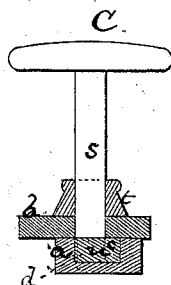
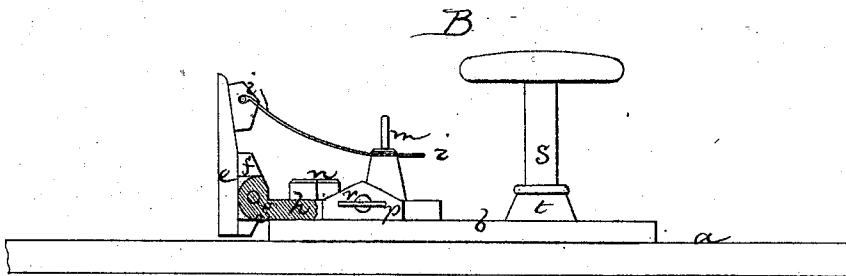
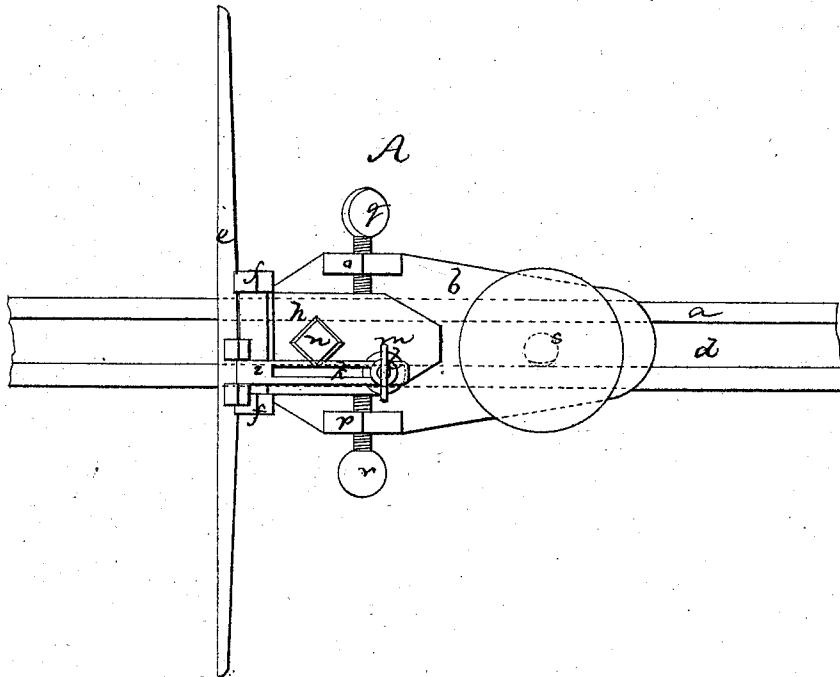


E. MOORE.
Saw-Bench Rest.

No. 133,661.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



Witnesses
W. W. Frothingham,
L. H. Latisner,

Inventor.
Erwin Moore,
By his Atty.,
Crosby & Gould.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERVIN MOORE, OF GOFFSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-BENCH RESTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,661, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERVIN MOORE, of Goffstown, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Saw-Bench Rests; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of a saw-bench rest with reference to provision for adjustment of the rest forward and back and at vertical and lateral angles.

In my invention I hinge the rest to the front end of a slide, which slide has a tenon-piece under it that enters a guide groove or mortise in the top of the bench. The rest is pivoted, at or near its bottom edge, to the slide, and has extending from its top a swinging bar, having a slot through which passes a screw carrying a clamp-nut, by loosening which nut the rest may be brought to any vertical angle desired for sawing stuff on a bevel, the rest being held fast in position by turning the clamp-nut down against the slotted bar. Instead of being hinged directly to the slide, the bar is hinged to a plate resting upon the slide, and held by a vertical pivot, screw, or pin, and through ears in the slide-piece opposite horizontal set-screws extend, the inner ends of said screws abutting against the opposite edges of the pivot-plate and holding the plate in position. By slacking either of the screws, the rest may be turned horizontally to set it parallel to the saw, the other screw being then fed up to the plate to hold the rest firmly in the position to which it is brought. Through the slide, to which the rest is attached or connected, and its tenon a vertical spindle extends, and on the foot of this spindle is a cam or eccentric, which, by turning the spindle, may be brought wholly within the tenon, so that the slide can be easily moved to carry the rest forward or back, or may be turned so that the prominent face of the cam shall bite upon the wall of the mortise, and thereby tightly lock the rest in position as to forward or back movement. The invention consists in these sev-

eral provisions for adjusting and fastening the rest.

The drawing represents a rest embodying the invention.

A shows a plan of the rest; B, a sectional elevation; C, a cross-section, showing the clamping cam-face.

a denotes the top surface of the bench or table, or a piece let into said top. *b* denotes the slide, having a tongue or tenon, *c*, fitting and sliding in a groove or mortise, *d*, opening from the surface *a*. *e* denotes the rest, consisting of a long straight-faced strip, against which the stuff is held to present it to the saw. From the back of the rest extend ears *f*, supported on a horizontal pivot, *g*, passing through the front part of a plate, *h*, the rest turning on this pivot to bring it to any vertical angle desired; and to the upper part of the rest is jointed a bar, *i*, having a slot, *k*, through which passes the top of a vertical screw-pin, *l*, carrying a clamp-nut, *m*, the bar, and with it the rest, being clamped in position by the nut. The plate *h* rests on the top of the slide *b*, and is confined thereto by a screw or pin, *n*, upon which pin the plate can swing horizontally. Through two ears, *o* *p*, pass set-screws *q* *r*, the inner ends of which, striking against the opposite edges of the plate, hold it in position, such position being regulated and determined by opposite movements of the respective set-screws. When the screws are loosened, the position of the rest may be changed so as to adjust its face perfectly parallel to the plane of the saw, the set-screws being brought up against the opposite edges of the plate when the rest is in correct position. *s* denotes the vertical slide-clamp spindle passing through a bearing, *t*, and the slide *b* into or through the tenon. Upon the foot of the spindle is the cam or eccentric *u*, and by turning the spindle a quarter turn this cam is withdrawn into the tenon so as to permit the slide to move freely, or is projected (at its edge) against the face of the groove, so as to bind tightly and lock the slide firmly in position.

By these provisions the rest may be adjusted in every way desirable and with great ease.

I do not claim, as a means for lateral ad-

justment, a single screw passing through a slot in the plate.

I claim—

1. The plate *h*, pivot *g*, and set-screws *q r*, on opposite sides of the plate, for adjusting the rest with reference to the plane of the saw, and locking it at both sides, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the slide *b*, the spindle *s*, and its cam or eccentric *u*, for confining the slide in position, substantially as described.

ERVIN MOORE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. BARNARD,
OREN MOORE.