No. 820,312. PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

J. H. PERKINS.

SAW GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1906.

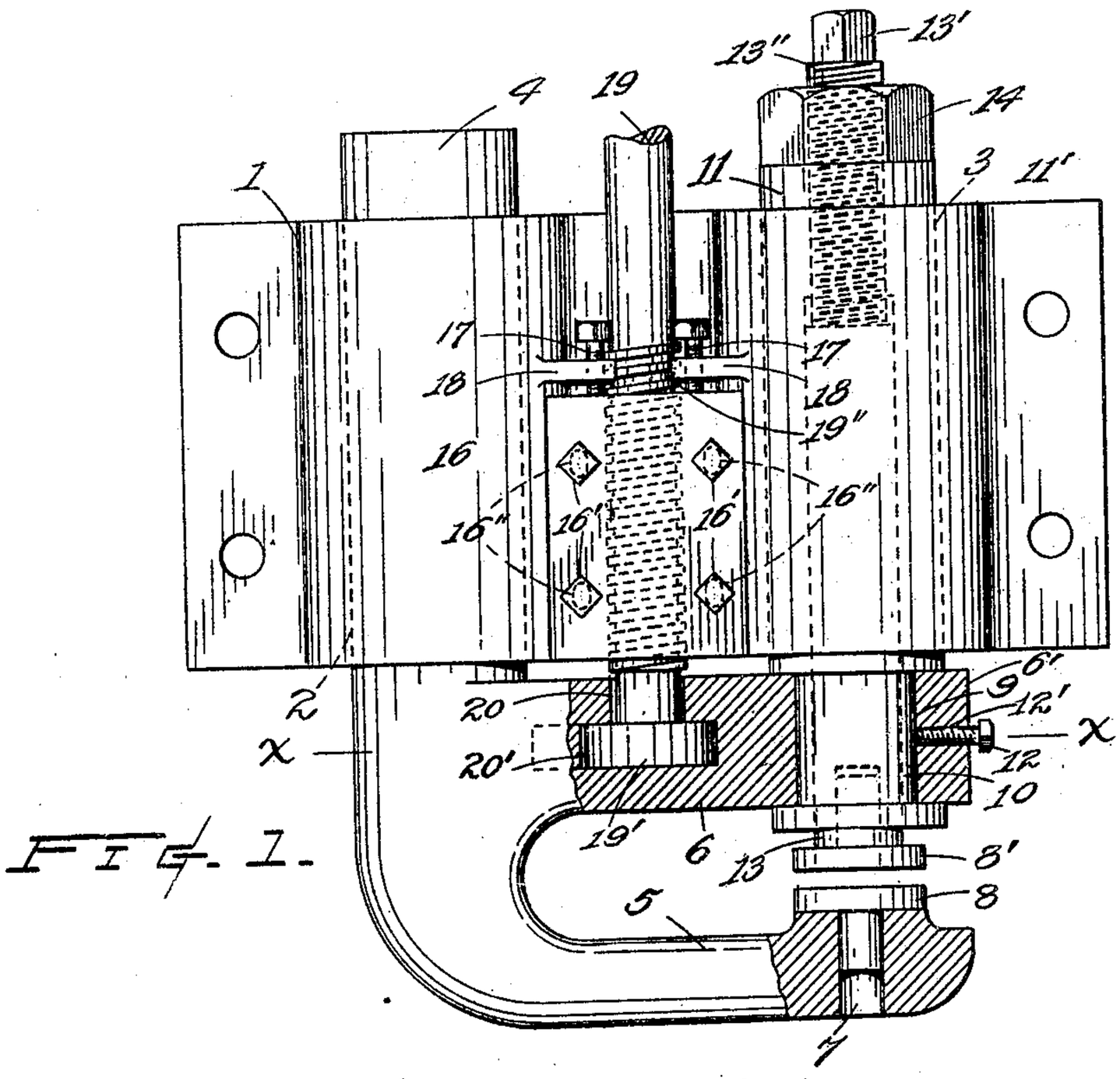

FIG. 1.

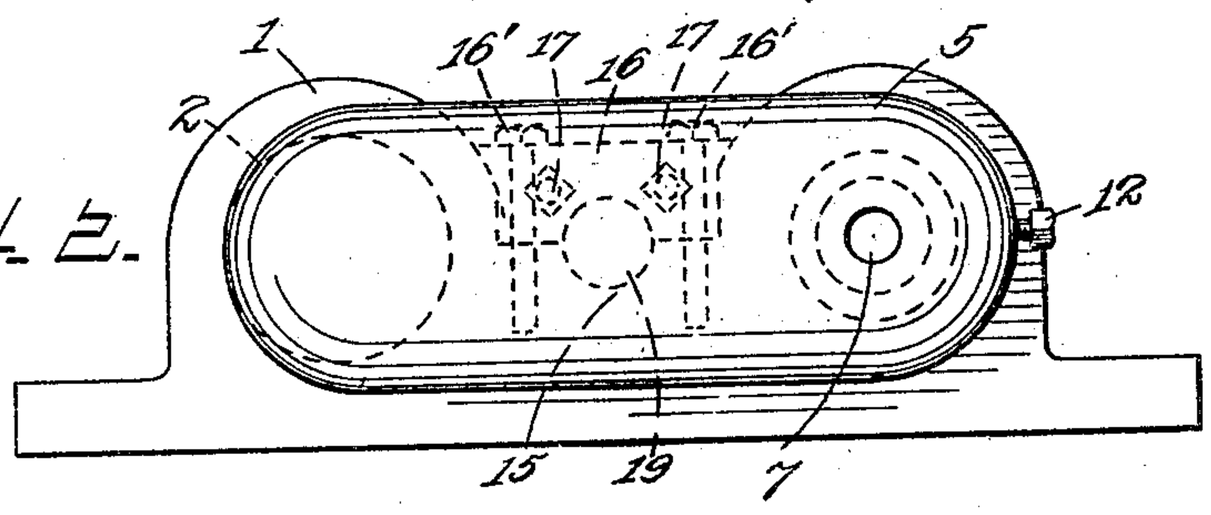

FIG. 2.

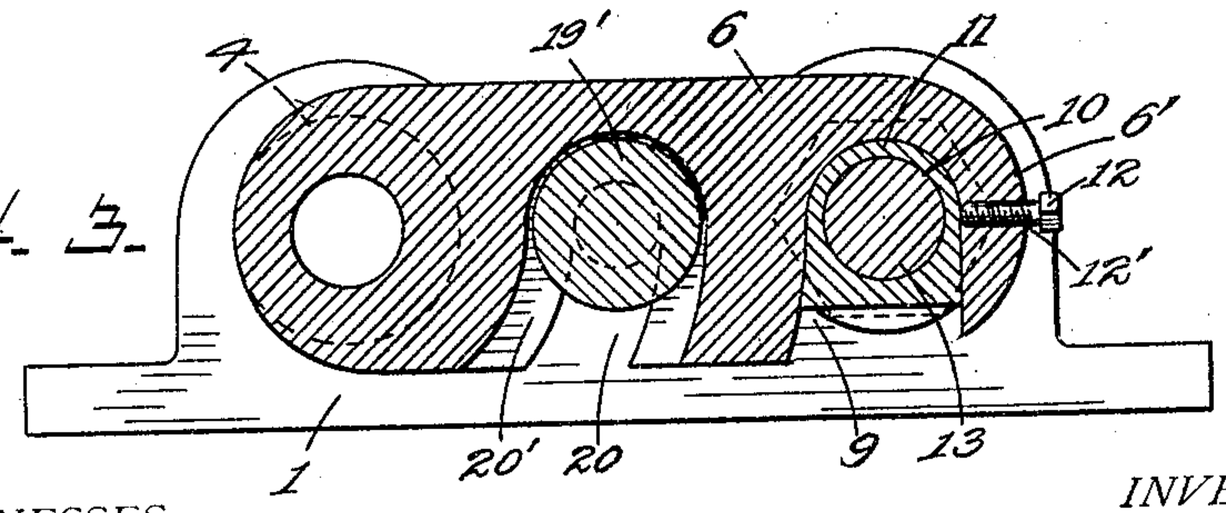

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

Paul Barnes.

F. Dudley Mosd.

INVENTOR.

James H. Perkins.

BY Pierre Barnes

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. PERKINS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

SAW-GUIDE.

No. 820,312. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,962.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Guides, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to simplify and otherwise improve the construction of a saw-guide; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the said drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved saw-guide, the arms thereof being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken through *x x* of Fig. 1.

The reference-numeral 1 represents the guide-stock, provided with two parallel and preferably similar bores or chambers 2 and 3. Rotatably seated in one of these chambers is a shank 4, which is formed integral with two arms 5 and 6, extending transversely of the stock beyond the other said chamber. The outer arm 5 is provided with an aperture 7 in axial alinement with the other chamber of stock and in which is socketed an outer guide-block 8, as ordinary. The inner arm 6 is formed with a notch 9, adapted to register within a depression 10, provided in the outer protruding part of a sleeve 11, which is seated in the chamber 3. 12 is a set-screw passing through a threaded hole 12′ of the hook-bill 6′ of this arm for detachably securing the same in its engaged position with the said sleeve. Extending axially through the sleeve is a longitudinally-movable bar or jaw 13, provided at the outer end with a socket for receiving the inner guide-block 8′ and at its inner end with a polygonal extremity 13′ for the reception of a wrench during adjustment. This adjustment is accomplished through the medium of screw-threads 13″, provided upon the bar, which engage with corresponding threads 11′ of the sleeve, and after the adjustment is made the bar is locked in its set position by a jam-nut 14, screwed down upon the bar and against the sleeve, as shown.

Formed or provided in the stock and intermediate the chambers thereof is a half-box 15, upon which is secured a cap 16 by bolts 16′, passing through elongated holes 16″ of the latter. 17 represents take-up screw-bolts passing through threaded holes of the stock-lugs 18 and having their points abut against the adjacent end of said cap. A set-rod 19 extends through this box and a slot 20 and into an enlarged cavity 20′, the rod being provided with an enlarged head 19′, with its end surfaces contacting against the opposing ends of the cavity 20′, whereby the set-rod in being thrust outwardly or inwardly is capable of moving the guide-arms and the connected shank coincidently therewith. The aforesaid movements of the set-rod are attained by providing therefor screw-threads 19″, which register with like threads within the said box and its cap, and any lost motion which might ensue through the wear of the interfitting screw-threads may be compensated by a suitable longitudinal movement of the said cap or half of the screw-nut, so to speak, by manipulating the said take-up screws.

For convenience in operation, as will be presently described, the set-rod is extended the entire width of the saw-frame or "husk" and is connected at its inner end with controlling devices, such as a lever-arm and locking means, within reach of the saw-gear.

The saw operates between the guide-blocks 8 and 8′, which are capable of being independently adjusted with great accuracy by regulating their respective positions—the outer one through the action of said set-rod to move the two jaw-arms carrying this block and also the sleeve and the inner one by imparting the proper movement to the sliding jaw 13 relatively of the containing-sleeve. When it is desired to remove a saw, the outer block is first receded by actuating the sliding jaw, then withdrawing the other block somewhat from the saw by the action of the set-rod, and after loosening the set-screws 12 from its engagement with the sleeve the arms can be tilted back clear of the saw. The insertion of a saw is accomplished by the reversal of the last-mentioned apertures.

The advantages of the invention, as will be understood from the foregoing, is due to the adaptation of the component parts to their several functions, including the devices for compensating for wear, and reliably securing the same to predetermined adjustments.

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

1. In a saw-guide the combination of a

stock having two chambers extending longitudinally therethrough, two arms located at the same end of the stock and integrally connected to a shank which is positioned in one of said chambers, a sleeve seated in the other of said chambers and detachably connected with the inner of said arms, a bar movable longitudinally in said sleeve, means to impart such movement to the said bar, means to lock said bar in a set position, a set-rod having an end detachably engaged with said inner arm, said set-rod being provided with a screw-thread which registers with a like thread of a box having its under portion integral with the said stock and a removable cap, means for adjustably moving said cap longitudinally of the bottom part, and means for securing said cap in its adjusted position.

2. In a saw-guide, the combination of a stock having two longitudinal chambers, two arms both disposed at one end of the stock and integrally connected to a shank extending through one of said chambers, said shank, a sleeve provided with internal screw-threads seated in the other said chamber and normally connected with one of said arms, a bar provided with a screw-thread engaging with the screw-thread of the sleeve and movably seated in the latter, a jam-nut engaging with the said thread of the jaw, a screw-threaded box intermediate of the said chambers, and a screw set-rod passing through the said box and engaging with one of the arms.

3. In a saw-guide the combination, with the stock, the arms which are integrally connected with each other and with a shank and located at the same end of the stock, said shank being slidingly positioned in a chamber of the body, and a movable bar extending through the stock and one of the said arms, of a screw set-rod adapted to be rotatably engaged with one of said arms, and passing through a two-part screw-threaded box, said box, one of the said box parts being right with the stock and the other part being movable relatively of the first-named part, means adjustably moving said movable box part, and means for securing the same in its adjusted position.

4. In a saw-guide, the combination of a stock having two longitudinal chambers, a shank extending through one of said chambers and rotatable therein, two laterally-extending arms carried by said shank, one of said arms being formed with two slots, a sleeve seated in the other of said chambers, said sleeve being adapted to fit in one of the slots in the said slotted arm, a movable jaw carried by said sleeve, a guide-block carried by said jaw, a screw-threaded set-rod carried by the stock and seating in the other of the slots in said arm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,

GEORGE K. AGGERS.