

(No Model.)

G. DOWBLE.
SAW GAGE.

No. 584,860.

Patented June 22, 1897.

Fig. 1.

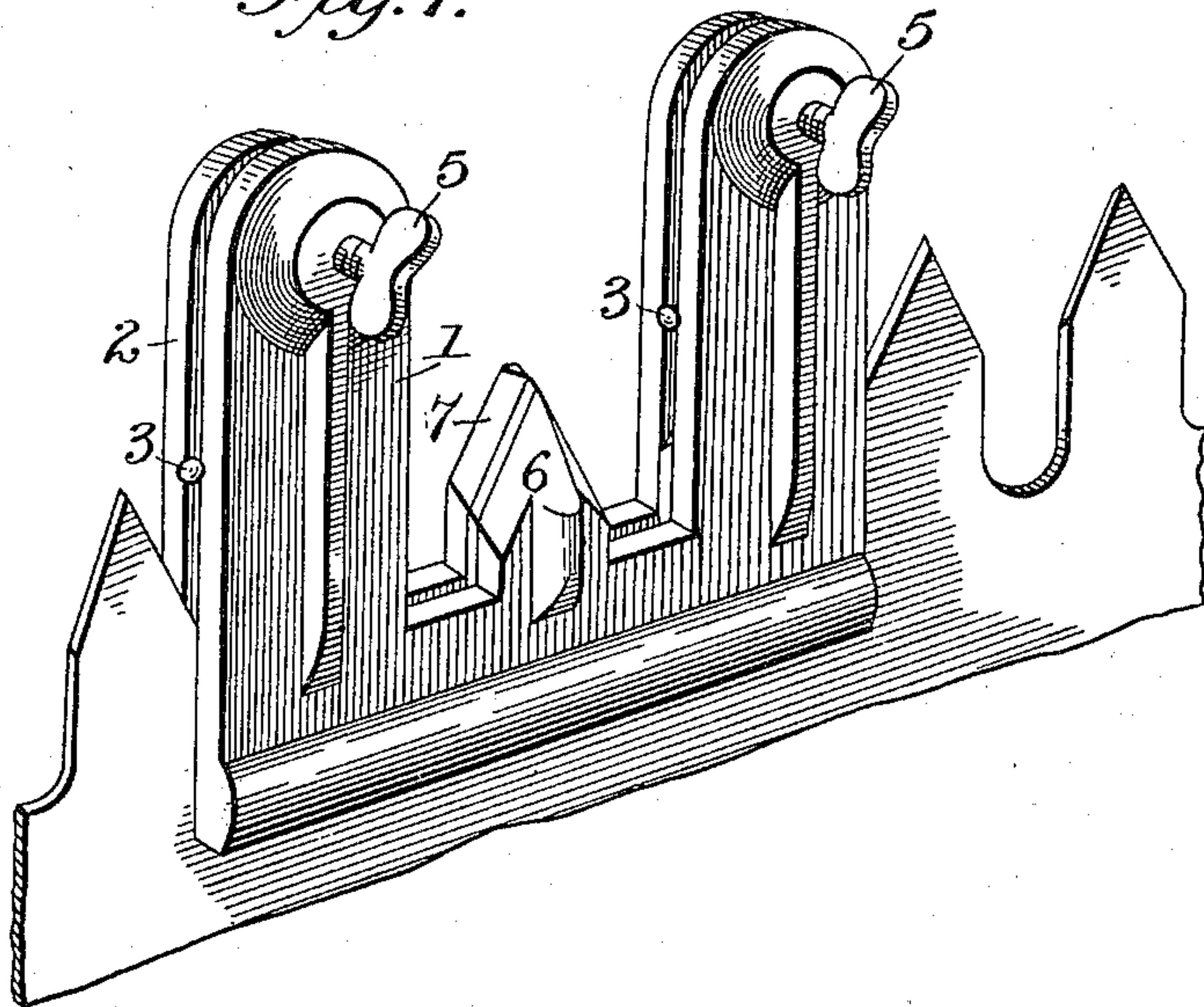


Fig. 2.

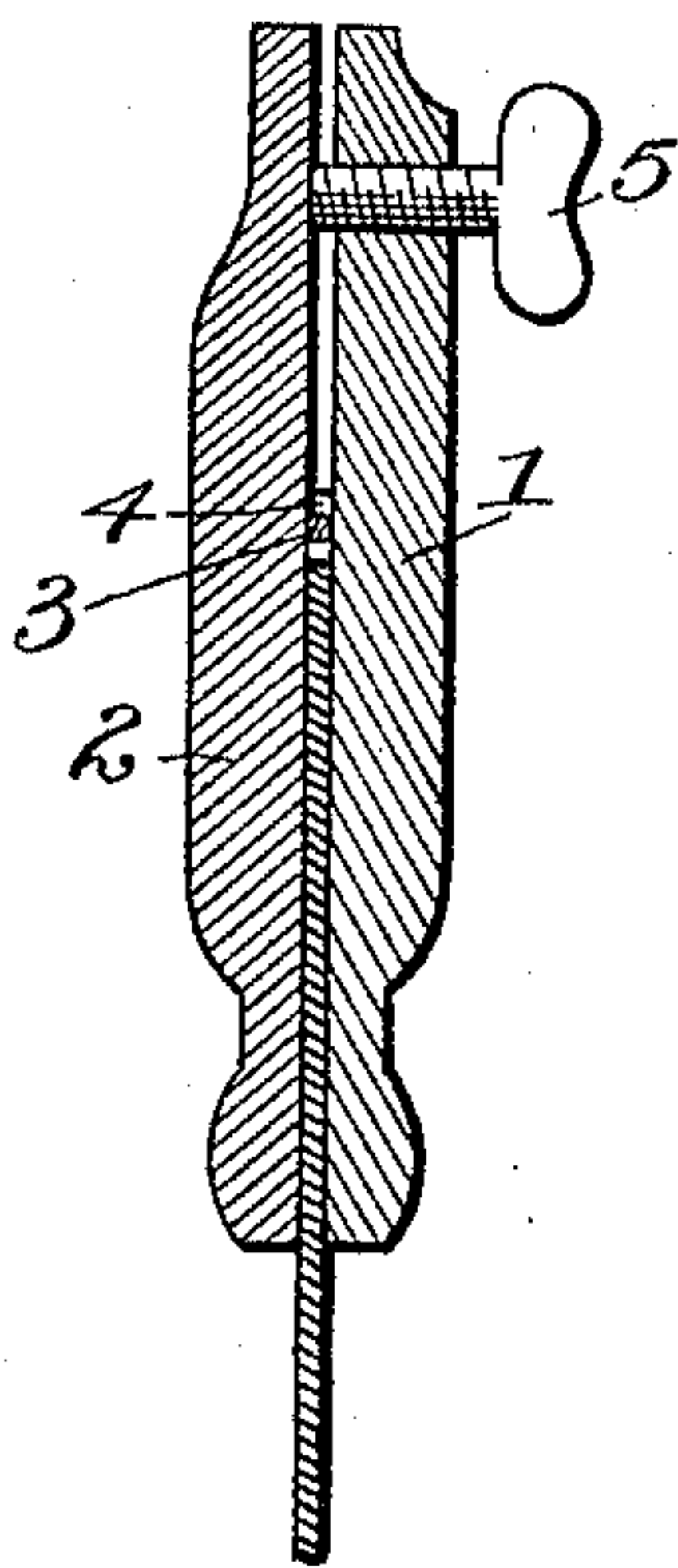


Fig. 3.

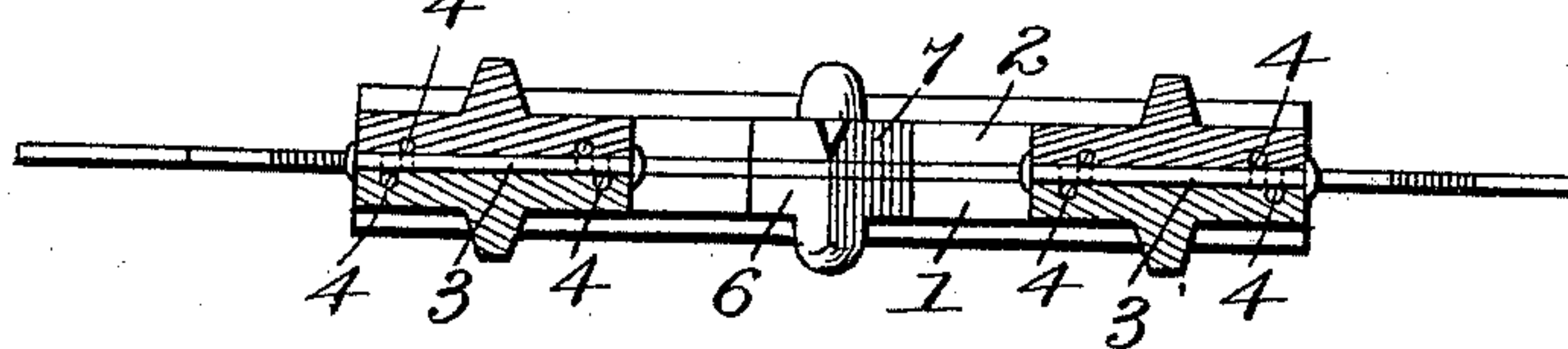
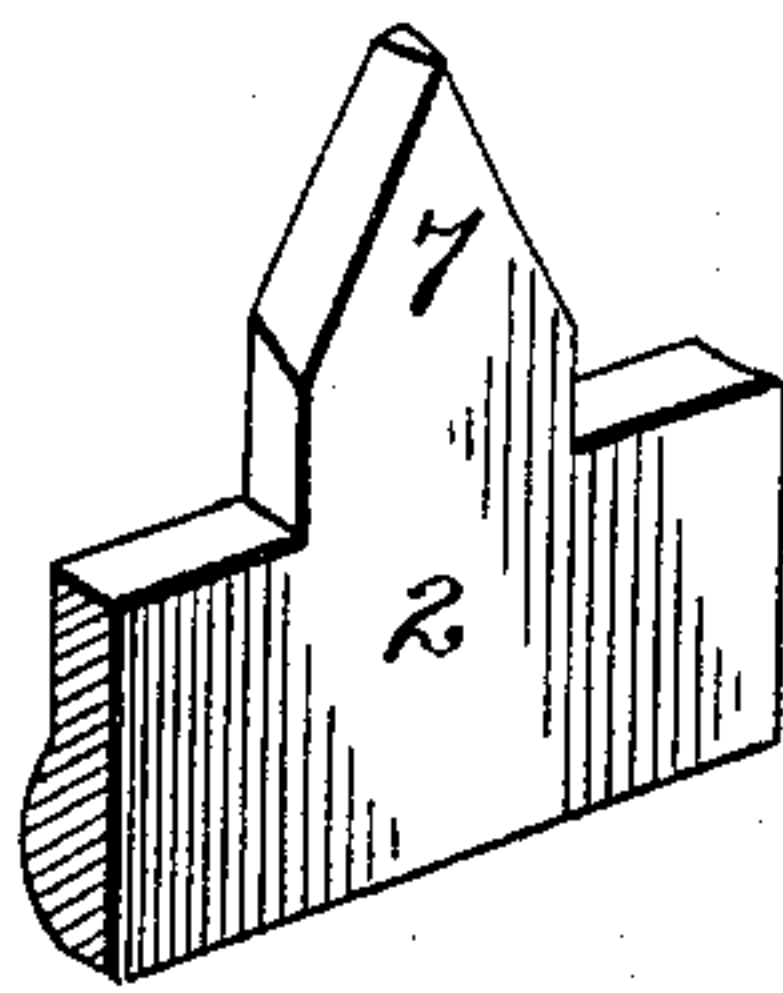


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Edwin G. McKee

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By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor
George Dowble

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DOWBLE, OF ECHO, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CONRAD GRAFT, OF SAME PLACE.

SAW-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,860, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed March 23, 1897. Serial No. 628,896. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DOWBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Echo, in the county of Wells and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Saw-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in saw-gages.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of saw-gages and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily mounted on a saw-blade and capable of affording an accurate guide which will enable an inexperienced person to file the teeth of a saw uniformly and at the proper angle.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a saw-gage constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a saw-blade. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, the parts being arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the rear guide-lug.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate substantially rectangular sides composed of bottom portions and parallel sides which are hinged together at points between their ends by pintles 3, arranged in the same horizontal plane and passing through corresponding eyes 4 of the sides 1 and 2. The sides 1 and 2 form a clamp for engaging a saw-blade, and the pintles 3, which are interposed between the inner faces of the sides, space the same sufficiently to receive a saw-blade.

The sides or arms of the portions 1 and 2 are provided with exterior strengthening-ribs, and the upper terminals of the arms of the side 1 of the clamp are provided with bosses and have threaded openings receiving thumb-screws 5, which engage the inner faces of the arms of the side 2 to cause the bottom portions of the sides to clamp a saw-blade firmly.

In the opening or space between the arms of the clamp are arranged front and rear guide lugs or projections 6 and 7, which are formed integral with the sides 1 and 2 and which are provided with strengthening-ribs. 55.

The tops of the lugs or projections 6 and 7 are oppositely beveled at the proper angle, as shown, to conform to the bevel of a saw-tooth in order to form a gage for sharpening the teeth of a saw. The upper ends of the lugs or projections 6 and 7 are arranged in substantially the same plane as the pintles 3, and after a saw-blade has been properly jointed the pintles are adapted to rest upon the saw-teeth and thereby support the gage in proper position. The lugs or projections are designed to be case-hardened in order to prevent a file from affecting them, and they form a perfect guide and will enable any one who can handle a file to sharpen the teeth of a saw properly and uniformly. 60 65 70

It will be seen that the device is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be easily carried in the pocket, and that it is capable of being readily applied to a saw-blade and of enabling an inexperienced person to dress the teeth of a saw accurately and uniformly. 75

It will also be apparent that as the rear lug or projection 7 is slightly larger at the top than the front lug or projection 6 the beveled faces which are arranged in the same plane will form a support for a file, both in front and in rear of the tooth to be sharpened, and that a file cannot slip and cut into a tooth too deeply or otherwise destroy its uniformity. 80 85

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising two sides hinged together and forming a clamp to receive and engage the blade of a saw, and a guide lug or projection having an oppositely-beveled upper portion conforming to the bevel of a tooth of a saw and forming a guide for filing the same, substantially as described. 90 95

2. A device of the class described comprising two sides provided with arms forming an opening or space and hinged together to form a clamp to receive and engage a saw-blade, and the front and rear guide lugs or projec- 100

tions arranged in the opening or space between the arms and having oppositely-beveled upper portions to form a guide for a file, substantially as described.

- 5 3. A device of the class described, comprising two sides provided with arms forming a space between them and hinged together between their ends, the pintles of the hinges being arranged in the same plane and adapted
10 to rest upon the teeth of a saw for supporting the device in proper position, screws mounted on the upper portions of the arms of one side and adapted to engage those of

the other side to cause the bottom portions of the sides to clamp the saw-blade, and the oppositely-beveled lugs or projections arranged in the space between the arms, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

GEORGE DOWBLE.

Witnesses:

W. A. WOODWARD,
J. W. OSBORN.