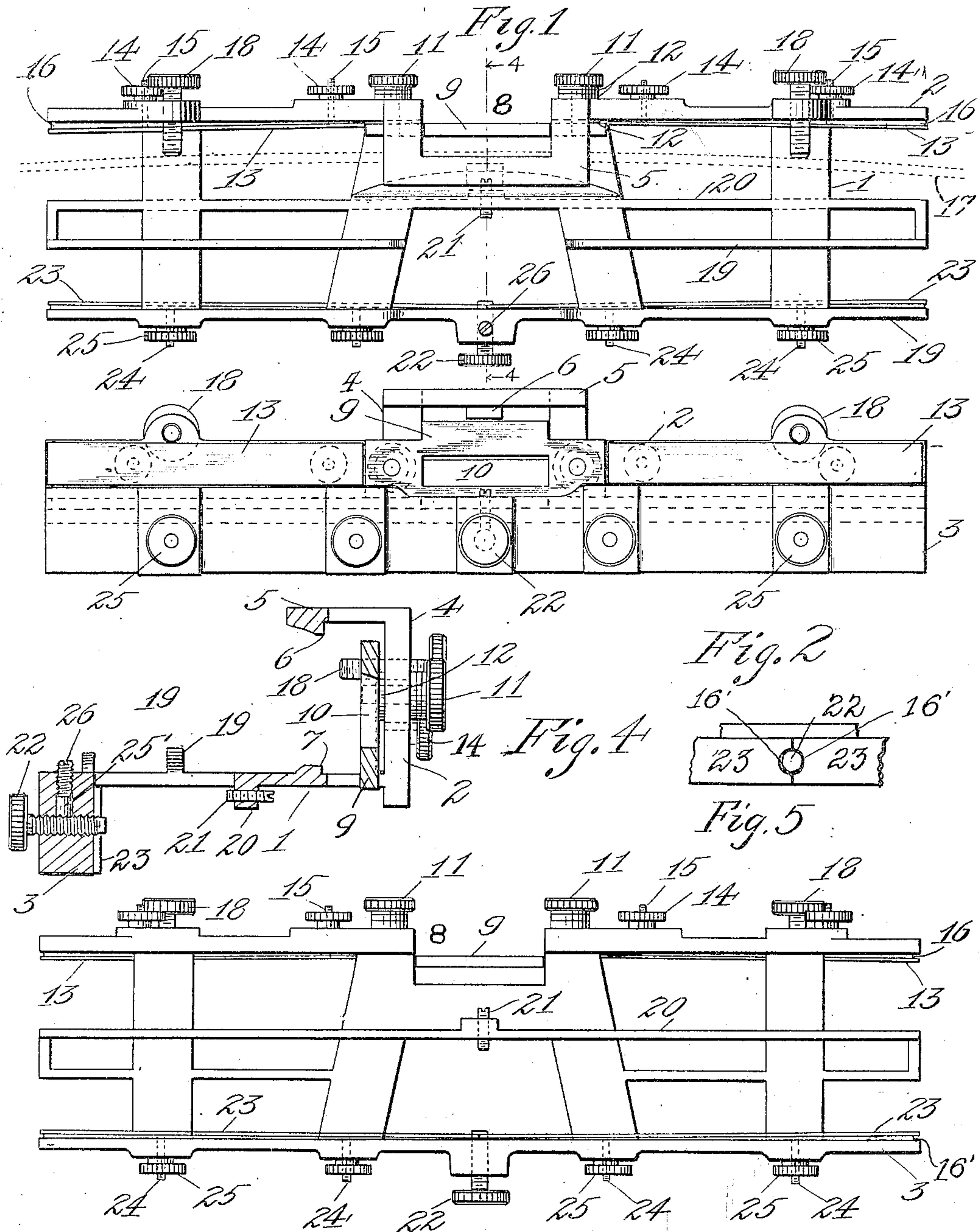


W. M. ELWOOD.
GAGE FOR CROSSCUT SAWS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1907.

917,425.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



WITNESSES:

Edward W. Cressman.

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Fig. 3

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GAGE FOR CROSSCUT-SAWS. -

No. 917,425.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed September 9, 1907. Serial No. 392,057.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. ELWOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Crosscut-Saws, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its primary object the provision of an improved gage of the above type, through the medium of which the several operations of top jointing, swaging of the raker-teeth and side filing of the cutting teeth can be carried on in an efficient manner, with a minimum amount of labor and expense.

A further object resides in the provision of an improvement of this character which is comparatively simple in construction, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other equally desirable objects in view, to be referred to as the description progresses, the invention resides in the structural features, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described and succinctly defined in the appended claims.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of my improved saw set. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the opposite side of the invention, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 1, and, Fig. 5 is an elevation of fragments of the facing strips and frame.

Reference numeral 1 indicates a body or frame having at its upper and lower edges, flanges 2 and 3, which project outwardly from said body on opposite sides from one another. Flange 2 has formed integral therewith a support 4 whose free end portion is turned down, as at 5, and provided with a lug 6, disposed opposite a similar lug 7, formed integral with body or frame 1.

Reference numeral 8 indicates an opening formed in flange 2 and the support 4, and beneath this opening a gage plate 9 is adapted to be arranged, when it is desired to file the raker-teeth, said plate being formed with a slot 10, one wall of which is inclined outwardly to facilitate the positioning of the teeth as will be readily understood. Gage plate 9 is provided adjacent its ends with

screw threaded openings in which screws 11 are engaged, said screws projecting through flange 2 as clearly shown. Reference numeral 12 indicates washers, which preferably vary in thickness and are adapted to be arranged on said screws 11 above and below flange 2 to hold said plate in its adjusted position.

On opposite sides of gage plate 9, I arrange facing strips, 13, of metal, adapted to have the cutting teeth of the saw bear thereagainst during the operation of filing the tops of the raker teeth, and said facing strips are preferably curved to conform to the "belly of the saw" as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The facing strips 13 are provided with integral threaded shanks 15 operating through flange 2, and threaded on the outer ends of these shanks are nuts 14. To adjust the facing strips 13, tapered shims or spacing strips 16 of proper thickness may be inserted between the same and the flange 2, after which the nuts 14 are tightened to secure the said parts in adjusted position.

In jointing the tops of the cutting teeth, a file 17 (indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1) is supported on lugs 6 and 7, beneath flange 2 and adjusting screws 18 are engaged with the end portions of said file and tightened to cause the file to assume a curved form which will conform to the curved plane in which the free ends of the cutting teeth of the saw lie, as is obvious. 19 indicates horizontal ribs which are engaged by the side face of the saw during this jointing operation.

Body or frame 1 is also provided with a rib 20. This however is formed on the outer face of the body or frame, and is suitably spaced above flange 3 so as to accommodate therebetween a file (not shown) when it is desired to joint the sides of the cutting teeth, said file being firmly held in position by a set screw 21.

Flange 3 is provided on its upper face with facing strips, 23, having their contiguous end portions formed with semi-circular cut-outs to fit about a gage 22, consisting of a screw adjustably mounted in a threaded opening in flange 3. Facing strips 23 are provided with threaded shanks 24, having nuts 25, and like facing strips 13 are adapted to be held in a slightly curved form, and suitable spacing strips 16' are inserted between these facing strips and the adjacent flange, as desired (see Fig. 3). Gage 22 is designed for gaging the

raker-teeth after they have been swaged, and as will readily be understood the facing strips 23 form temporary supports for engagement with the tips of the cutting teeth during the gaging operation of the said raker teeth.

In conjunction with gage 22 I provide novel means for securing the same against accidental displacement, after it has been once properly adjusted. This means (see Fig. 4) consists of a slidable member 25', mounted in an opening, formed in flange 3 and communicating with the screw threaded opening in which gage 22 is mounted, and having its inner end formed with sections of screw threads and engaged with the screw threads of gage 22. A screw 26 engages this slidable lock member for sliding the same, and as will be observed, when screw 26 is adjusted sufficiently inwardly, the locking member, by friction, will prevent turning of the gage.

While I have herein shown and described a construction which will carry out the various objects assigned thereto, I reserve the right to make such alterations and changes in the details of construction as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A saw tool comprising a frame formed with a substantially right angular flange, gage means attached to said flange, flexible facing strips secured to said flange and each being adjustable at both of its ends, and tapering shims between said facing strips and flange.

2. A saw tool comprising a frame formed with a flange, adjustable gage means attached to said flange, flexible facing strips for said flange each being provided at both of its ends with shanks passing through said flange, removable tapering shims between said facing strips and flange, and securing means for said shanks.

3. A saw tool comprising a frame formed with a flange, a gage device passing through said flange, facing strips adjustably secured to said flange and provided in their adjacent ends with semi-circular cut-outs to receive said gage device.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 26th day of August 1907.

WILLIAM M. ELWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. FILKINS,
SARAH B. FOLEY.