April 7, 1931. E. SODERGREN 1,799,606

STOP MEANS FOR MITER BOXES

Original Filed Feb. 6, 1928

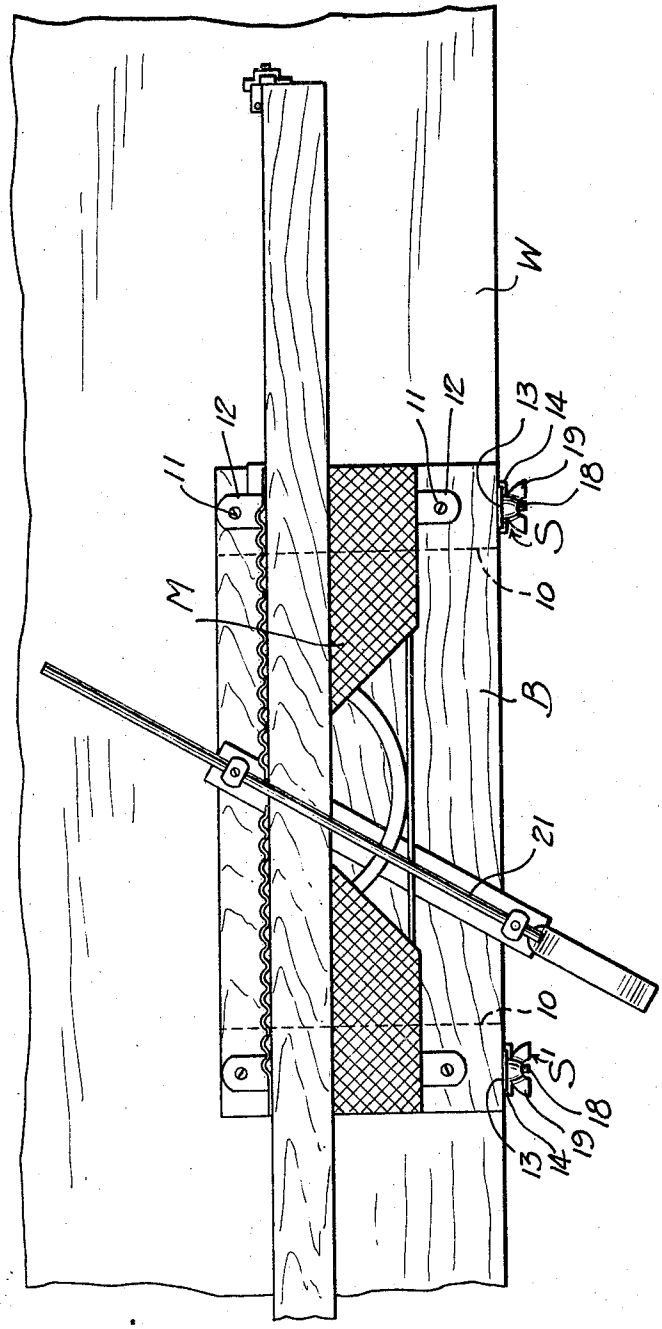


Fig. 1.

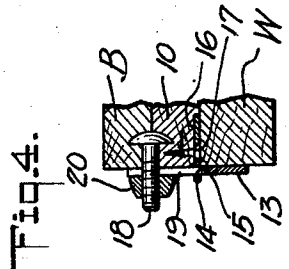


Fig. 4.

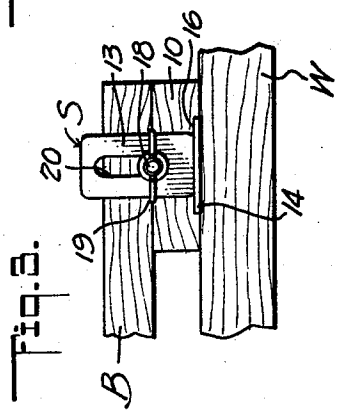


Fig. 3.

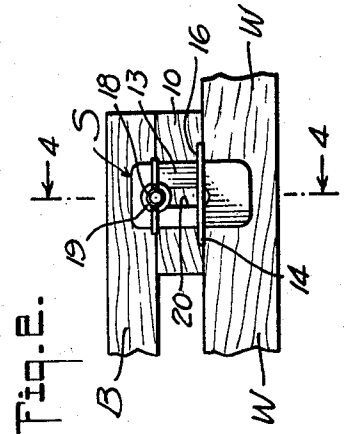


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STOP MEANS FOR MITER BOXES

Original application filed February 6, 1928, Serial No. 252,265. Divided and this application filed October 30, 1929. Serial No. 403,548.

This application is a division of my application for patent on gaging instrument for miter boxes, Serial No. 252,265, filed February 6, 1928.

My present invention relates to and has for its purpose the provision of simple, substantial and inexpensive stop means particularly adapted, although not necessarily for use in conjunction with the gaging instrument above referred to, and by which the tendency of the miter box when resting on and unsecured to a support such as a work bench, to move away from the operator during the sawing operation upon a piece of material in the miter box, will be effectively resisted, and the miter box positively maintained against shifting rearwardly with respect to the forward edge of the work bench, thus greatly expediting the work of the operator, and all while permitting the miter box to be rested on the work bench or other support at various locations without interference by the stop means.

I will describe only one form of stop means for miter boxes embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a view showing in plan one form of stop means embodying my invention associated with a base or support to which a conventional miter box is secured.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view in front elevation and associated with the base, one of a plurality of stops comprising the stop means embodying my invention, and illustrating an active position of the stop.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 and illustrating an inactive position of the stop, and

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring specifically to the drawings in which similar reference characters designate similar parts in each of the several views, my invention in its present embodiment is shown for the purpose of illustration, associated with the gaging instrument for miter boxes above referred to and including a base B of rectangular form preferably of wood and having transversely extending strips 10 secured thereto at its ends so as to constitute feet for the base. The base provides a support for a conventional miter box M which is permanently secured in a predetermined fixed position to the base by means of wood screws 11 extending through ears 12 on the miter box, into the base.

The stop means embodying my invention comprises in the present instance, a pair of stops S and S′ of identical construction so that a description of one will suffice for both. Each of the stops comprises a stop member 13 in the form of a rectangular metallic plate slidably mounted along one longitudinal edge of the base for vertical movement in a metallic guide plate 14 provided with a slot 15 freely receiving the stop member; the guide plate 14 seating in a recess 16 formed in the underside of each strip 10 and being secured to the latter by a screw 17 so as to project beyond the said longitudinal edge of the base as clearly shown in Figure 4.

The confronting surfaces of the base and each strip 10 are suitably recessed to receive the head and a portion of the threaded shank of a stud 18 to secure the stud to the base in a horizontal position with the free end of the stud's shank extending through a vertical slot 19 formed in the stop member 13. The slot 19 permits vertical adjustment of the stop member and co-acts with the stud to definitely limit the movement of the stop member to an active position shown in Figure 2 wherein the stop member projects below the strip 10 and the inactive position shown in Figure 3 wherein the lower edge of the stop member is substantially flush with the underside of the strip 10.

In order to releasably retain the stop member in either of its positions, a wing nut 20 is threaded on the shank of the stud 18, and when tightened, operates to clamp the stop member in a selected position of adjustment.

In the use of the stop means, and assuming that the stop member 13 of each stop S and S′ is occupying its active position shown in Figure 2, it will be clear that with the base B resting on a support such as a work bench W, and the downwardly projecting portions

of the stop members abutting the forward edge of the work bench, that the tendency of the miter box to move rearwardly of the work bench in response to the forward stroke of the saw 21 in sawing a piece of work in the miter box, will be opposed by the stop members and such movement of the miter box positively prevented.

With the stop members adjusted to and secured in the inactive position shown in Figure 3, the base B can be rested upon and moved about on the work bench or other support to different locations without interference from the stop members as in this position of the latter, they do not project below the underside of the strips 10 and thus permit the strips to rest flat upon the support.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of stop means for miter boxes embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. Stop means of the character described comprising a support, a slotted guide member fixed to the support, a slotted stop member slidably mounted in the slot of the guide member for movement to occupy either of two extreme positions, a threaded stud secured to the support and extending through the slot of the stop member, and a nut on the stud for clamping the stop member in a selected position of adjustment.

2. Stop means of the character described comprising a support, a slotted guide plate fixed to the support, with the slot of the plate exposed at a vertical edge of the support, a slotted stop plate slidably mounted in the slot of the guide plate for movement to either of two extreme positions, a threaded stud secured to the support and extending through the slot of the stop plate, and a nut threaded on the stud for clamping the stop plate to the support in a selected position of adjustment.

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