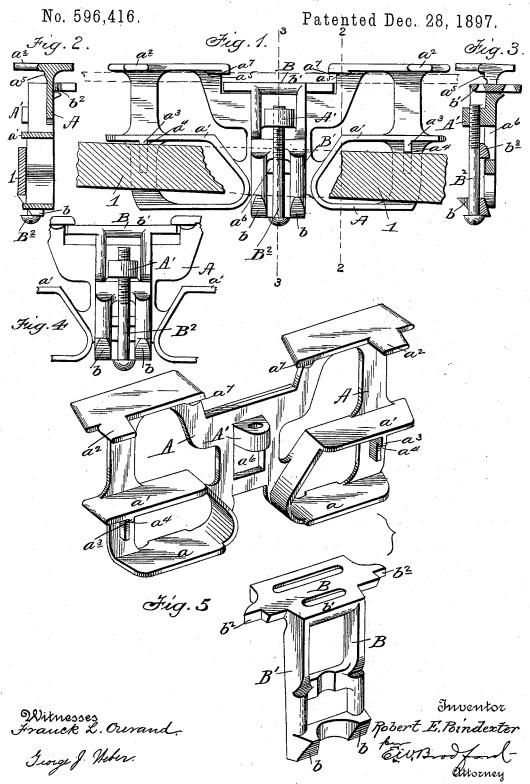
R. E. POINDEXTER. SAW JOINTER.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SAW-JOINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,416, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed April 8, 1897. Serial No. 631,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Jointers; 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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of parts of a combined saw jointer and gage, such as shown in various patents here-15 tofore granted to me—for instance, in my Patent No. 577,388—as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which 20 similar letters and numerals of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side eleva-tion of one of said tools of my improved construction, the file being shown in position for jointing the sides of the saw-teeth in whole 25 lines and in position for jointing the points of the teeth in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section through the same on the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar view on the dotted line 3 3; Fig. 4, a detail side elevation of the central portion of the tool without the file, the gage-plate being adjusted to position for use; and Fig. 5, a perspective view of the tool with its parts separated to show their form more clearly.

In said drawings the portion marked A represents the base block or frame, and B the gage-plate. Said base or block A is not materially different in its general form from that shown in my patent above mentioned. It has outwardly-extending longitudinal ledges $a\ a'$ and projections a^2 on its front side, appropriately formed to rest against the saw and support the base properly during the operation of jointing the sides of the teeth. Near each 45 end vertical ribs a^3 are formed, having shoulders a^4 at appropriate points to support one edge of the file when in the position shown by whole lines in Fig. 1. The under sides of the projections a^2 afford the rest for the file when 50 in its other position, and it may also rest under a shallow ledge α⁵, formed in said block

plate is mounted. A lug A' with a vertical screw-threaded perforation is formed on said block near its center, and a way a6 is formed 55 beneath said lug to receive a projecting guide on the back of the gage-plate, as will be presently described. Said block or frame is cut out midway thereof to form a recess for the gage-plate, and under the overhanging parts 60 on each side thereof are formed rests a^7 , dressed down to support the gage-plate in the proper position for use. As will be seen by referring to the drawings, said recess for the gage-plate is of a depth to permit it to be 65 moved up and down between its bottom and said overhanging portions to permit the various adjustments required in the different uses of the device. Said gage-plate B is formed with a shank B', extending at right 70 angles therewith and formed with a face to fit truly to the seat provided therefor on said block. Said shank is formed slotted or open and is mounted over the lug A' and has a lug b^3 on its back side, which projects into the way 75 a^6 and serves to guide and steady it. A screw B² extends through a longitudinal notch in the front side of said shank and engages with the screw-threaded perforation in said lug A and serves to secure the gage-plate in posi- 80 tion and adjust it as desired. Near the lower end of said shank are projecting points b, which serve as one jaw of a clamp to secure the file, as shown, in the position indicated by whole lines in Fig. 1, and a projecting ledge 85 b' at its top serves to secure it in its other position against the points a^2 and the ledges a^5 . Points b^2 are formed on each end of the gageplate proper, which slide on the rear face of the frame and serve to guide and steady it, 90 and said ends bear against the seats a^7 when the plate is forced to this position.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to joint the sides of the teeth, the file 1 is secured in position flatwise, as shown by 95 whole lines in Fig. 1, being clamped tightly between the points b on the shank B' of the gage-plate and the shoulders a^4 in the ribs a^3 on the block. When it is to be used to joint the points of the teeth, the screw B² is backed 100 to loosen the file, which is then placed between the points a² and ledges a⁵ on one side and the ledge b' on the top of the shank B' on each side of the recess in which the gage- | on the other and the screw again driven in

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until the file is secured. When it is desired to joint the points of the clearing-teeth and employ the gage-plate for that purpose, the file is removed and the screw is driven in 5 until the ends are seated tightly upon the rests a^7 , which rests are dressed down to support said gage-plate in just the proper position for the purpose. The tool is then placed against the side of the saw, with the points of 10 the clearing-teeth projecting into the slot of said gage-plate, the points of the cuttingteeth on each side thereof resting against the under side of the top ledge A² of the block. Said points which project through said slot 15 are then dressed off even with the face of said plate when they are of the desired length and form, the operation being repeated from tooth to tooth throughout the length of the saw. By this construction the parts are re-20 duced in number, the device is rendered very simple and inexpensive, and its use and operation are made most convenient without in any degree impairing its efficiency.

Having thus fully described my said inven-25 tion, what I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined saw jointer and gage, the combination of the block formed with appro-

priate rests and bearing-points and the filerests which constitute the stationary jaws of 30 the file-clamps, said block being cut out midway thereof to form a recess for the gageplate and of a depth to permit said plate to move vertically therein, overhanging parts on each side of the top of said recess formed 35 with the rests, a^7 , to support said gage-plate in proper position for use, said gage-plate formed with the shank B' extending at right angles therewith mounted in said recess with said shank seated on the way formed therefor 40 on said block, points formed on said shank to engage the file in its different positions which constitute the movable jaws of the fileclamps, and a screw, B2, engaging with said shank and a screw-threaded perforation in a 45 part of said block, whereby said shank and gage-plate may be adjusted to the different positions required in the various uses of the device, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50

in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. BARBOUR, JAMES E. NEIGHBOR.