

No. 677,406.

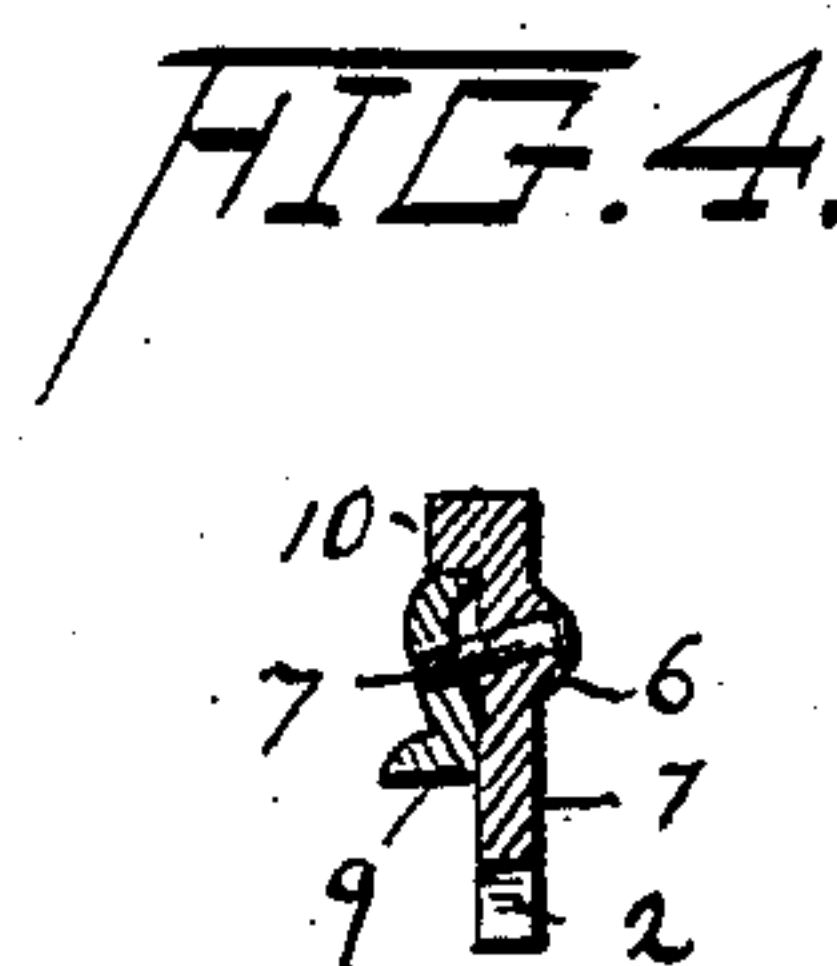
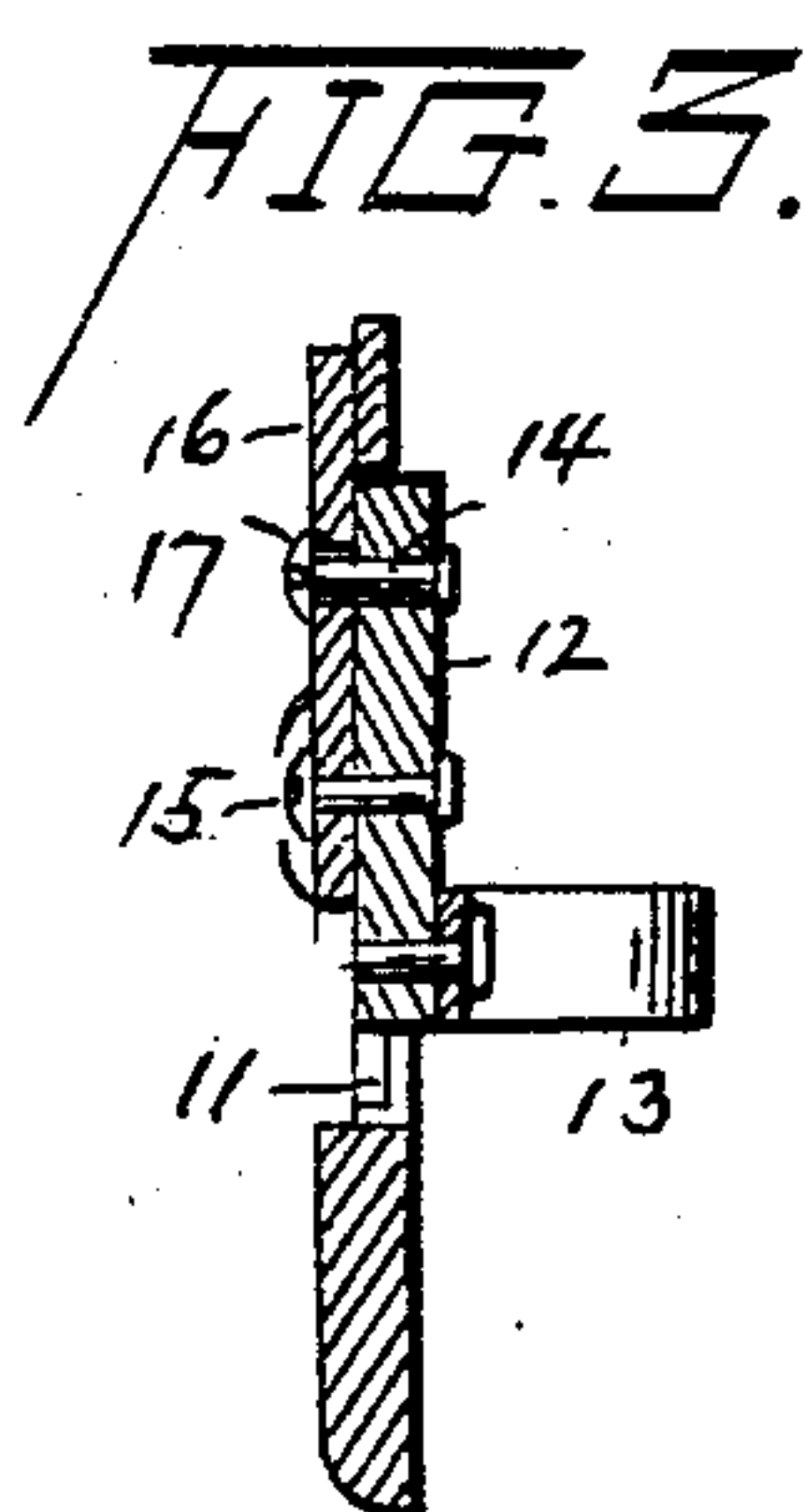
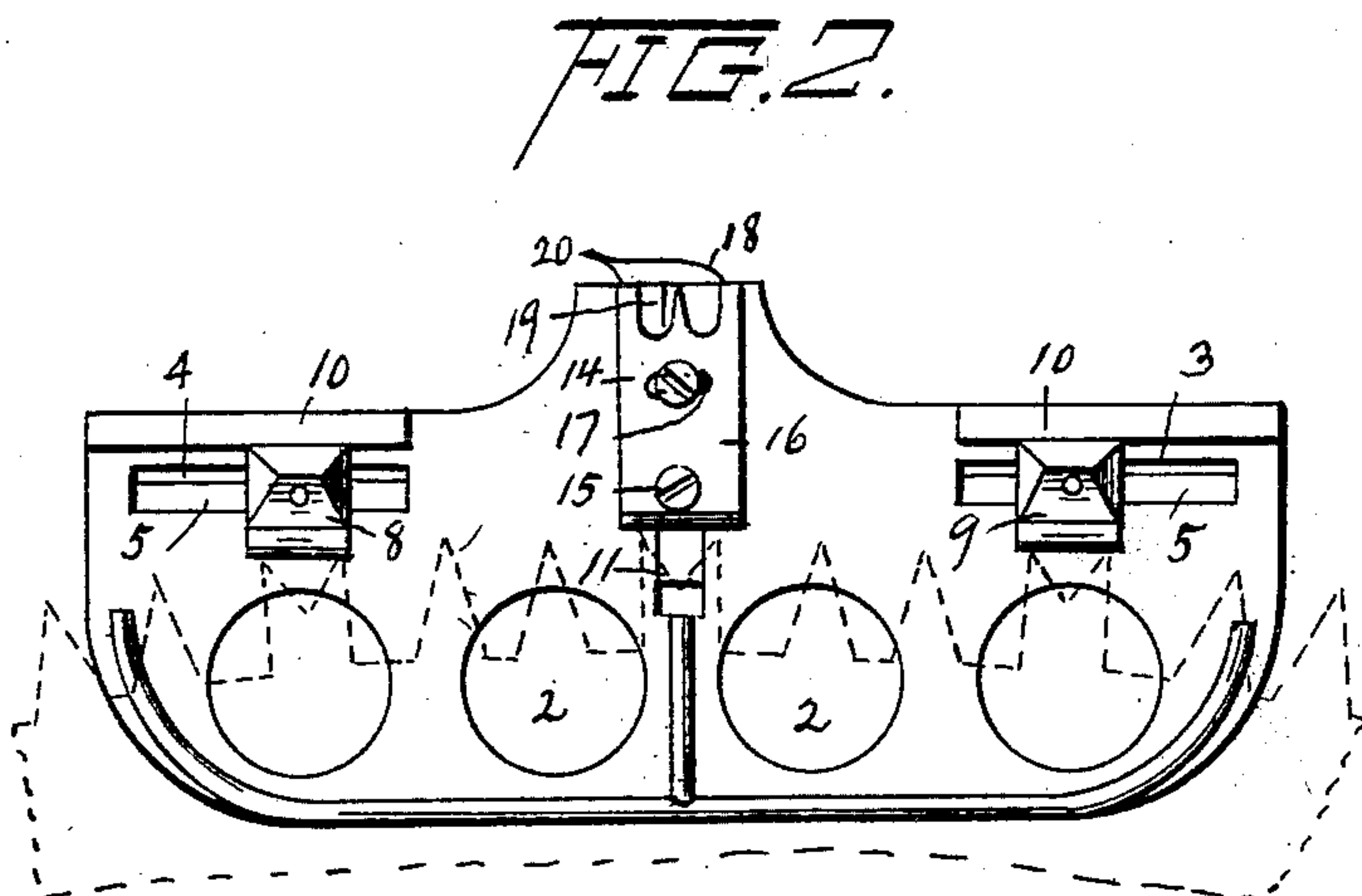
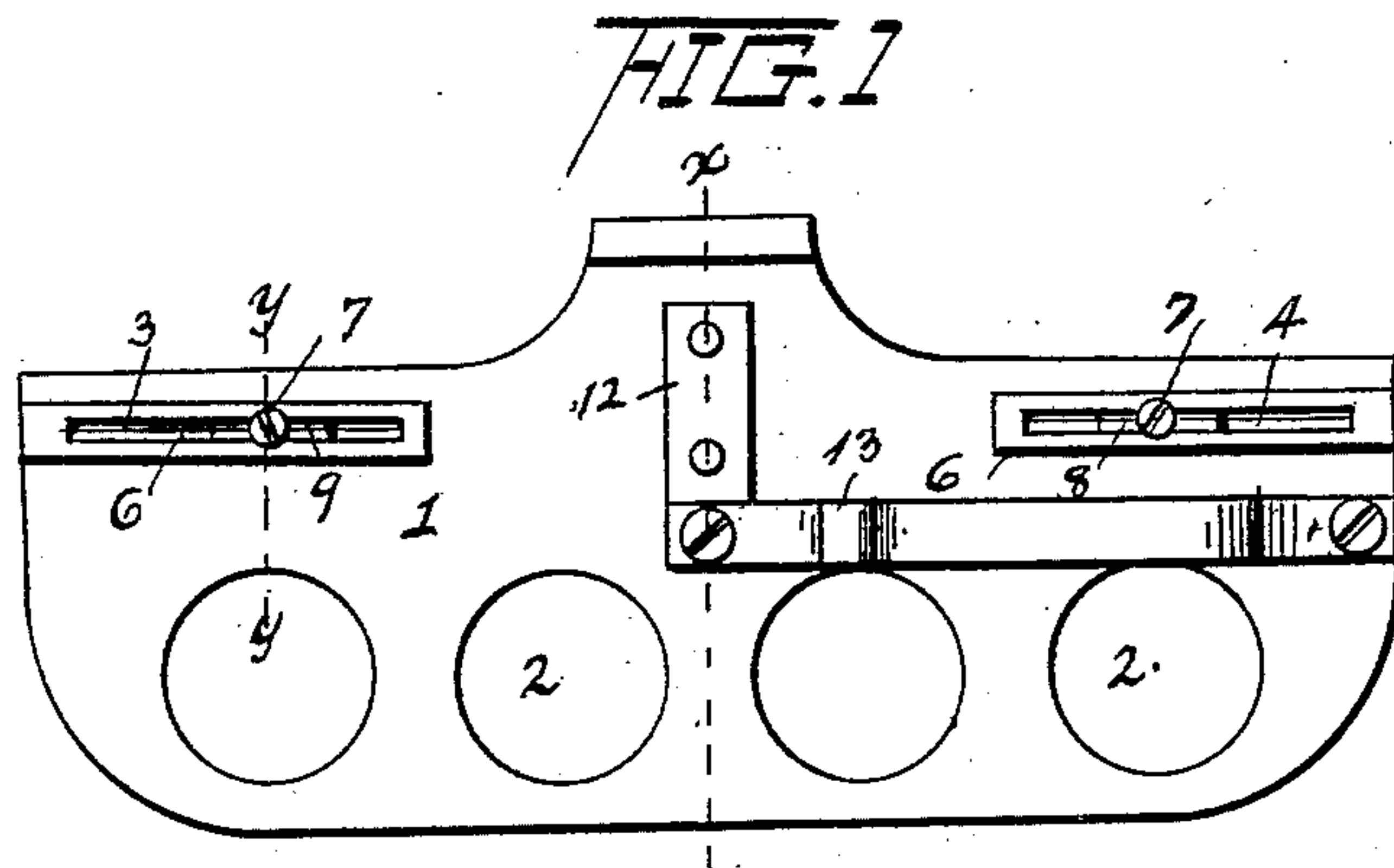
Patented July 2, 1901.

C. F. FOWLER.

SAW GAGE.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER F. FOWLER, OF COLUMBIA CITY, OREGON, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE PAGE, OF SARA, WASHINGTON.

SAW-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,406, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 13, 1900. Serial No. 8,533. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER F. FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia City, in the county of Columbia and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which the rakers of a saw may be quickly and accurately gaged so that their cutting edges or points will be set in the plane or line of a true circle or regular curve in order that each tooth will perform its full share of work and will bear its proper proportion of the wear.

My invention consists of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line $y y$ of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a thin metal plate having formed therein holes 2 for the purpose of making it lighter, and has pivotally secured to its back or rear side, near one end, a handle 13, as shown in Fig. 1.

Near the upper edge of the plate and cut therethrough at an angle are longitudinal slots 3 and 4, which extend, respectively, from points on each side of the center of the plate to the outer edges of same. Just above these slots the plate is flanged or shouldered on its side to form a straight edge 10, against which abut the adjustable gage-blocks 8 and 9. Surrounding the slots on the rear side of the plate is a bead 6, which forms a suitable bearing for the screws 7, to be described.

The gage-blocks are adjustably secured to the plate 1 by means of screws 7, which pass through the slots 3 and 4, have their inner ends screwed into the gage-blocks, and their heads impinge against the bead 6, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. By loosening the screws the gage-blocks may be moved horizontally, thus adjusting them to straddle the alternate sets of rakers, the points of which they are adapted to touch or rest upon.

The center of the plate 1 has formed there-

in a vertical slot 11, in which vertically plays a small plate 12, which is pivotally secured to the inner end of the handle 13 and is operated thereby. Secured to the plate 12 by a pivot 15 is a swage-block 16, in which is formed an oval slot 17, (see dotted lines, Fig. 2,) and the upper end of said block terminates in a pointer 18 and arms 20 on each side of the pointer. Passing through the slot 17 is a screw 14, the inner end of which engages a suitable opening in the plate 12, said screw being adapted to permit the plate 16 to be freely moved from side to side when struck a sharp blow with a hammer on one of the arms 20, at the same time having sufficient frictional contact with said plate to retain it in position until such blow is struck. The pointer 18 will register with a line 19 marked vertically in the center of the upper edge of the plate 1 when the lower square edge of the plate or block 16 rests upon the edges or points of a true raker-tooth. Should the points of the tooth not be true, the pointer by its distance from the line 19 will indicate the extent to which it is "off," and by striking the rakers with a hammer they will be corrected, the pointer by its registering with the line 19 indicating the exact adjustment.

In using my improved device I first correct the first raker in the saw or apply the device to a correct raker and then place the block 9 on the edges or points of said tooth and the block 8 on the points of the second raker therefrom, while the center block or plate 16 will rest on the points of the intermediate raker, and the latter will be corrected in the manner above described. The device will then be moved to the left until the block 9 rests upon the teeth of the raker just corrected, when the operation will be repeated, and so on until all of the teeth have been corrected.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the character described, consisting of a plate having formed therein a vertical slot, a handle pivoted to said plate and carrying a sliding plate fitting said vertical slot, a swage-plate pivoted to said sliding plate and adapted to be adjusted vertically

and laterally, and means for indicating the true vertical position of said swage-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A device of the character described, consisting of a plate having formed therein a central vertical slot, and on each side thereof, a horizontal slot, a handle-lever pivoted to said plate and carrying a swage-plate adapted to be adjusted vertically and laterally, means
10 for indicating the vertical position of said swage-plate, and guide-blocks adjustably secured in said horizontal slots, as set forth.

3. A device of the character described, consisting of a plate having formed therein a cen-

tral vertical slot, and on each side thereof, a
horizontal slot, a handle pivoted to said plate,
a swage-plate secured to said handle and
formed with a pointer and with an arm on
each side of said pointer, and guide-blocks
adjustably secured in said horizontal slots, 20
substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER F. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. DECKER,
FRANK H. MEEKER.