

F. L. Sprague,
Saw Table Gage.
No. 112,861. *Patented Mar. 21. 1871.*

Fig 1.

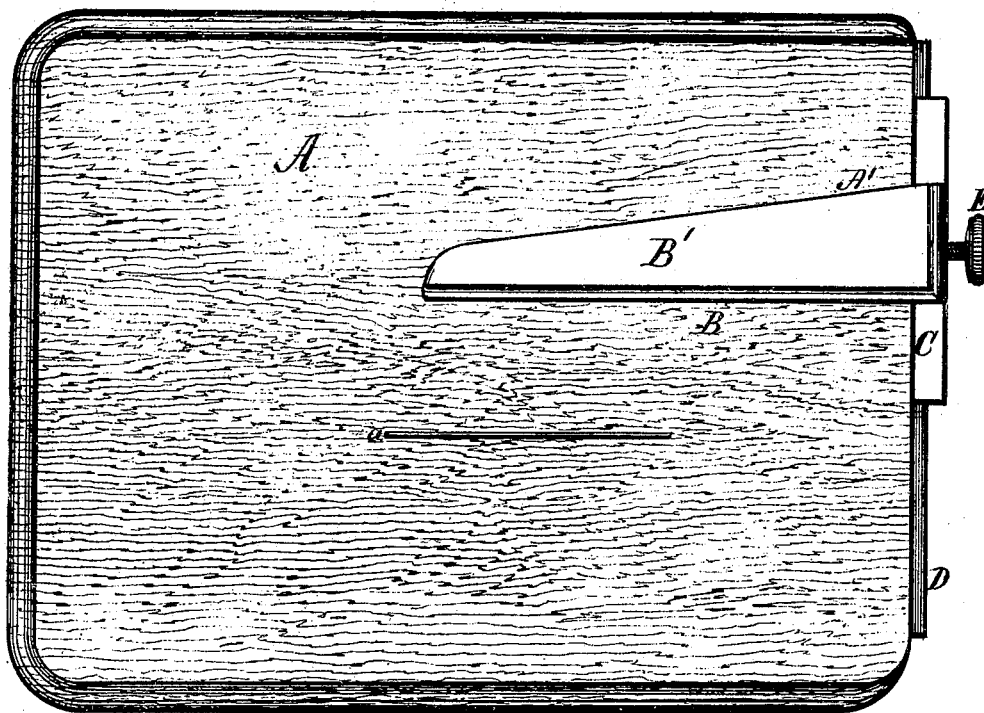


Fig 2.

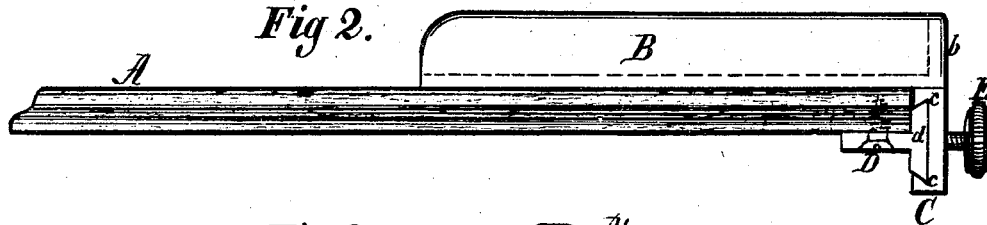
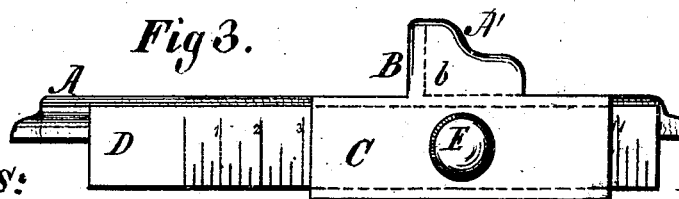


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

Franklin L. Sprague
By Newton Cramford
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United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN L. SPRAGUE, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO
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Letters Patent No. 112,861, dated March 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAUGES FOR SAW-TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, FRANKLIN L. SPRAGUE, of Keene, in the county of Cheshire, in the State of New Hampshire, have invented certain Improvements in Gauges for Saw-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish to those interested a cheap, simple, and, at the same time, an effective gauge for sawing stuff of different dimensions, and that can be applied to either circular, reciprocating, and other saws; that is quickly adjusted to different sizes of stuff, and can be quickly detached from or attached to the table, and, when detached, leave the top of the table smooth, and without grooves, holes, or slots; and

It consists in the construction of the gauge, and allows of its adjustment upon and its removal from the saw-table, and the manner of attaching the gauge to the table, and the location of the gauge upon the table.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a top view of the table and the gauge;

Figure 2 is a side view of the same; and

Figure 3 is an end view of the same.

A is the saw-table, of the usual form, and having the usual slit, *a*, in which the saw works.

A' is the sliding removable saw-gauge, composed of parts B, B', and C.

B is the face or upright part of the gauge, and

B' is the horizontal part of the gauge, which gives to it strength, and rests upon table A.

C is an upright face-plate, firmly attached to the ends of parts B and B', with the portion *b* acting as a strengthening-brace to the gauge.

Upon the inner side, on the side plate C, is a wide dovetail groove, *c c*.

Centrally located in plate C is a screw-hole, which receives the holding-screw E.

The parts B, B', and C may be made in a single piece by casting, or the gauge may be made of several parts joined together in any secure manner; or it may be made entirely of wood, or part wood and part metal, but metal is preferable.

D is a slide-way for the gauge to slide and be adjusted upon, and is securely attached to the edge of saw-table. This slide-way has an upright face-plate on the end or edge of the table, and a flange projecting at right angles to its face that extends under the table, and by which it is made fast and secured to the under side of the saw-table.

The upright face-plate has its top and bottom edges made angular, so as to closely fit into the wide dovetail groove *c c* in part C, but not fitting so close as to prevent its sliding easily upon the slide-way; yet, by the part C being so long in its bearing upon the slide-

way, the gauge will be always true and at right angles with the face of plate D.

Upon the face of plate D is a graduated scale, by which the width between the face of the gauge and the side of the saw next the gauge can be readily known.

E is the holding-screw, that, when turned in and through the screw-hole in part C, and against the face of plate or slide-way D, the gauge will be firmly and truly held in proper position.

If the saw-table is of metal, cast or wrought, the slide-way or part *d* may be made on the edge or side of such metal table, and be a part of the same.

By this construction of the table and gauge the gauge is quickly adjusted to any desired position on the table; it can also be instantly removed from the table and leave the table free and without any appendage, as it is attached to and slides upon a way that is located below the top or face of the table, leaving neither grooves, holes, or slots in the top or through the table, in which dust or chips will find a resting place to annoy the tender.

The gauge can be attached to either end or edge of a table, as may be desired. It is composed of few parts, and without danger of being put out of order if properly attached to the table, and will always be reliable for the purposes intended. It is cheap and durable.

I lay no claim to either the construction or what is claimed as the invention in the patent granted to Behel and Nelson February 13, 1867; nor do I claim, for the construction shown in a drawing representing an invention in saw-benches by one William Furness, of Liverpool, England, as neither of those inventions is the same as what is described as the invention in this application.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The sliding removable saw-gauge A', constructed as described, with the holding-screw E, in combination with the slide-way D and table A, arranged to operate in the manner set forth, and so that when detached from, will leave the table-top smooth, as described.

2. The manner herein described of operating the sliding removable gauge A' upon a slide-way, D, on the edge or end and below the top of the table A, substantially in the manner described.

FRANKLIN L. SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

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