b'$  and having fixed thereon a pinion  $c$ , intermeshing with the rack  $a'$ . The slide B is further provided at its top with a bracket D, one branch of which  $d$  is secured to the upper  
40 portion of the slide by means of a screw-bolt passing through a hole in the branch  $d$  and screwing into a tapped hole in the slide B. The said bracket D is provided at a point directly above the bearing  $b'$  at the  
45 base of the slide with a bearing  $d^3$ , in which the upper portion of the shaft C is mounted and through which it extends. The bracket is also provided with an annular recess  $d^4$  in its upper face at the end of the bearing  $d^3$

and eccentric thereto. In such recess  $d^4$  an  
50 annular cam E is seated and provided with a handle  $e$  for rocking it. There is preferably provided at the margin of the annular recess  $d^4$  an opening  $d^5$  through the wall surrounding the said recess, through which opening  
55 the handle  $e$  projects, thereby enabling the upper face of the cam E to rest flush with the upper face of the bracket D.

The shaft C is provided at its upper end with a hand-wheel F, by means of which it  
60 may be rotated to carry the slide B along the bed-piece through the engagement of the pinion  $c$  with the rack  $a'$ , and a dial-plate  $f$  is secured to the shaft C below the hand-wheel F to indicate the distance the slide  
65 traverses. A roller G is provided with bearings  $g$  at its upper and lower ends, by means of which it is loosely mounted on the shaft C between the upper and lower bearings of  
70 the shaft in position to rotate by engagement with the timber at all times. By the above construction, when the slide has been moved to the desired position by turning the  
hand-wheel F it may be securely locked in  
75 position by a slight rotary movement of the cam E, which will cause it to wedge between the shaft and the wall of the recess  $d^4$ .

What I claim is--

1. In a gage-roller, the combination of a bed-piece provided with a rack, a slide free  
80 to move along the bed-piece, a shaft journaled in suitable bearings in the slide, a roller free to rotate on the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, and a clamping device for locking the shaft, substantially as set forth. 85

2. In a gage-roller, the combination, with a slide, a vertical shaft journaled in bearings in the slide, the said slide being provided with a recess in proximity to the shaft, of a  
90 cam seated in said recess surrounding the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, and means for rocking the cam, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described gage-roller, comprising a bed-piece provided with a rack, a  
95 slide free to move along the bed-piece and provided with an upper and a lower bearing, the said slide being formed in two separable parts, the said bearings being formed



the one in one of the parts and the other in the other part, a vertical shaft mounted in said bearings and provided with a pinion in engagement with a rack, a roller loosely  
5 mounted on the shaft between said shaft-bearings, a cam seated in the slide in engagement with the shaft, a dial-wheel secured to

the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, and means for actuating the cam, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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