(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. P. E. VARY.

GAGE FOR SAWS.

No. 449,785. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

Fig. 1

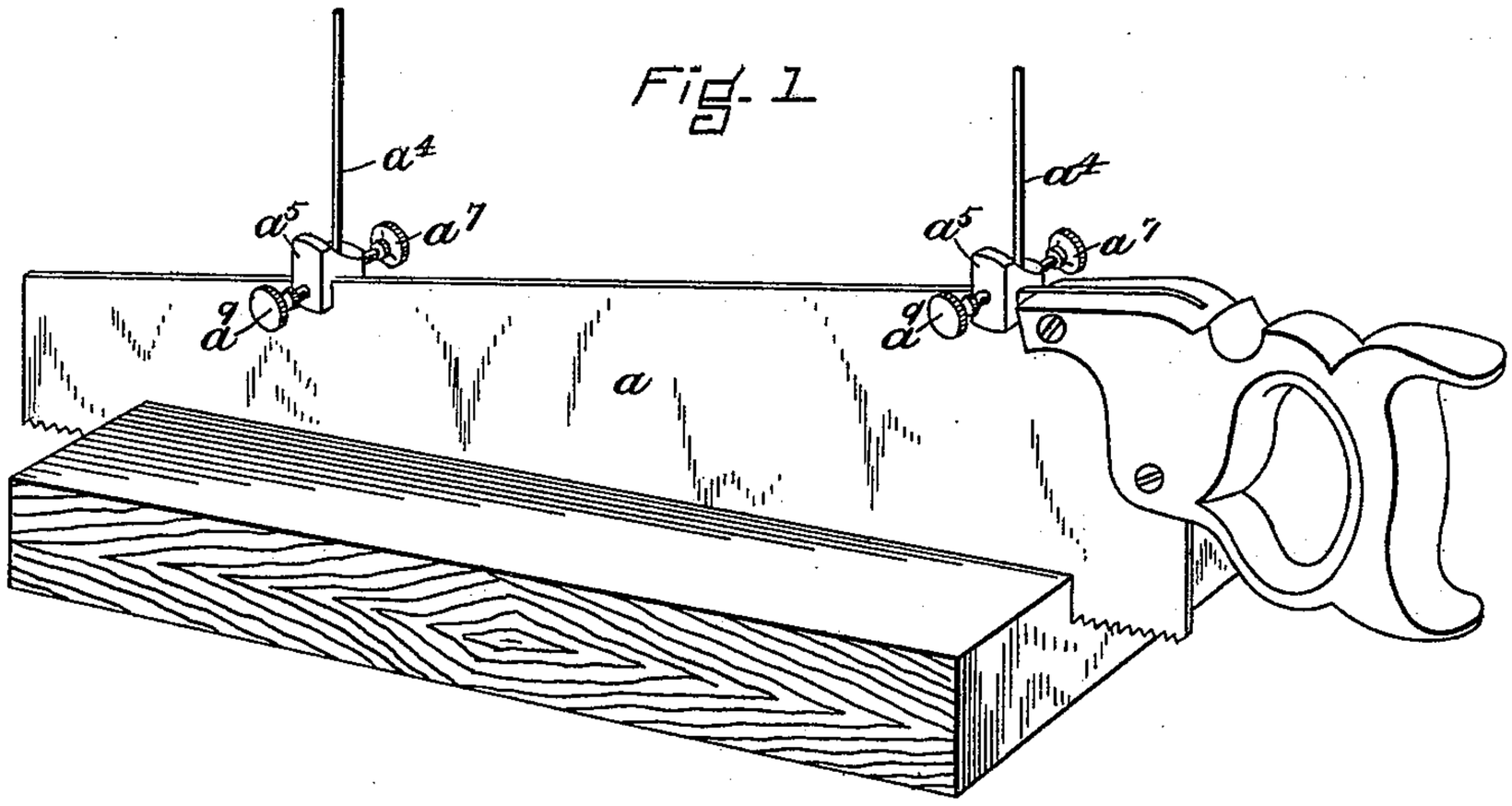


Fig. 2.

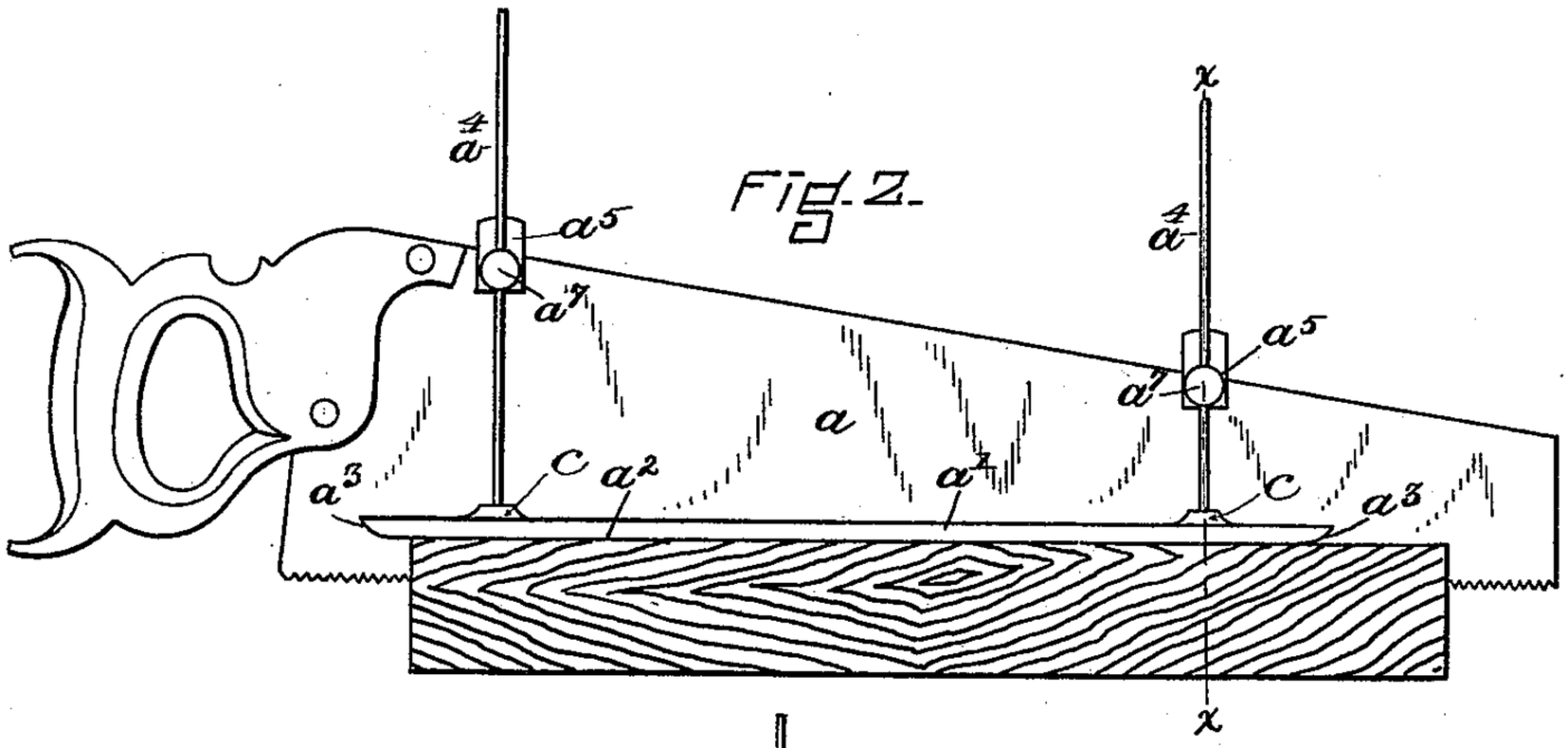
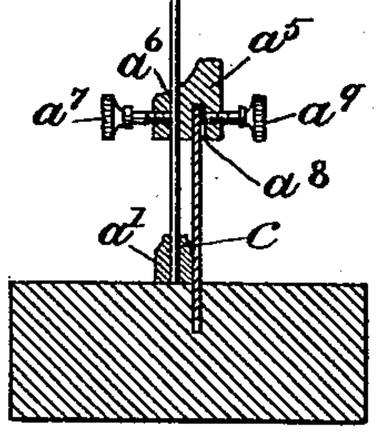


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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Chas. L. Ellis.

INVENTOR.

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by his attys

Clarke & Raymond

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. P. E. VARY.

GAGE FOR SAWS.

No. 449,785. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

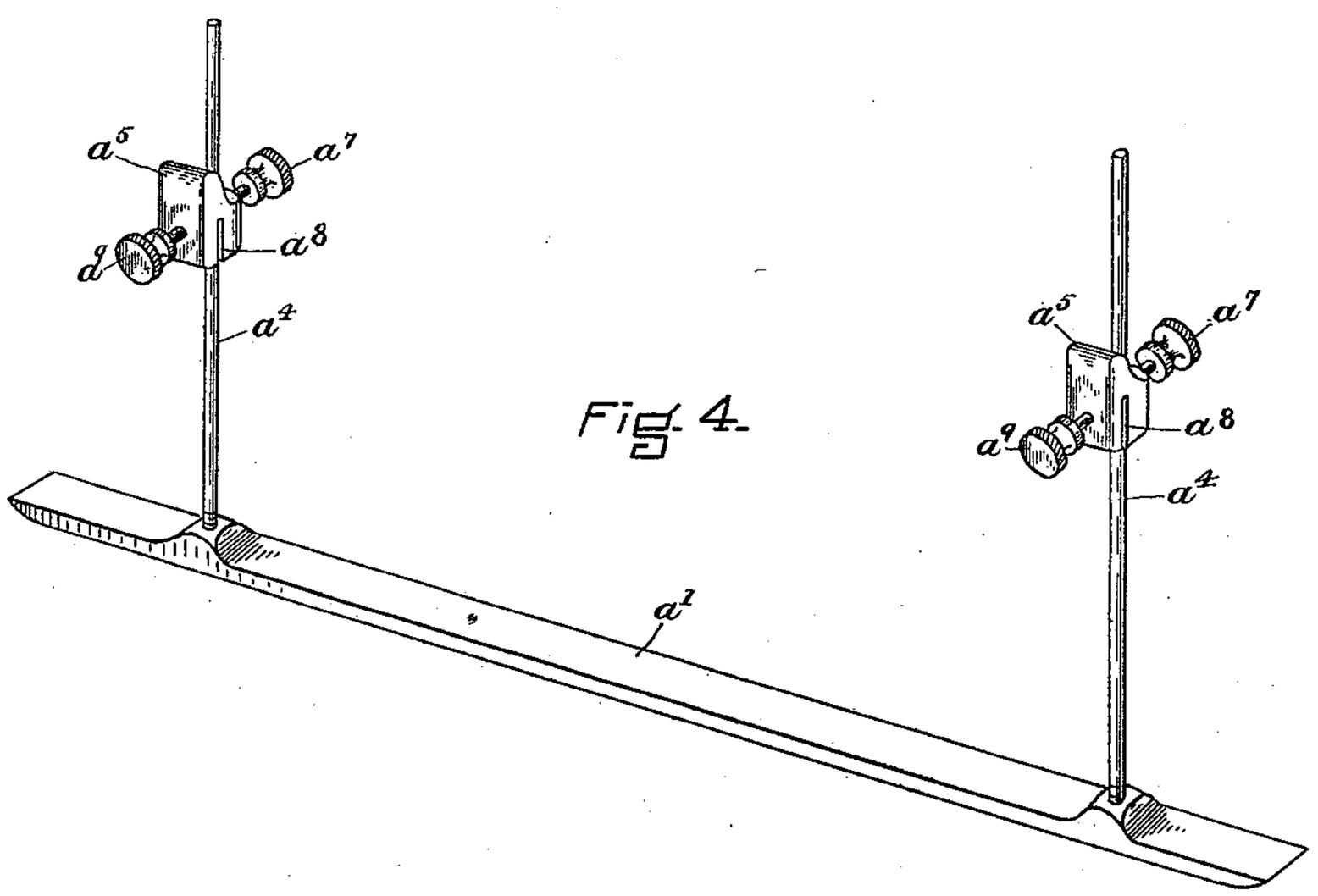

Fig. 4.

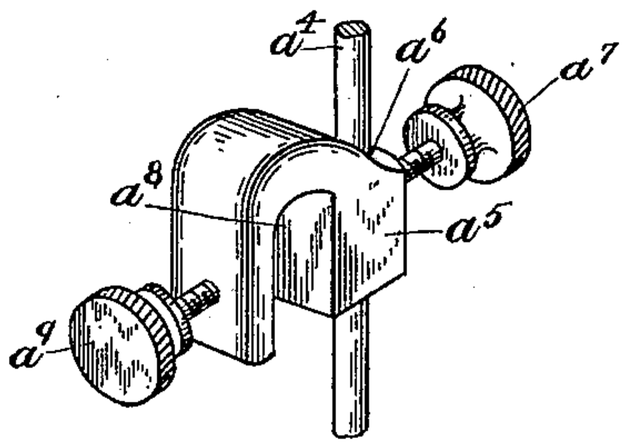

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND P. E. VARY, OF WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAGE FOR SAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,785, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed June 13, 1890. Serial No. 355,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAYMOND P. E. VARY, of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Saws, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

It is often desirable to gage in advance the depth of a saw-cut. To enable this to be accomplished, I have devised a simple gage adapted to be secured or attached to the saw-blade at any desired angle in relation to and distance from the teeth of the saw.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a saw partially embedded in a block of wood, showing portions of the mechanism for securing the gage to the saw. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the block and saw, also showing the gage. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section upon the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the gage removed from the saw. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a clamp, with the opening for the saw-blade somewhat enlarged to receive the edge of a back-saw.

In the drawings, a represents the saw, and a' the gage. It is preferably made of metal, quite long and narrow, has the flat under surface a^2, the rounded, curved, or inclined ends a^3, and the rods a^4. Each rod carries a clamp a^5, which is movable lengthwise the rod, the clamp having a hole a^6, through which the rod passes. The clamp is fastened in any desired position upon the rod by the screw a^7. Each clamp also has a recess a^8, in width of about the width of the saw-blade. This recess is located at a distance from the hole a^6 to bring the saw-blade when inserted therein parallel with the rod, and so that the inner side of the gage rests against the side of the saw-blade. (See Fig. 3.) Each clamp-block a^5 is fastened to the saw-blade by a fastening-screw a^9. Of course the width of the recess a^8 may be varied to take saw-blades which vary in thickness. The rods a^4 have screw-threads at their lower ends, and the gage has threaded holes into which the threaded ends of the rods screw.

It will be seen that the gage is very simple in construction, very readily applied to the saw-blades, and very easily adjusted.

It is desirable that the gage have a relatively broad bearing-surface in order that it may not scar or mark the surface upon which it is brought into contact by the saw. As the gage-bar is made of metal, it is desirable that it should be light to secure a sufficient thickness of metal to properly receive the removable rods a^4, and I have formed upon the upper surface of the gage-bar the upward projections c. This increases the thickness of the metal at these points and enables me to form in the gage-bar a threaded hole of sufficient extent to properly receive and hold the threaded ends of the rods a^4.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, a saw-gage comprising a gage-bar a', having a broad bearing-surface, and the projections c upon its upper surface in which are threaded holes, the straight rods a^4, having threaded ends which screw into the threaded holes into the projections c, the clamps a^5, each of which has a saw-receiving recess a^8 and fastening-screw a^9, and the hole a^6, removed or separated from the recess a^8, to receive one of the straight rods a^4, and a fastening-screw a^7, substantially as described.

RAYMOND P. E. VARY.

Witnesses:
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
J. M. DOLAN.