

J. C. GEHRMAN.
 RAKER GAGE AND JOINTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1908.

938,472.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

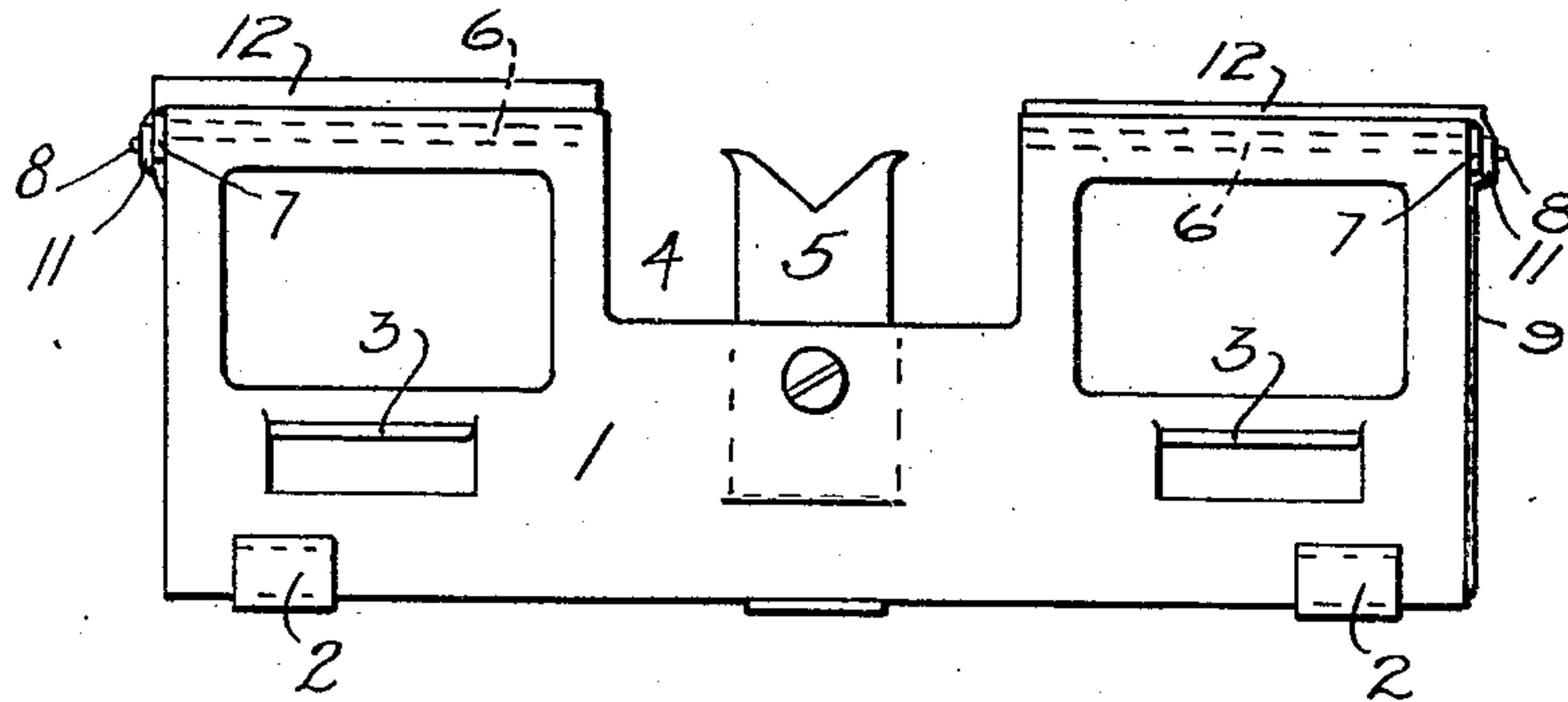


Fig. 1.

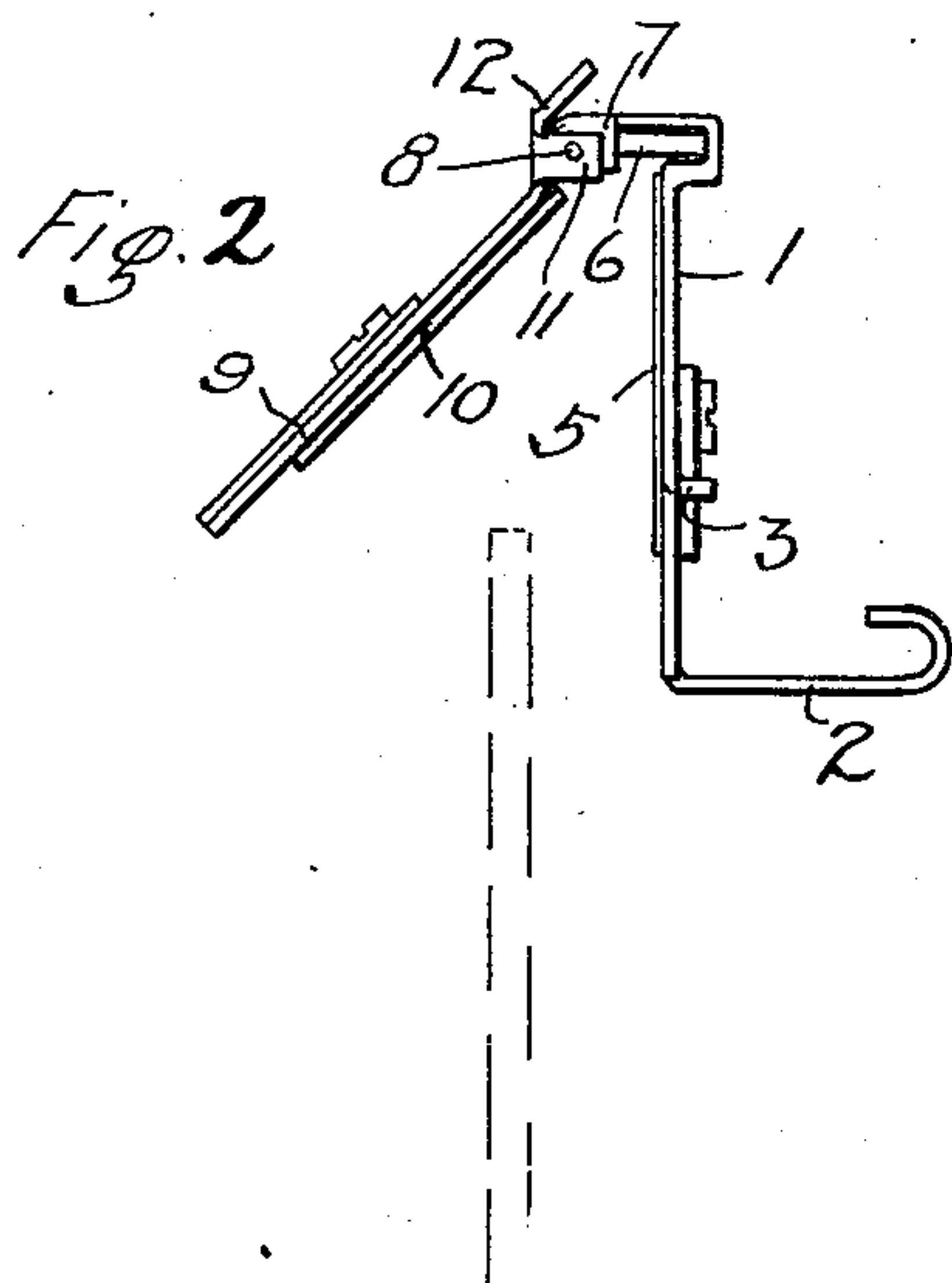


Fig. 2.

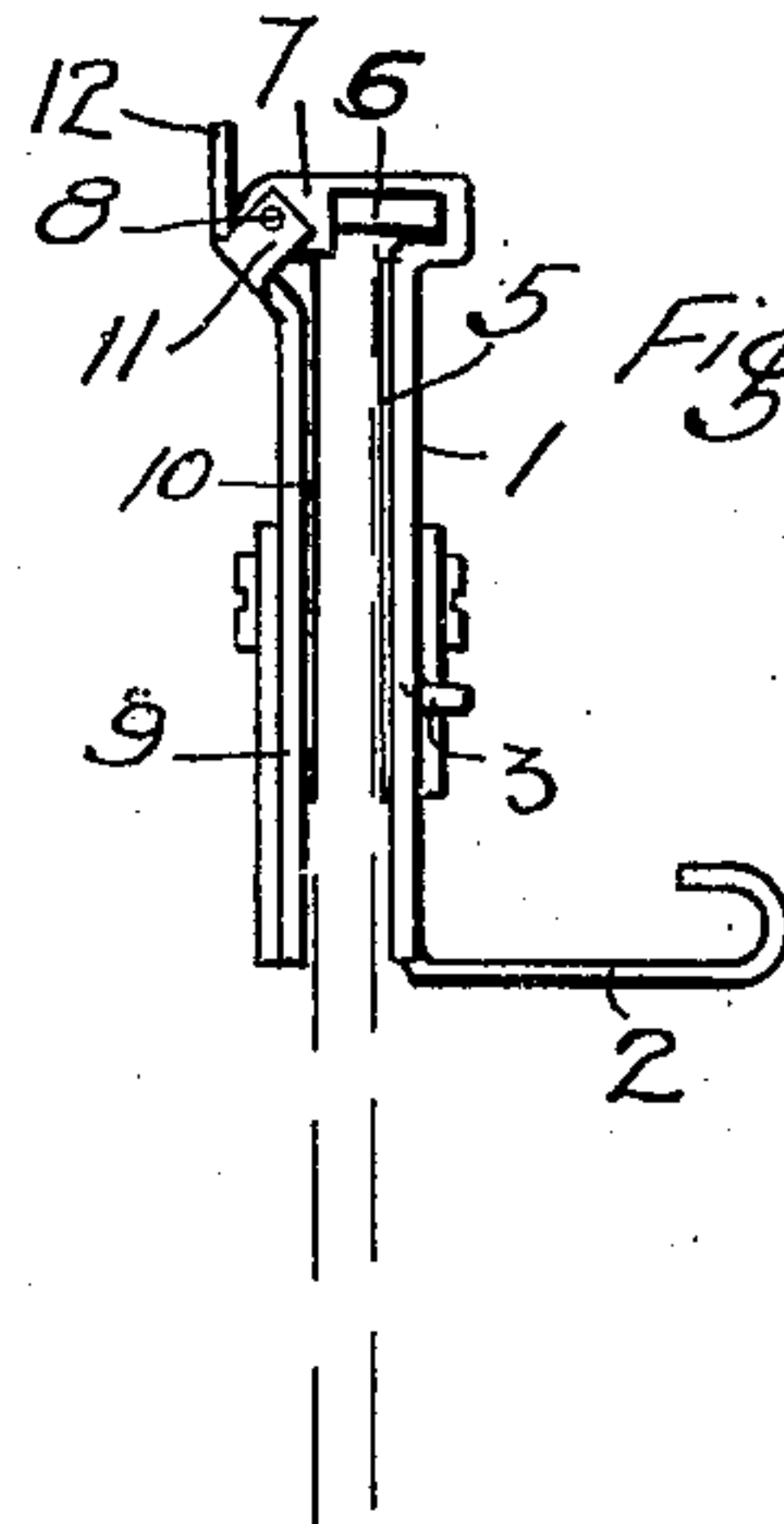


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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RAKER GAGE AND JOINTER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB C. GEHRMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Frances, in the county of Pacific and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Raker Gages and Jointers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to improvements in raker gages and jointers, and is more particularly an improvement in my Patent No. 863377, issued on August 13, 1907; and has for its objects to make it easier to handle and to operate the gage, and to hold it more firmly over the saw raker-tooth while in use. I attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawing, of which—

20 Figure 1 is a front elevation of my raker gage; Fig. 2 is end elevation showing it in position for being placed over a saw tooth; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing it in position for use.

25 Similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In front view my improved raker gage is very similar to my raker gage above mentioned but, as is readily seen from the end elevation, I have materially improved it. As formerly, the front plate 1 is provided with file holding clamps 2 at its lower edge, and with side lugs 3, which I use in jointing. These lugs 3 are preferably formed by slitting the main plate 1 and by bending up the tongue formed thereby. The plate has also, as before, a central working space 4 in its upper edge in which the filing guide 5 is adjustably supported in a manner entirely similar to my first invention. Looking now at the end elevation, it will be seen that plate 1 is slightly offset at its upper edge to a distance about equal to that of the side lugs 3, and is then bent over horizontally, and then down, and then under again, in such a manner as to hold the hardened steel level pieces 6 which correspond to the glass pieces in my former patent. A small lug 7 is provided at each

end of the plate 1 covering the closure of said steel level pieces 6, and adapted to receive pivot pins 8. The back plate 9 is similar to the front plate 1 except that it does not carry any additional gage appliances other than a duplicate 10 of the filing guide 5. The back plate 9 is provided near its upper ends with lugs 11, through which pivot pins 8 pass, engaging the above mentioned lugs 7 of the front plate. The upper end 12 of the back plate 9 is offset to pass back of the upper part of the plate 1 and to extend a slight distance above it.

My improved raker gage is operated in the following manner: It is seized with the left hand by the thumb engaging the upper end of the front plate 1 near the offset thereof and the fingers engage behind the upper extension 12 of the back plate 9. By the exertion of a slight pressure the plates 1 and 9 are separated, as shown in Fig. 2. The raker gage is then ready to be placed over the tooth to be filed. When it is so placed the pressure is shifted slightly downward below the center of the pivot pins 8 so that the two plates 1 and 9 close on each side of the saw, as shown in Fig. 3, and by holding the gage firmly the two sides are made to clamp the gage on the saw, so that when the file is used for dressing the teeth, the gage will not be disturbed from its proper position and will not tend to bend the cutting teeth on each side of the raker, as I found to be the case with my former gage, which was transversely loose on the saw.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

In a raker gage, the combination of a front plate having a working space between its ends; an adjustable filing guide supported on said front plate and extending into said working space; a pair of hard leveling pieces secured to each end of said front plate and extending over the rear thereof; a lug 7 formed on each end of the upper rear edge of said front plate; a rear plate similar in form to said front plate; a lug 11 formed on each end of said rear plate and registering with said lugs 7; pivot pins join-

ing said pairs of lugs 7 and 11 whereby the rear plate is pivoted to the front plate along the upper edge thereof; an upward extension of the rear plate, above the line of said
5 pivot pins and adapted to form an opener lever whereby the rear plate is swung on the pivots to separate it from the front plate; and an adjustable filing guide supported on

said rear plate and registering with the filing guide on the front plate.

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

JACOB C. GEHRMAN.

Witnesses:

J. E. DARLING,
W. S. CONN.