

S. TAYLOR.
Gages for Edgers.

No. 146,292.

Patented Jan. 6, 1874.

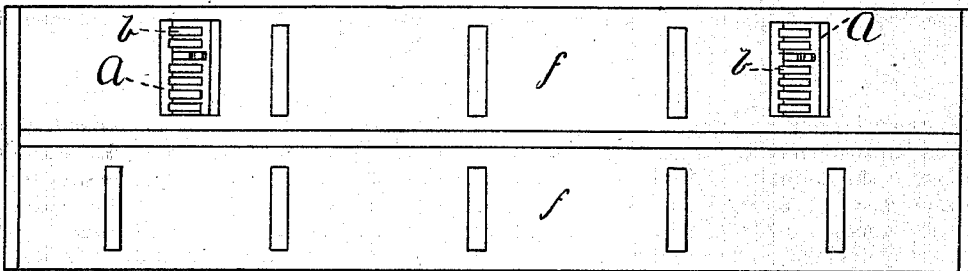


Figure 3.

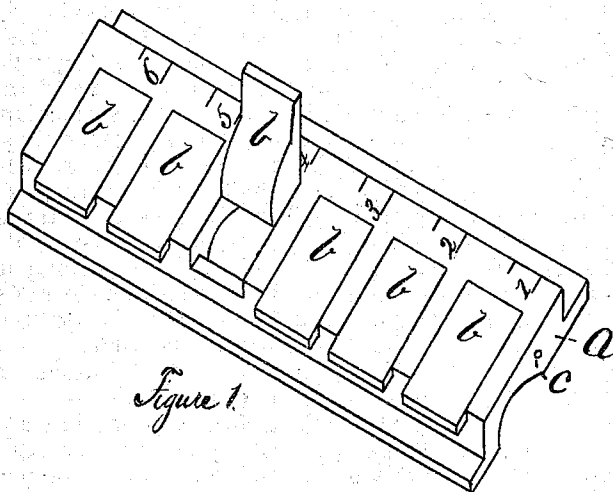


Figure 1.

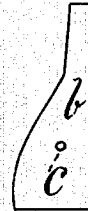


Figure 2.

Witness
J. C. Foulle
E. Brown

Inventor
Samuel Taylor
Per. Wm. Franklin J. J. J.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, OF OLAMON, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSIAH C. TOWLE, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR EDGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 146,292, dated January 6, 1874; application filed May 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Olamon, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Edgers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective of my invention; Fig. 2, a detail of lip; Fig. 3, plan of edger-table with my gage thereon.

Same letters show like parts.

Edger-tables as now made are usually provided with marks at certain regular distances from the line of saw-cut, and the breadth of the board to be sawed is measured by adjusting it to the mark indicating the required width. These marks, being flush with the surface on which the board rests, allow it to slip, and require time and care to adjust it. Moreover, especially in narrow boards, the lumber frequently springs after one edge is sawed, so that the next cut is not parallel with it, and the board is classed as "outs."

The object of my invention is to enable the board to be gaged with less trouble and greater exactness, insuring parallel edges, and effecting a saving of both time and labor, particularly when sawing to dimension.

Instead of marks upon the surface of the table, I provide lips at regular distances from

the saw-cut, which may be raised above the surface, so as to receive and brace the edge of the board. All that it is necessary to do is to turn up the lips denoting the width of the board required, and slide the edge of the board up against it. If the lumber is inclined to spring, it may be pressed firmly against the lips, which will insure a straight edge.

Referring to the drawing, *a* shows a bed or frame, attached to the edger-table *f*, and containing the lips *bbb*, hinged at *c*. The distances of the lips from the saw-cut may be marked as shown. When the lips are turned down, the frame is level with the surface upon which the board rests, it being generally supported upon cleats attached to the table-surface. The pivots upon which the lips turn are put eccentrically, so that when the lip is turned up the weight is thrown back, causing it to stand firmly. (See Fig. 2.) An opening under the frame *a* enables it to be kept clear of saw-dust. Two or more frames, *a*, are to be used, according to the length of the table.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bed or frame *a*, having lips *bbb* therein hinged at *c*, in combination with the table of an edger or circular saw, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of April, 1873.

SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BITKO,

CHAS. E. BURNHAM.