No. 836,655. PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

E. H. SHELDON.

BENCH STOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

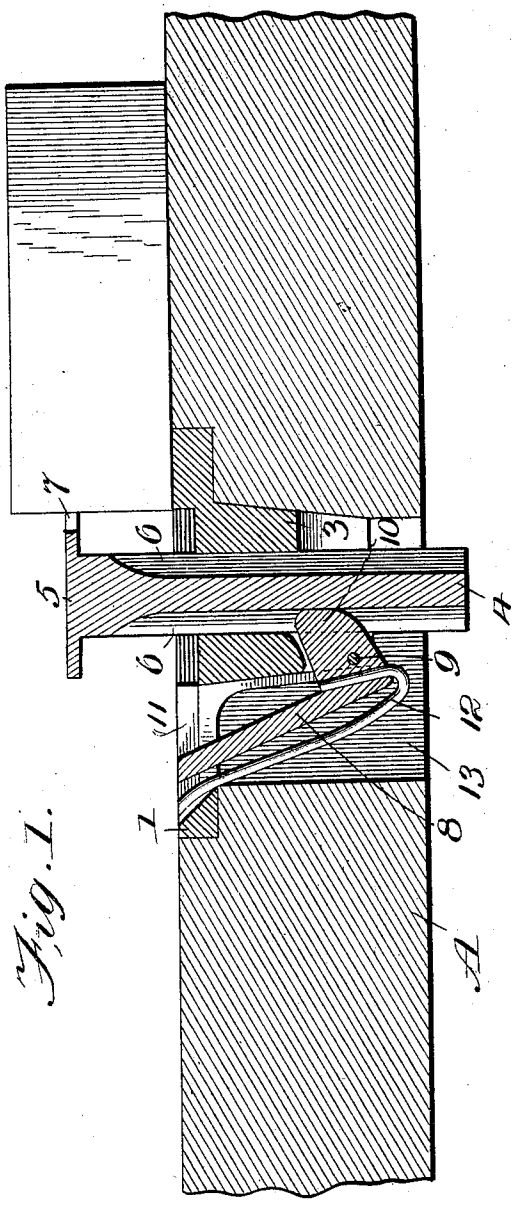

Fig. 1.

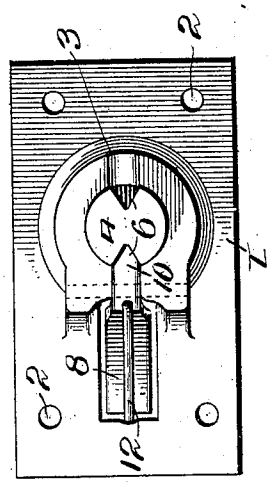

Fig. 3.

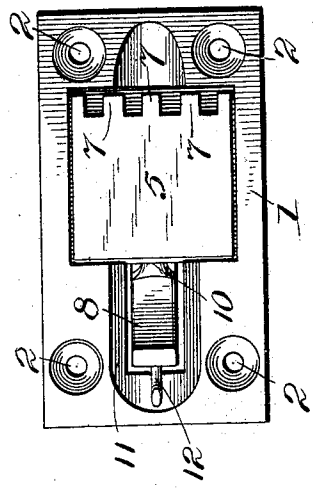

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR H. SHELDON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BENCH-STOP.

No. 836,655. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR H. SHELDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bench-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bench-stops for use on carpenters' benches and the like.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive, and practical form of bench-stop, to arrange for the ready and easy adjustment of the same, and to allow either a smooth or a toothed abutment to be presented to the work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a bench and a bench-stop embodying my invention applied thereto and a block of material arranged against the stop. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stop, and Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same.

The stop illustrated in the drawings consists of a metal plate 1, provided with apertures 2 2 for screws and having an integrally-formed socket member 3, providing a vertical socket. A sliding rod or bar 4 is arranged to fit and work in this socket and carries at its upper end a flat transversely-extending head 5. The rod or bar 4 is provided with longitudinal grooves 6 6 on each side. The grooves 6 6 are desirably **V**-shaped, and preferably the sides of the **V** make an angle of sixty degrees with each other. The flat head 5 is provided at one end with teeth 7 7 and at the other end is made flat.

A cam-lever 8 is carried by the socket member 3, being pivotally connected with the same by a pin 9, passing through the socket member near the bottom thereof. This cam-lever 8 is constructed with a cam portion 10, adapted to fit in one of the grooves 6 of the sliding bar or rod 4. This lever 8 extends upwardly and through a slot 11 in the plate 1, terminating substantially on a level with the upper surface of said plate. A spring 12 has its lower end fitted into an aperture formed in the cam-lever 8 and is extended thence upwardly in the rear of said lever and fitted against the rear edge of the slot 11. The upper end of the lever 8 works back and forth in the slot 11 toward and away from the head 5, so as to cause the cam portion 10 to move inwardly and outwardly in the groove 6 in the rod or bar 4 and cause the same to bind against the sides of said groove.

The stop thus constructed is fitted into a bench, the top A of which is shown in Fig. 1. This top is provided with a suitable aperture 13 to receive the socket member 3, lever 8, and spring 12 of the stop and is also cut away at its upper edge to receive the plate 1. Screws are passed through the apertures 2 2 to hold the stop securely in place. The work can be placed against either side of the head 5, and thus permit use of the device on either side. Ordinarily, however, bench-stops of this kind are secured at one corner of the bench. When arranged this way, this stop is reversible—that is, the head can be turned so as to present either the toothed or straight edges to the work. This can be done by pushing the top of the cam-lever 8 slightly back, thereby causing the cam 10 to loosen its grip on the rod 4, and then withdrawing the rod 4 from its socket and turning it one hundred and eighty degrees on its axis and then replacing it in its socket. When desired to adjust this bar or rod to secure an adjustment of the head 5, the cam-lever 8 is operated in the same way, so as to release the grip of the cam 10 and then raise or lower the bar or rod 4 as desired.

It will be understood that changes and alterations can be made in the device herein set forth without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a bench-stop, the combination of a socket member provided with a socket, a bar or rod adapted to fit and work in said socket and provided with a **V**-shaped groove, a cam-lever pivoted near the lower end of the socket and having a cam adapted to fit in said groove and bind on the side walls thereof, said lever extending upwardly from said cam to substantially the top of said member, and the top of said member being provided with a slot into which said lever extends and in which it works back and forth, and a spring normally holding said cam in engagement with said bar or rod.

2. A bench-stop comprising a socket member constructed with a socket and also with a slot at one side of the socket, a bar or rod provided on its opposite sides with **V**-shaped longitudinally-extending grooves and constructed with a head at its upper end, a cam-lever pivoted to the socket member near the

bottom of the socket, said lever having a cam with a V-shaped edge adapted to fit into either of said grooves and to bind on the side walls thereof, said lever extending upwardly into said slot and being arranged to work back and forth in the same, and a spring 12 secured to the lower end of said lever and extending up in the rear of the same into said slot so as to hold the cam normally in engagement with one of said grooves.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 11th day of April, A. D. 1903.

EDGAR H. SHELDON.

Witnesses:

A. MILLER BELFIELD,

I. C. LEE.