No. 836,237. PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

J. P. BONTE.

AUTOMATIC STOP GAGE FOR SAW TABLES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1905.

Fig. 1.

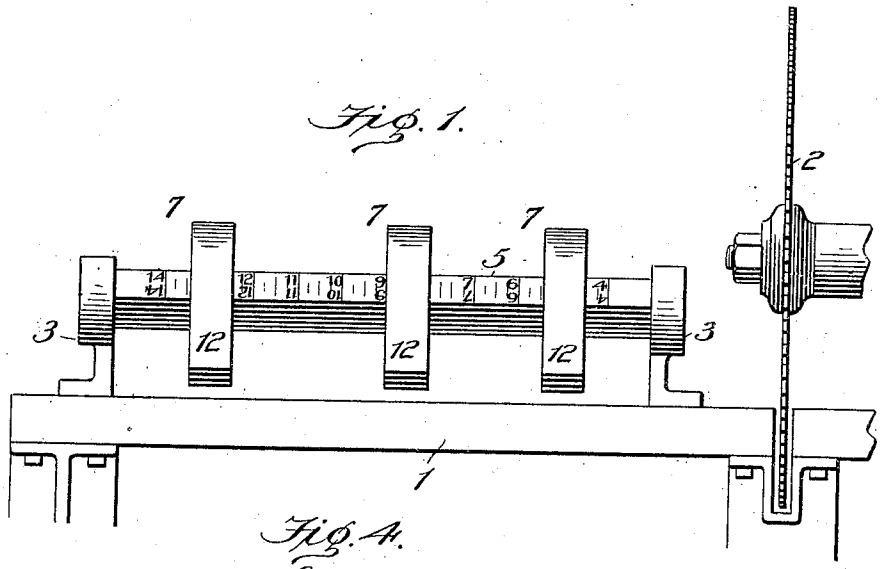


Fig. 4.

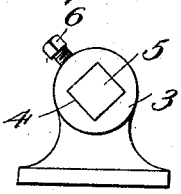


Fig. 2.

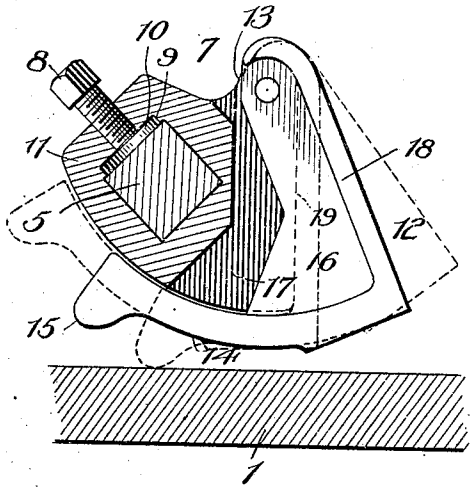
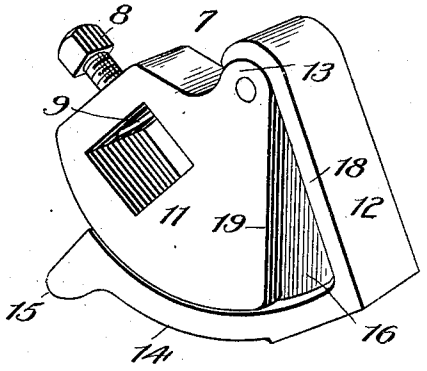


Fig. 3.



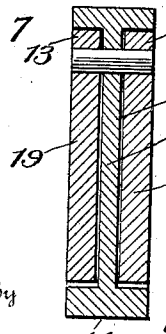


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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AUTOMATIC STOP-GAGE FOR SAW-TABLES.

No. 836,237. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed March 10, 1905. Serial No. 249,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. BONTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Stop-Gages for Saw-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates generally to automatic stop-gages for saw-tables, but more particularly to that class of gages commonly known as "swing-gages;" and it consists, essentially, of the novel construction of the several parts and their relative arrangement and combination.

The principal object of the invention is to simplify and cheapen the cost of construction of this type of gages and to render their operation more effective and certain.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that it may be readily applied to the table at either side of the saw.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front side elevation of a saw-table, showing my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through one of the gages. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of said gages; Fig. 4, an end view of one of the brackets, and Fig. 5 a transverse vertical section of one of the gages.

Referring to the several views, the numeral 1 indicates the table, and 2 the saw, both being of the usual construction.

Attached to the table are two brackets 3 3, each having an angular aperture 4, in which is supported a gage-bar 5, corresponding in cross-section with the shape of said apertures. While it is preferred to make the gage-bar and apertures rectangular, as shown in the drawings, it will be obvious that they may be triangular in shape, the object being to so position the bar that one face thereof will be inclined and directly in front of the operator, so that he may readily read the gage-marks thereon. The gage-bar is held in position by means of set-screws 6 6.

Adjustably supported on the gage-bar is a plurality of stops or gages 7, held in any desired position by set-screws 8, operating, preferably, upon binding-disks 9 to prevent marring of the gage-bar, said disks being loosely seated in sockets 10, made in the upper members of the gages, as shown in Fig. 2. Each gage or stop is composed of two members—a slidable member 11 and a swing member 12. The slidable member is provided with ears 13 13, between which is pivoted the swing member, and has its lower end curved, as shown at 13', Figs. 1 and 2. The swing member is provided at its lower end with a correspondingly-curved arm 14, weighted at its outer or free end, as shown at 15, so that it will automatically swing into operative position when released from engagement with the edge of the lumber to be cut. The inner face of the swing member is provided with an inwardly-projecting vertical web 16, which is adapted to enter a vertical slot 17 in the inner face of the slidable member to guide the swing member in its swinging movement and to maintain it in true vertical position. This web is arranged centrally on the face of the swing member, so as to provide flanges 18 18 to limit the inward or rear movement of said swing member, said flanges being adapted to abut against the vertical front faces 19 of the slidable member.

As supported on the gage-bar, the front faces of the slidable members are in a true vertical line, and when the swing members between the saw and the swing member being used as a stop are pushed back by the rear edge of the board it will be noted that the flanges 18 abut against the front faces of the slidable members, and the front faces of the pushed-back swing members are caused to assume a true vertical position, thus affording a firm and even rest for the board or other material to be cut.

By curving the lower edge of the slidable member and shaping the arm 14 to correspond therewith the inward and outward movements of the swing member will be free and unimpeded by the saw-table, and by providing the said slidable member with a vertical front edge and the swing member with a straight face said swing member when forced backward against the front edge of the slidable member will afford a firm and even rest for the material to be cut. Any undue outward movement of the swing member will be prevented by the enlarged end of the arm 14 coming in contact with the saw-table.

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

1. The combination of an angular gage-bar, and a plurality of stop-gages, each gage being composed of a slidable member and a

swing member, the front edge of the slidable member being provided with a vertical slot, and the inner or rear edge of the swing member being provided with a central web adapted to enter said slot, said slidable member having a curved arm provided with a weighted end, said weighted end serving to automatically cause said swing member to assume an operative position, and also serving as a stop to limit the outward movement of the swing member.

2. The combination with an angular gage-bar, of a plurality of stop-gages, each gage being composed of a slidable member and a swing member, the front edge of the slidable member being provided with a vertical slot and oppositely-disposed vertical front faces, and the inner or rear edge of the swing member provided with a central web, adapted to enter the slot of the slidable member, and with vertical flanges, adapted to abut against the vertical front faces of said slidable member, whereby said swing member will be properly guided in its movements and limited in its inward or rearward movement, said slidable member having a curved lower edge and the swing member having a correspondingly-curved arm provided with a weighted end, said weighted end serving to automatically cause said swing member to assume an operative position, and also as a stop to limit the outward or front movement of the swing member.

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

JOHN P. BONTE.

Witnesses:
J. R. NOTTINGHAM,
H. C. HUNTEMANN.