

No. 735,825.

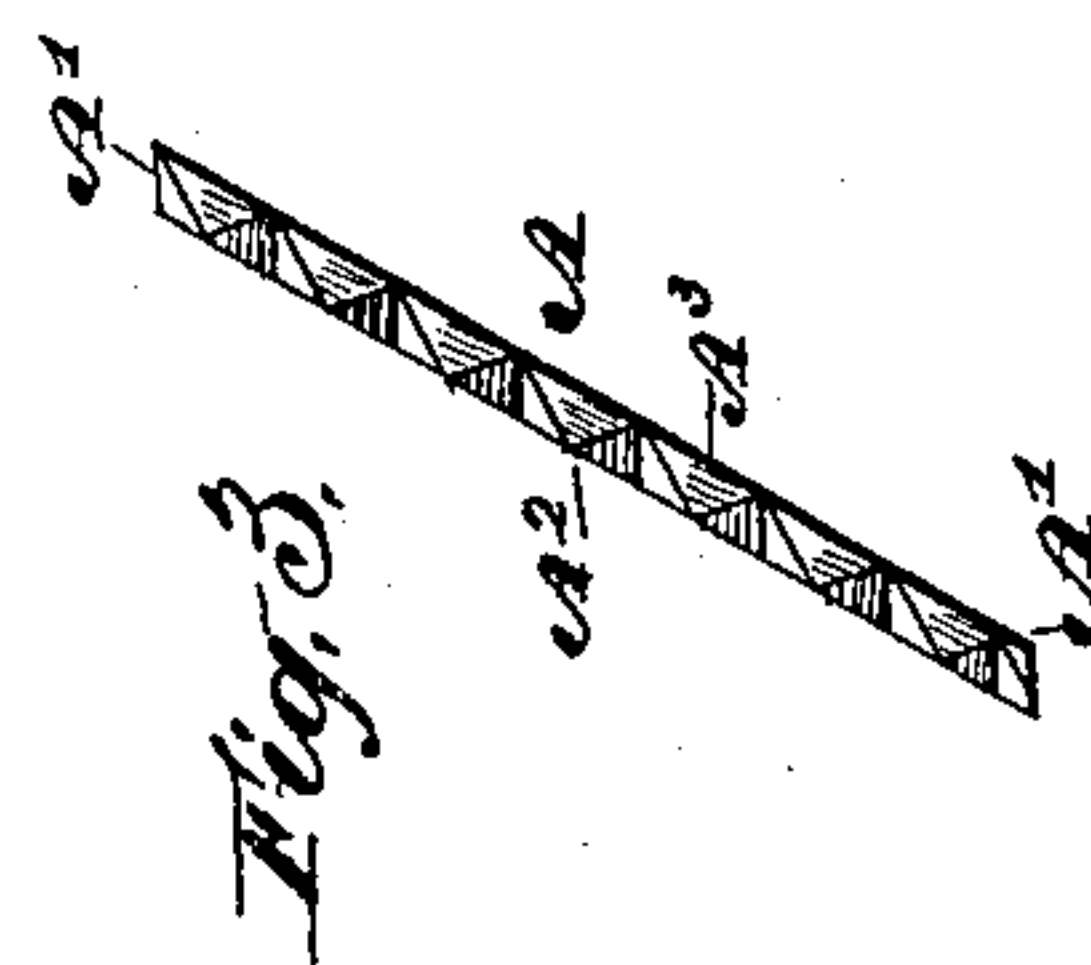
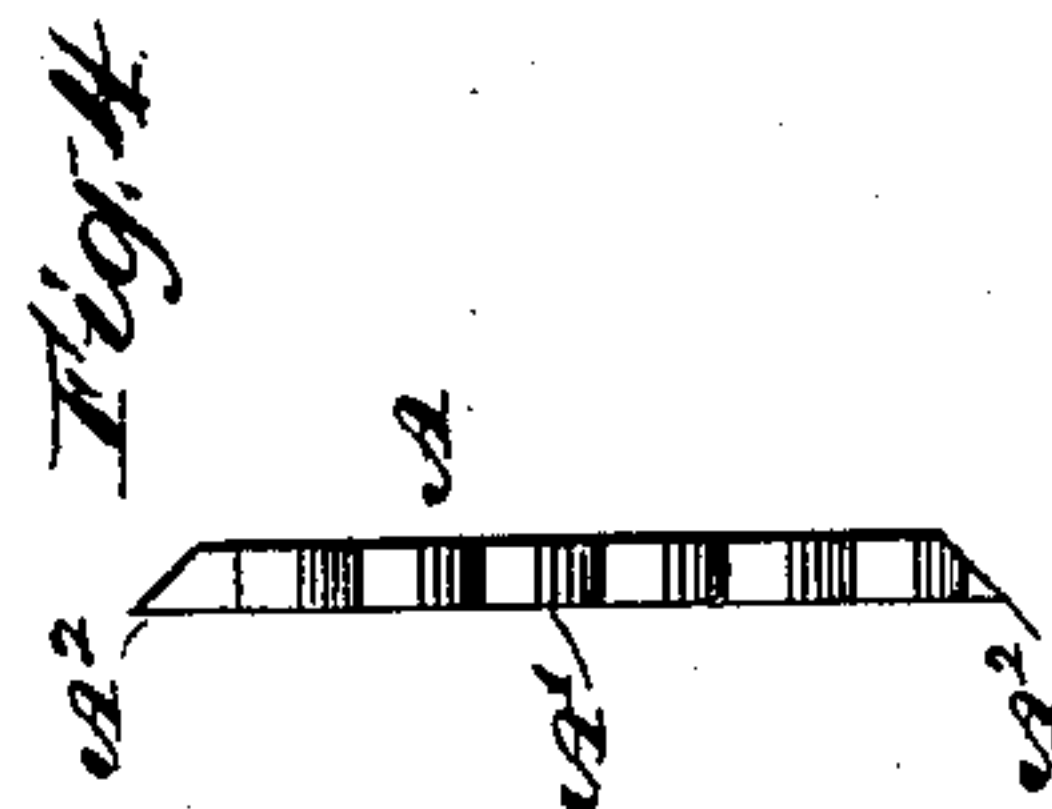
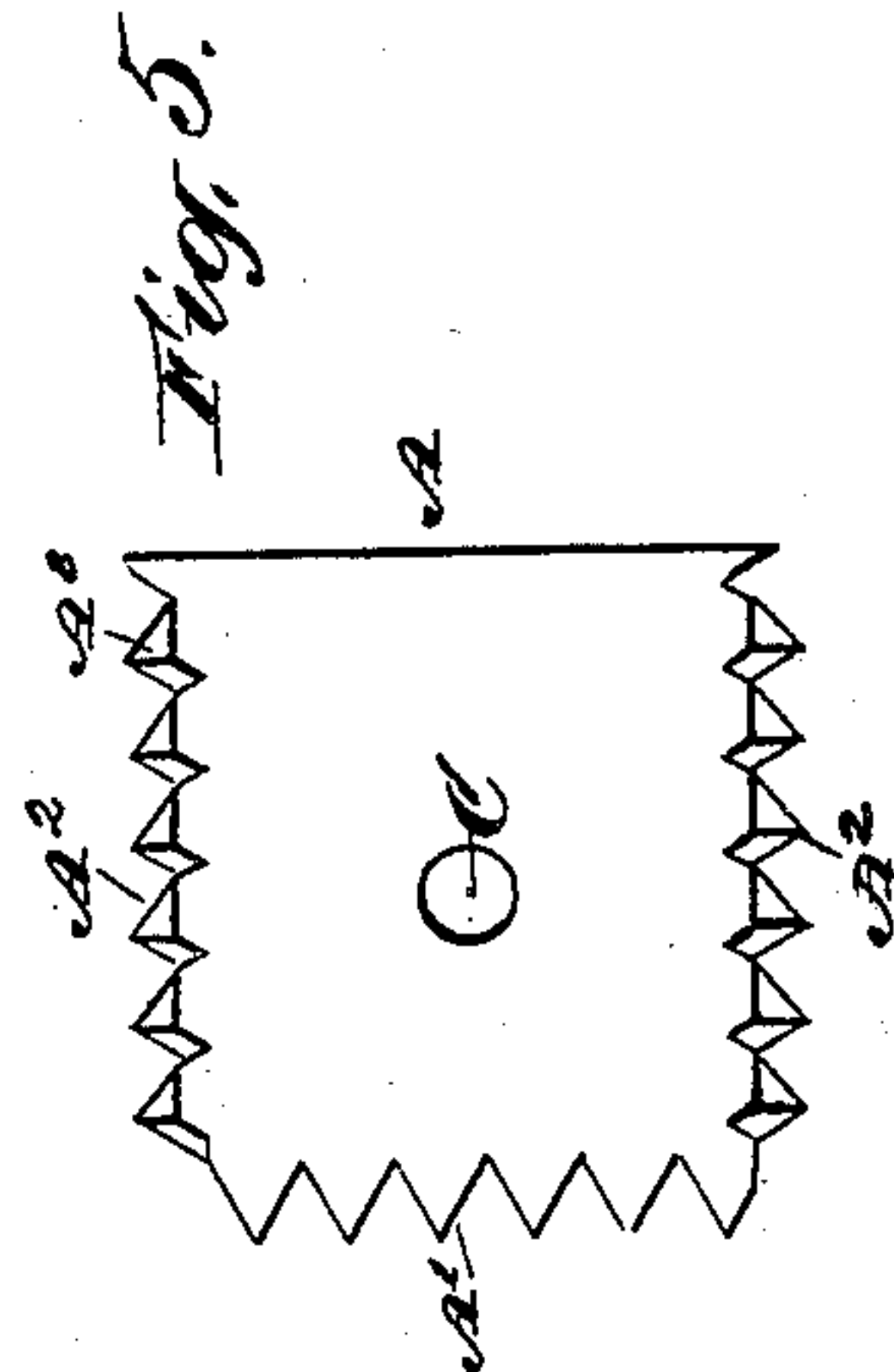
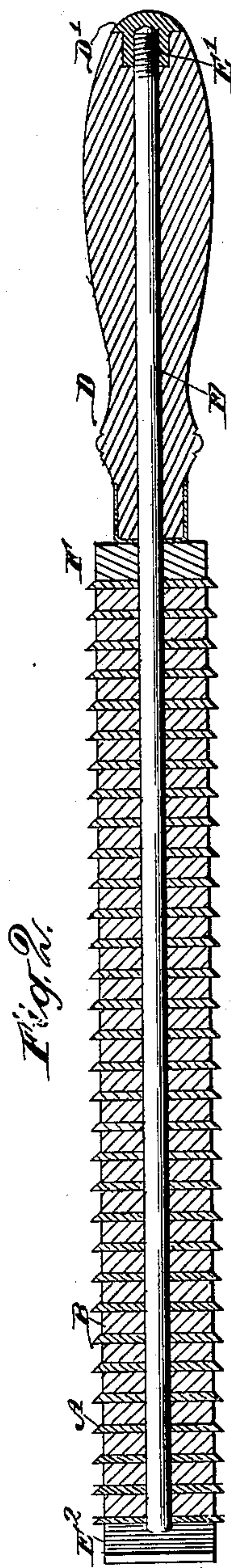
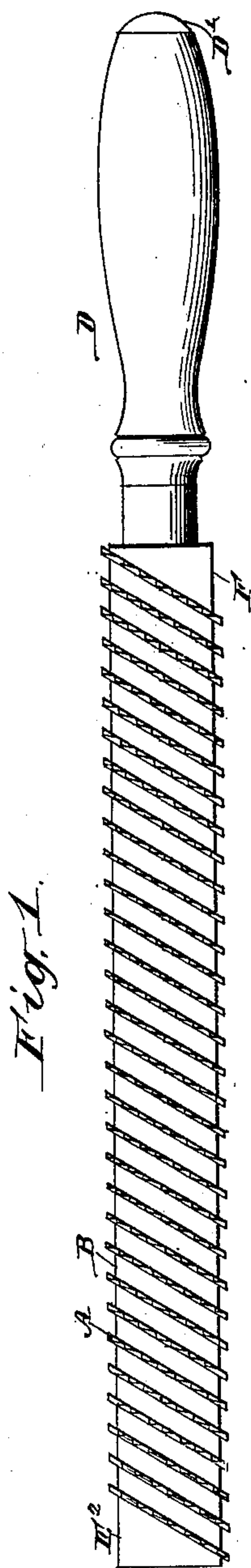
PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

J. H. ROHRET.

RASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. ROHRET, OF OXFORD, IOWA.

## RASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,825, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed May 13, 1902. Serial No. 107,206. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. ROHRET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oxford, in the county of Johnson and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to rasps for the use of woodworkers, horseshoers, and the like; and the object of the invention is to produce a sectional rasp adapted to cut rapidly and so constructed that any section may be renewed when broken or worn out and sharpened by grinding when dull.

The nature of the invention is fully disclosed in the description and claims following, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a rasp embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the sections enlarged. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same.

The rasp which forms the subject of this invention is composed of a series of serrated sections A and intermediate blanks B, suitably bound together in alternate order. This may of course be accomplished in a variety of ways; but one of the simplest is that shown in the drawings. In this case the sections and blanks are perforated at C to take a rod E, on which they are strung. The end of the rod is threaded at E' to take a nut D' at the end of a handle D, by the screwing up of which the sections and blanks are tightened in place.

In practice the sections are arranged to lie diagonally with respect to the rod, whose longitudinal center may be regarded as their axis—that is to say, two edges of the sections are diagonal and two practically at right angles to the axis in the case of rectangular sections. The rod is accordingly provided at its outer end with an inclined head E<sup>2</sup>, and at the other end of the series of sections an inclined washer F is interposed between the sections and the handle.

The sections are serrated at one or more of their edges. In Fig. 5 three edges are shown serrated and one plane. The latter may serve as a blank face for the rasp or by sharpening may serve as a scraper for finishing. The serrations on the side A' are in no wise peculiar; but in the case of the diagonal sides A<sup>2</sup> the teeth are dressed with their sides diagonal to the plate or section, but when mounted in the rasp parallel with the axis thereof. This not only gives suitable clearance to the teeth, but gives to the fronts thereof diagonal cutting edges, which in practice are very efficient and rapid in action. The backs of the teeth are ground diagonally, as shown at A<sup>3</sup>. In the case of a new rasp the teeth would terminate in an angle; but when worn dull the sections may be resharpened by grinding, when the teeth will of course terminate in short cutting edges instead of points. The rasp will then do smoother work and will still be almost as rapid in execution as at first. The other two edges of the sections have, as shown in Fig. 1, front rake and back rake, respectively. For one side the rasp will need to be pushed and for the other side drawn, as will be obvious.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a rasp-section having teeth formed in one or more of its edges, the sides of the teeth being dressed diagonal to the faces of the section, and practically parallel to each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a rasp-section having teeth formed in one or more of its thin sides, the sides of the teeth being dressed diagonal to the faces of the section and parallel with each other, and the backs of the teeth beveled to render them sharp, substantially as described.

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

JOHN H. ROHRET.

Witnesses:

C. S. SIES,  
F. SIMPKINS.