

(No Model.)

L. DUEMER.
SAW REST.

No. 468,438.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.

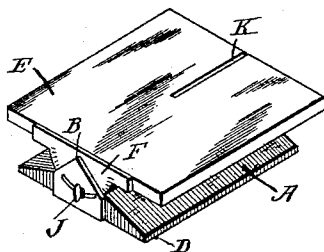


Fig. 1.

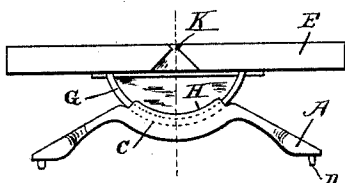


Fig. 2.

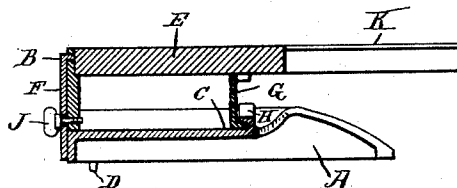


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
P. P. Sheehan
M. S. Belders

Louis Duemer

Inventor
by James W. See
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS DUEMER, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

SAW-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,438, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed May 6, 1891. Serial No. 391,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DUEMER, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

In the use of scroll-saws and band-saws it is often required to saw bevels, and for this reason it is quite common to arrange the tables of such sawing-machines upon a pivot, so that they can be adjusted at various angles to the saw-blade; but in many kinds of work, notably in the work of the pattern-maker, and especially the stove-pattern maker, a single piece of work is liable to require its contour to be composed partly of beveled work and partly of square work. The ordinary adjustable saw-table will not lend itself with facility to the economical performance of such work.

My invention pertains to a supertable to be placed upon the main table, the main table being always level, the supertable being adjustable for bevels.

My invention will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a saw-rest exemplifying my invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

In the drawings, A indicates a light base-plate adapted to set fairly on the usual saw-table; B, a horizontal journal or pivot rigidly supported by this base-plate at one end and reaching inwardly; C, a segmental bearing in the top of the base-plate, concentric to the axis of journal B; D, dowel-pins projecting from the lower surface of the base-plate; E, a table, preferably of wood, disposed horizontally over the base-plate and supported thereby and arranged for angular adjustment with reference thereto, the rear end of this table having a central pivot-hole engaging the journal B; F, a graduated segmental dial secured to the rear end of the table and indexed by the radial edges of the support of the journal B; G, a segmental journal secured to the under side of the table, about midway of its length, the periphery of this journal engaging the segmental bearing C in

the base-plate; H, a rearwardly-projecting segmental flange upon the base-plate at the bearing C, engaging over a forwardly-projecting flange at the periphery of the segmental journal G; J, a binding-screw engaging the dial and a segmental slot in the base-plate and serving as means for securing the table firmly to the base-plate in adjusted position, and K a slot in the front edge of the table, centrally disposed and extending back to near the segmental journal G.

If the table E be made about a foot square, it will be found of satisfactory size, and the total height of the structure may be in the neighborhood of three inches. The base-plate is gapped or open forward of the segmental journal G, so as not to interfere with the saw-blade passing down through slot K in the table. Dowel-pins D will engage suitable dowel-holes in the usual saw-table, so that the saw-blade occupies a position well back in the slot, thus bringing the saw-blade near the center of the table E. If table E be set level, as indicated in the drawings, and the apparatus be used in this condition upon a level saw-table, it will have no effect except to raise the level at which the work is being done; but by loosening screw J the little table may be tipped in either direction and to selected angles and then secured, thus presenting an angular table for the support of the work being sawed. The little table is readily and quickly adjustable to the desired bevel, finger manipulations only being required, and it can be quickly pushed to one side when not immediately needed and quickly brought into action again when needed. The graduations upon the dial may be in degrees, and the dial may, if desired, also bear graduations corresponding with the arbitrary standards of bevel employed in certain trades—as, for instance, in the beveling of stove-patterns.

It will be noticed that table E has an extended overhang beyond its journal G, and that at the same time it secures firm support from the broad-footed base-plate. It will also be noticed that K is in the vertical plane of the axis on which the table tips on the base. The entire device can thus be pushed endwise till the saw becomes located near the center of the table, after which the desired

work may be done with the point of downward thrust due to the action of the saw disposed about centrally over the supporting-base.

5 I claim as my invention—

In a saw-rest, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a base-plate provided with dowel-pins and gapped at its forward end, a table provided with a central saw-slot extending rearwardly from its forward end, a journal

at their rear ends, a journal and bearing uniting the table and base-plate at a point in the length of the table to the rear of said saw-slot, and a binding-screw for securing the 15 table and base-plate together in adjusted relation.

LOUIS DUEMER.

Witnesses:

J. W. SEE,

WM. S. GIFFEN.