

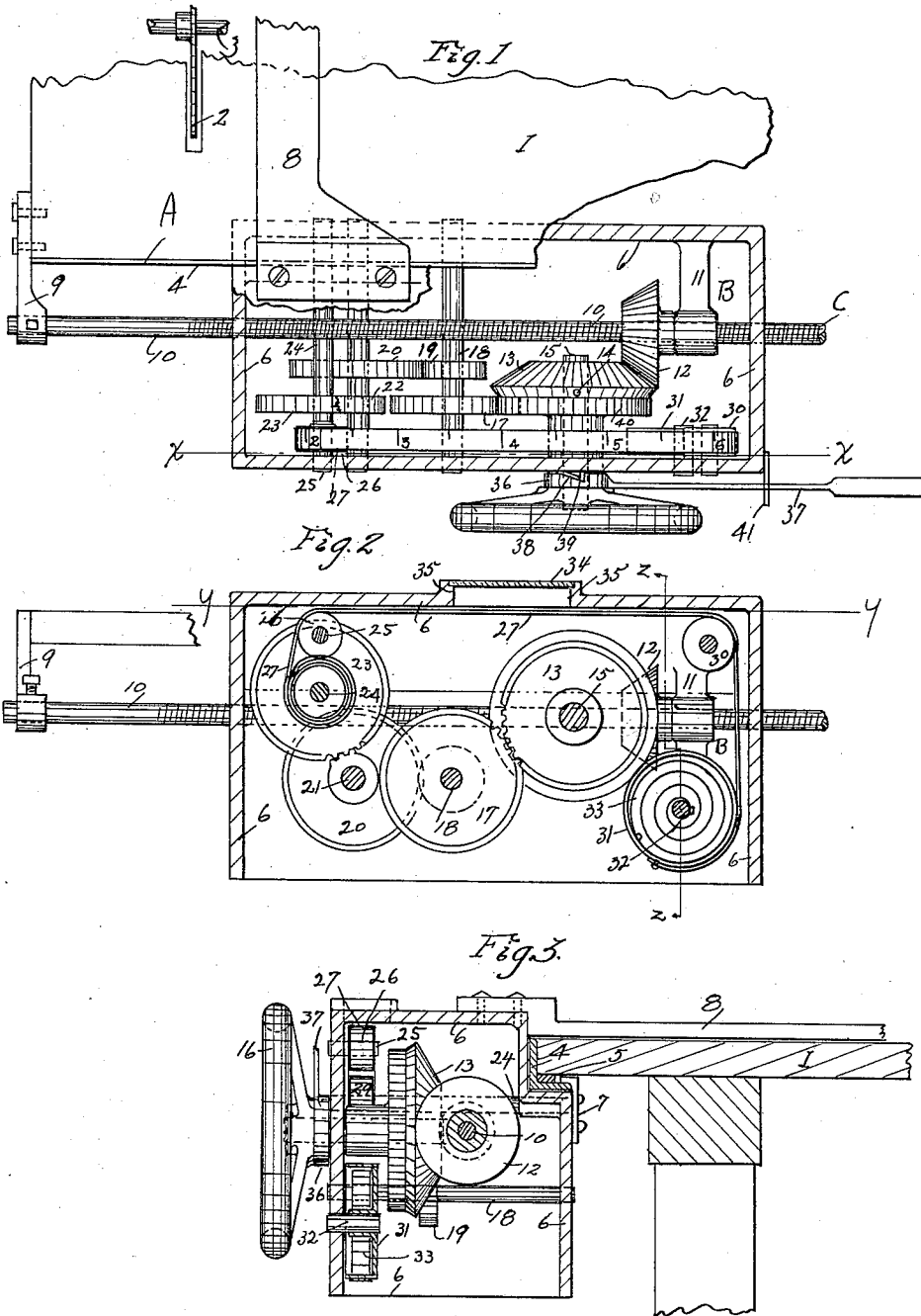
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GAGE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO VETTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gages, and more particularly to saw gages, and has for its principal object to provide an article of this character which will enable a sawyer to quickly and conveniently set the gage so that the width of the board to be sawed is certainly indicated.

Other objects will appear as the invention is more fully described in the following specification, shown in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view of my device, applied to an ordinary saw table, partly in section upon the line $y-y$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a similar view in side elevation, upon the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view, in end elevation, taken upon the line $z-z$ of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, reference numeral 1 designates the sawing table, 2 designates its circular saw, revoluble upon the bearing 3, fixed to the said table. Upon one edge of the table 1 is affixed the angle iron 4, the lower portion of which is in spaced relation to the under side of the table (see Fig. 3). To the under side of the table, near its edge, is secured the flat bar 5, which extends across the entire width of the table. To one wall of the casing 6 is secured the cleat 7, whose upper end extends over an edge of the angle iron. Secured to the top of the said casing is the straight edge 8 which extends out over the table 1 and parallel with the saw 2. By this arrangement the casing 6 is held to the edge of the table 1, in one direction, and is slidable with respect to the table in the other direction, as will be understood. Secured to one corner of the table 1 is the bracket 9, to the outer end of which is affixed one end of the screw shaft 10, which extends to the right and passes loosely through the casing 6. Extending inwardly from a wall of the said casing is the arm 11, through the free end of which loosely passes the screw shaft 10. Abutting the said arm, and internally screw threaded, is the miter gear 12, which meshes with the mitered face of the double

faced gear 13, fixed at 14, to the inner end of the shaft 15, whose outer end projects through a wall of the said casing and has secured to it the hand wheel 16. Meshing with the straight face of the double faced gear 13, is the gear 17 which is secured to the shaft 18, revolubly mounted within the casing 6. To the shaft 18 is also secured the gear 19, which meshes with the gear 20, secured to the shaft 21, which is revoluble within the said casing. Also secured to the shaft 21 is the gear 22, which meshes with the gear 23, secured to the shaft 24, which is revoluble within the casing 6. Revoluble upon the stud 25, projecting inwardly from the wall of the casing 6, is the small pulley 26, over which runs a tape 27, one of whose ends is secured to the similar pulley 29, secured to the shaft 24. The tape 27 extends to the right, passes over the pulley 30, thence downwardly and is finally attached to the spring drum 31, mounted upon the stud 32, projecting from a wall of the casing 6. The spring of the said drum is indicated at 33, one of the ends of the said spring being secured to the circular wall of the drum and its opposite end secured to the stud 32. The tape 27 has upon it the figures or graduations, as shown in Fig. 1, which are adapted to be brought into register with the glass 34 which covers the sight aperture formed by the edges 35.

Loosely mounted upon the shaft 13 is the collar 36, from which extends the lever 37, and upon the inner face of the said collar is the notch which has the cam face 38. Projecting rigidly from the casing 6, and into the said notch, is the tooth 39, so that by pressing downwardly upon the free end of the said lever, the said tooth is caused to ride upwardly upon the cam face 38, and thus friction the hub 40 of the double faced gear 13 against the inner wall of the casing 6; and the hook 41, when the lever is so pressed, holds the said lever in its adjusted position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the hand wheel 16 is operated, the casing 6, with its straight edge 18, will be caused to slide, in either direction, along the table 1, and that the tape 27 will, meanwhile, move with respect to the casing 6, and successively bring the figures upon the said tape beneath the glass 34. The figures upon the tape, of course, have a definite fixed relation to the movement of the casing,

and indicate with certainty to the operator the distance between the straight edge and the saw, so that if a board be held with its edge against the straight edge 8, and then moved against the saw, the board will be cut into the exact width indicated by the figures upon the tape. The lever 37 and its associated parts, are used to securely hold the casing 6 in its various adjusted positions.

While I have shown a particular form of embodiment of my invention, I am aware that many changes therein will readily suggest themselves to others, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the exact form hereinabove described, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

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

1. In a saw table gage, the combination of a frame slidably mounted upon the saw table, a straight edge fixed to the said frame, a member upon the said frame and movable with respect thereto, the said member having graduations which have a definite relation to the distance between the straight edge and the saw, of means for sliding the said frame, means connected with the first mentioned means for operating the said member, and means for preventing movement of the said frame with respect to the saw table.

2. In a saw table gage, the combination of a frame slidably mounted upon an edge of the saw table, a straight edge fixed to the said frame and parallel to the saw, a flexible, graduated member upon the said frame and movable with respect thereto, the graduations of which member have a fixed relation to the distance between the straight

edge and the saw, with means for sliding the said frame, means connected with the first mentioned means for operating the said graduated member, and means for preventing movement of the said frame with respect to the saw table.

3. In a saw table gage, the combination of a frame, means for slidably mounting the same upon the saw table, a straight edge fixed to the said frame and extending parallel with the saw, a symbol bearing tape measure wound upon a spring drum which is mounted within the said casing, means for winding up the said tape against its tension and for unwinding the same, so as to successively move the said symbols into register with a sight aperture in the said frame, with means for sliding the said frame with respect to the table and means connected to the first mentioned means for winding the said tape measure, and a common braking means for both of said means.

4. In a saw table gage, the combination of a screw threaded stem fixed to the saw table, a casing slidable upon the said stem, a straight edge fixed to the said casing and extending parallel with the saw, a symbol bearing tape measure wound within the said casing, the symbols having a definite relation to the distance between the straight edge and the saw, means for simultaneously winding and unwinding the said tape measure and sliding the said casing with respect to the saw table, so as to bring a symbol upon the said tape measure into register with a sight aperture in the said casing, and means for frictionally holding the said casing in its various adjusted positions.

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