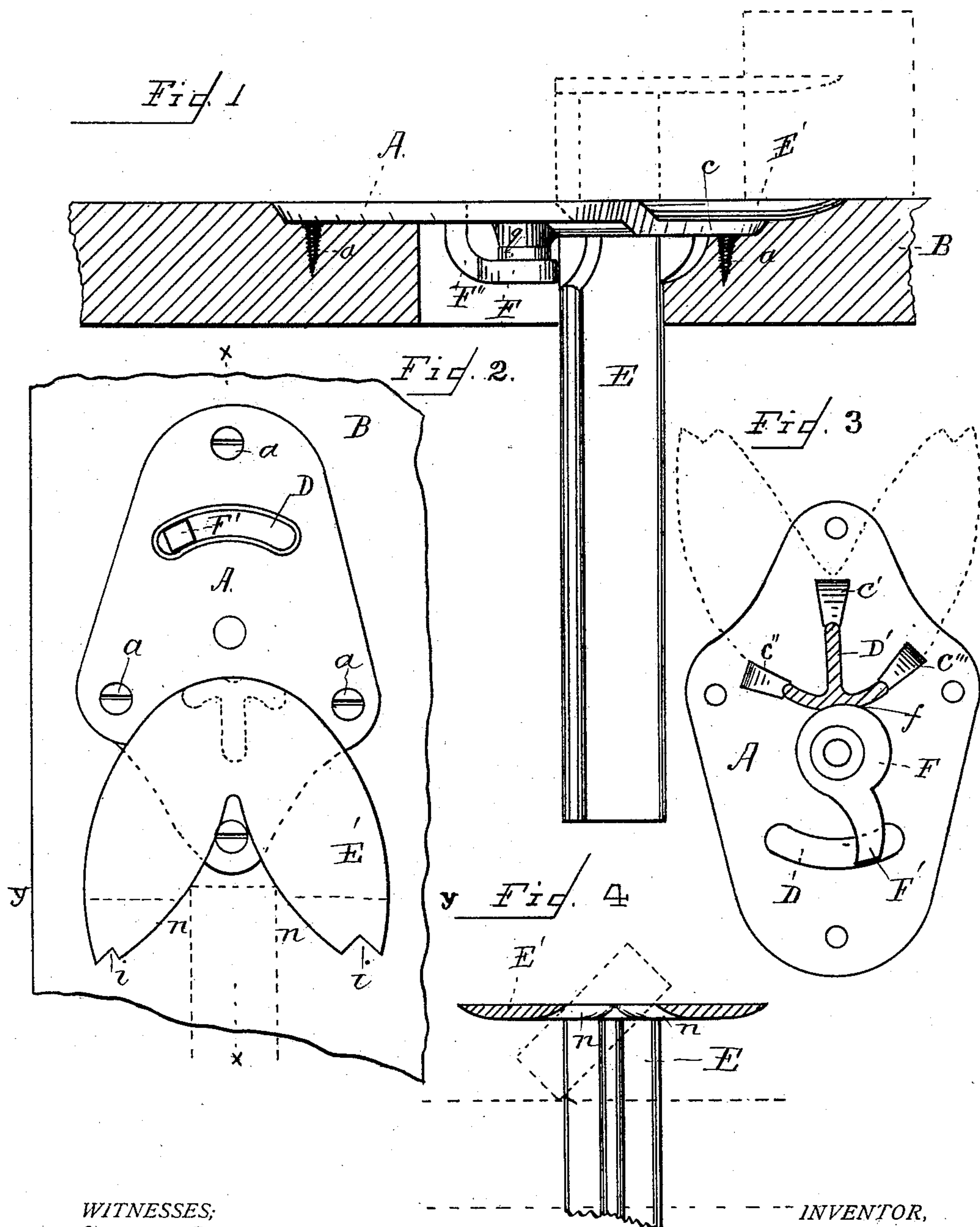


(No Model.)

S. W. JENKS.
BENCH STOP.

No. 486,472.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES;

John A. Miller.
Matthew Blakesly.

INVENTOR,

Sumner, W. Jenks.

BY

BY
Toulmin & McCarty & Toulmin
His ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER W. JENKS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

BENCH-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,472, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1891. Serial No. 385,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER W. JENKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Bench-Stop, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in bench-stops. The objects of my invention are to provide a stop for a carpenter's or woodworker's bench that may be adjusted to any required elevation to stay the wood being worked thereon in a manner that will prevent vibrations of the same while under the pressure of the plane, drawing-knife, or other tool; to provide a stop that may be easily, quickly, and effectively adjusted by means of a cam within easy reach of the workman; to provide a bench-stop against which a board may be placed in any desired position, either sidewise, edgewise, at an angle, or cornerwise, and be maintained in such positions while the plane is being moved back and forth.

For a detailed description of my invention attention is now called to the drawings accompanying this specification and forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bench-stop attached to the top of a bench. The top of the bench is in section on the line xx of Fig. 2. The broken lines in this view show the stop in an elevated position, also a piece of wood inserted between the forks of the stop. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the plate and of the stop and top of the bench, a part of which is broken away. A piece of wood is also shown in broken lines placed edgewise between the forked portion of the stop. Fig. 3 is a view from the under side of the plate, showing the stem of the stop in section and the guiding-lugs and cam-eccentric fastening. The stop is indicated in broken lines in this view. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the stop and its stem, the latter broken away. The stop is in section on the line yy of Fig. 2. In this view the bench is shown in broken lines, as is also a piece of wood in an inclined position between the fork of the stop in a position to have a corner planed.

The letter A indicates a metal plate attach-

able to the bench B by screws a . This plate at its inner end has a depression c , commencing in the form of a semicircle. On the lower surface of this depressed part of the plate are downwardly-extending lugs $c' c'' c'''$, the purposes of which will hereinafter more fully appear, as will also that of the segmental or crescent-shaped slot D in the forward portion of the plate A. The T-shaped aperture D' in the depressed portion c of plate A is adapted to admit of the insertion of the similar-shaped stem E, having a longitudinal groove f extending the entire length thereof. On the upper end of this T-shaped stem and forming an integral part thereof is the stop E', a feature of my invention to which I lay broad claim. The extreme forward ends or prongs of the stop are provided with notches $i i$, the object of which is to hold a board sidewise to be dressed to any desired thinness. From these notches the stop inclines inwardly in the form of a V. The lower or under sides of the edges are beveled outwardly in a manner to form a sharp edge $n n$, and by reason of such construction a board may be placed in the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 4 and therein held securely while the corners are being dressed. The edges of a board may be planed by inserting the same edgewise in the V-shaped opening, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 2. The edges $n n$, penetrating the wood, hold it fast while being worked and also allows the board to be placed at an angle, which would be impossible were the edges of this V-shaped notch constructed differently. When the stem E is placed in the aperture D', it may be lowered to a position flush with the plate A, and thereby occupy the depression c , as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be elevated to any desired position and there maintained by means of the eccentric-cam F, with arm F' projecting therefrom into the slot D, whereby the cam is moved in and out of contact in the groove f of the stem, the lugs $c' c'' c'''$ serving as guides and efficient means of preventing the stem from vibrating. The cam F may be pivoted to the plate A in any suitable way. In the drawings herewith presented I have shown it with a bearing against a downwardly-projecting lug g from the plate A.

Having fully set forth my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to have protected by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bench-stop, the combination, with a plate with T-shaped and segmental apertures therein, of a T-shaped stem with the stop E' at the upper end thereof, said stop having a V-shaped notch extending near the center thereof, the edges of said notch being beveled outwardly, substantially as herein described.
2. In a bench-stop, the combination, with a plate having a T-shaped aperture in a depressed portion thereof and a segmental aperture in a raised portion thereof and downwardly-projecting lugs from the three points of the T-shaped aperture, of a T-shaped stem adapted to enter said aperture, a forked or V-shaped stop at the upper end of said stem, provided with upwardly-inclined edges, and means for adjusting and holding said stop, substantially as herein described.
3. In a bench-stop, the combination, with a plate with T-shaped and segmental apertures therein and lugs extending downwardly from the three corners of the T-shaped aperture, of an eccentric-cam provided with an arm adapted to work in the segmental slot and a T-shaped stem supporting the stop E', substantially as herein set forth.
4. In a bench-stop, the combination, with the plate A and openings D and D' and cam F with projecting arm F', of a T-shaped stem with a longitudinal groove thereon and the stop E', having the V-shaped notch with up-

wardly-inclining edges, substantially as herein described.

5. The combination, with the stop E', having the edges *n n* and notches *i i* and supported upon a T-shaped stem, of the plate A, having a T-shaped opening therein, adapted to receive the T-shaped stem and a cam attached to said plate, whereby the stem may be held vertically at any desired adjustment, substantially as described.

6. In combination with a bench, a plate having a segmental-shaped opening adapted to receive the arm of an eccentric-cam, and a T-shaped opening adapted to receive the stem of a stop having a V-shaped opening, the upper edges of said opening being sharp and adapted to enter the wood while being planed, substantially as herein described.

7. In a bench-stop, the stop E', mounted on a stem of T-shaped cross-section, the plate A, having a T-shaped opening adapted to receive said stem, the stop E', having a V-shaped opening with sharp edges *n n*, and notches *i i*, in combination with an eccentric-cam F, having an arm F', adapted to enter a segmental-shaped opening in said plate, whereby the stop E' and by means of which the stem of stop E' is locked by said cam, substantially as herein described.

SUMNER W. JENKS.

Witnesses:

MINNIE I. SMITH,
J. R. S. SMITH.