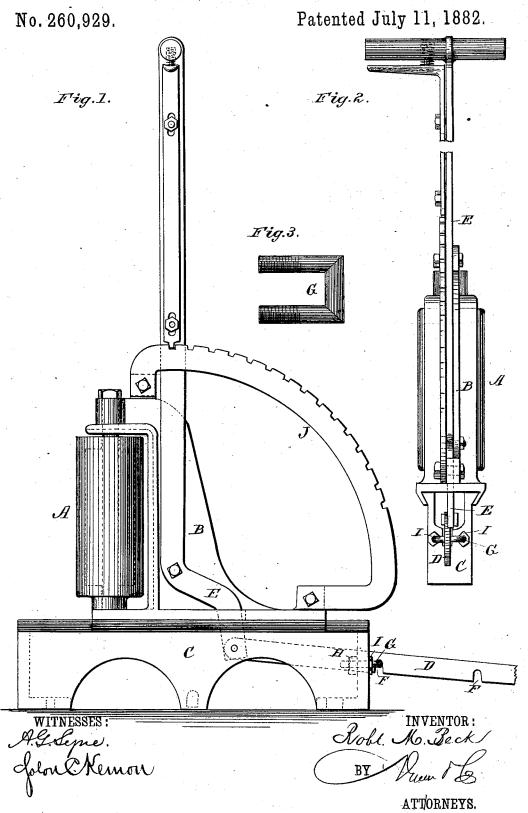
R. M. BECK.

ROLLER GAGE FOR SAW MILLS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. BECK, OF WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

ROLLER-GAGE FOR SAW-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,929, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT M. BECK, of Westminster, in the county of Carroll and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roller-Gages for Saw-Mills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists of certain improvements relating to means for adjusting a rollergage for saw-mills, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 15 a side elevation of my improved roller gage. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The roller-gage A is supported in a bracket. B, which is adapted to be moved along the 20 bed-piece C to adjust the roller-gage toward or from the plane of the saw, according to the

thickness of lumber desired.

For moving the sliding bracket a lever pivoted thereto and connected to a stationary 25 bracket on the under side of the bed-piece by means of a pivoted link has heretofore been used; but owing to the unadjustable character of the connection formed by the pivoted link the sliding bracket cannot be shifted 30 along the bed-piece when it is desired to adjust the roller-gage for thick lumber. Instead, therefore, of using the pivoted link, I employ a bar, D, which is pivoted to the lever E underneath the bed-piece, and which projects through a slot in the end of the bed-piece opposite to the roller-gage. This bar is provided in its under surface with recesses F, by means of any one of which the bar is made to engage with a retaining-support, G, consist-40 ing of a cross-bolt bent at right angles at each end and secured in perforations in the bedpiece on opposite sides of the slot. The bolt is threaded at each end, and is made accurately adjustable by means of nuts H I in contact 45 with the inner and the outer surface of the bed-piece. The retaining-support of the bar is thus made to serve as a compensating-screw for taking up lost motion at the pivotal points of the bar and lever. The advantage of this 50 construction is that the adjustment of the rollergage can always be made to correspond exactly with the graduated scale on the lever-retaining segment J, and thus the lumber will be of the exact thickness required.

It will be observed that the construction of 55 the lever with a double elbow at its lower end and its combination with a segment of quadrantal shape extending from a vertical to a horizontal plane are calculated to give great scope to the action of the lever in adjusting 60 the roller-gage, while the connection of the segment with the sliding bracket enables the segment to be moved with the bracket, so that it shall always sustain the same relative position with respect to the lever when the de- 65 vice is shifted along the bed-piece by the adjustment of the bar D. The form of the segment is more or less determined by its being rigidly connected to the sliding bracket, and for a quadrantal segment arranged as de- 70 scribed the elbow lever is practically a matter of necessity, since a straight lever could not be used to any great advantage in such a con-

Having thus described my invention, what I 75 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. The combination, with the lever E and its retaining segment, the bracket B, carrying the roller-gage, and the bed-piece C, of the bar 80 D, pivoted to the lever and having a series of recesses, F, for forming an adjustable connection with the bed-piece, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the lever E and 85 its retaining-segment, the bracket B, carrying the roller-gage, and the bed-piece C, of the bar D, having recesses, as described, and the retaining support G, secured to the bed-piece and adapted to serve as a compensating de- 90 vice, substantially as and for the purpose

specified.

3. The combination, with the lever E, having a double elbow at its lower end and pivoted to the sliding bracket, of the quadrantal 95 segment J, secured to the sliding bracket and extending from a horizontal to a vertical plane, substantially as shown and described, whereby the relative position of the lever and its retaining-segment shall remain unchanged 100 when the bar D is moved from one adjustment to another, as specified.

ROBT. M. BECK.

Witnesses: A. G. LYNE, Solon C. Kemon.