

H. P. TAYLOR, F. A. & J. M. PERDUE.

GUIDES FOR SAWING-MACHINES.

No. 176,565.

Patented April 25, 1876.

Fig. 1

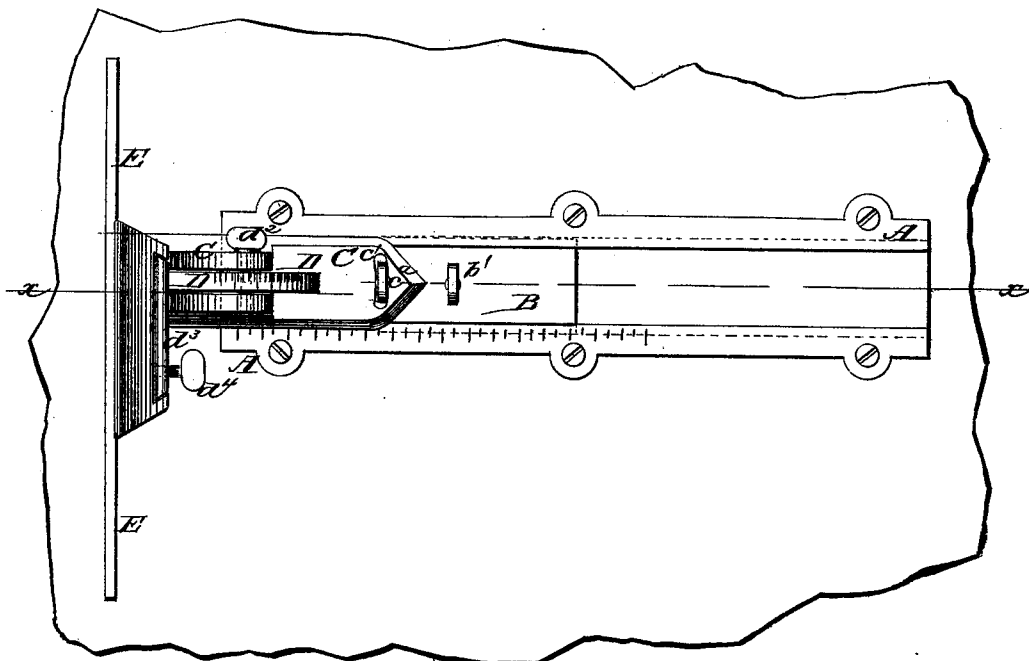
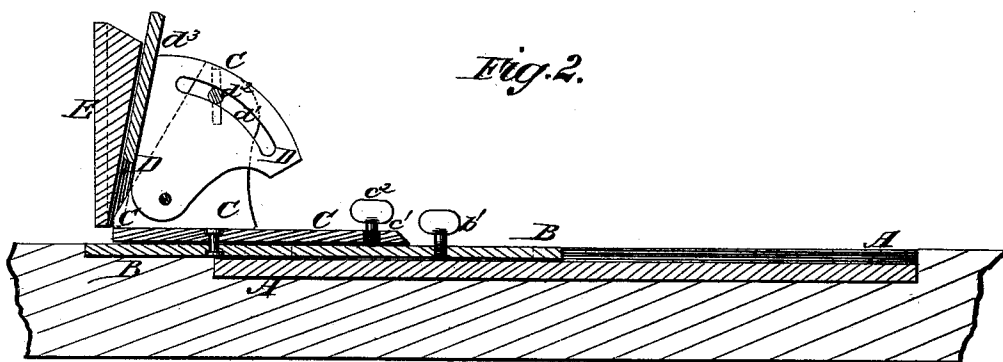


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON P. TAYLOR, FRANKLIN A. PERDUE, AND JEREMIAH M. PERDUE,
OF MINERVA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,565**, dated April 25, 1876; application filed February 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRISON P. TAYLOR, FRANKLIN A. PERDUE, and JEREMIAH M. PERDUE, of Minerva, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guides for Sawing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of our improved guide. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved guide for sawing-machines, planers, &c., which may be adjusted to vary the width, the bevel, or the taper of the work, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use, and may be quickly and accurately adjusted without the use of a rule, square, line, or gage.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is a plate, which is let into and attached to the table so that its face may be flush with the surface of said table. In the plate A is formed a dovetailed groove or a plain slide, to receive a sliding piece, B, which is provided with a set-screw, *b'*, to secure it in place when adjusted. To the forward part of the sliding piece B is pivoted the lower or horizontal arm of a bracket, C, near its angle. The rear end of the horizontal arm of the bracket C has a curved slot, *c'*, formed in it to receive a clamping-screw, *c''*, which screws into the sliding piece B, to clamp the said bracket C in place when adjusted. The upright arm of the bracket inclines to the rearward, and is slotted longitudinally, to receive the quadrant-shaped plate D, the lower part of which is pivoted to

and between the lower parts of the said slotted arm. The upper part of the plate D has a curved slot, *d'*, formed in it, to receive the clamping-screw *d''*, which passes through the upper parts of the slotted arm of the bracket C. Upon the forward edge of the quadrant-shaped plate D is formed a plate, *d''*, the side edges of which are beveled to fit into the dovetailed groove in the guide-plate E, to hold the said plate E. The plate *d''* is provided with a set screw, *d'''*, to secure it in place when adjusted. The part of the guide-plate E in which is formed the seat for the plate *d''* is made thicker at one edge than at the other, so that the face of the guide-plate E may be at an angle with the plate *d''*, as shown in Fig. 2. For ordinary squaring and beveling, the guide-plate E is used, with its thin edge downward; but, for acute beveling, it should be used with the thick edge downward. The edge of the bed-plate A and the curved edge of the quadrant-shaped plate D have scales of division-marks formed upon them, so that the adjustment can be made with quickness and accuracy without the use of a rule, square, line, or gage.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In planer-guides, the plate E connected with quadrant D, by a dovetailed plate, *d''*, on which the plate E slides, as shown and described, to enable the plate E to be reversed at the times and in the manner specified.

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Witnesses:

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