

M. DALLENBACH.

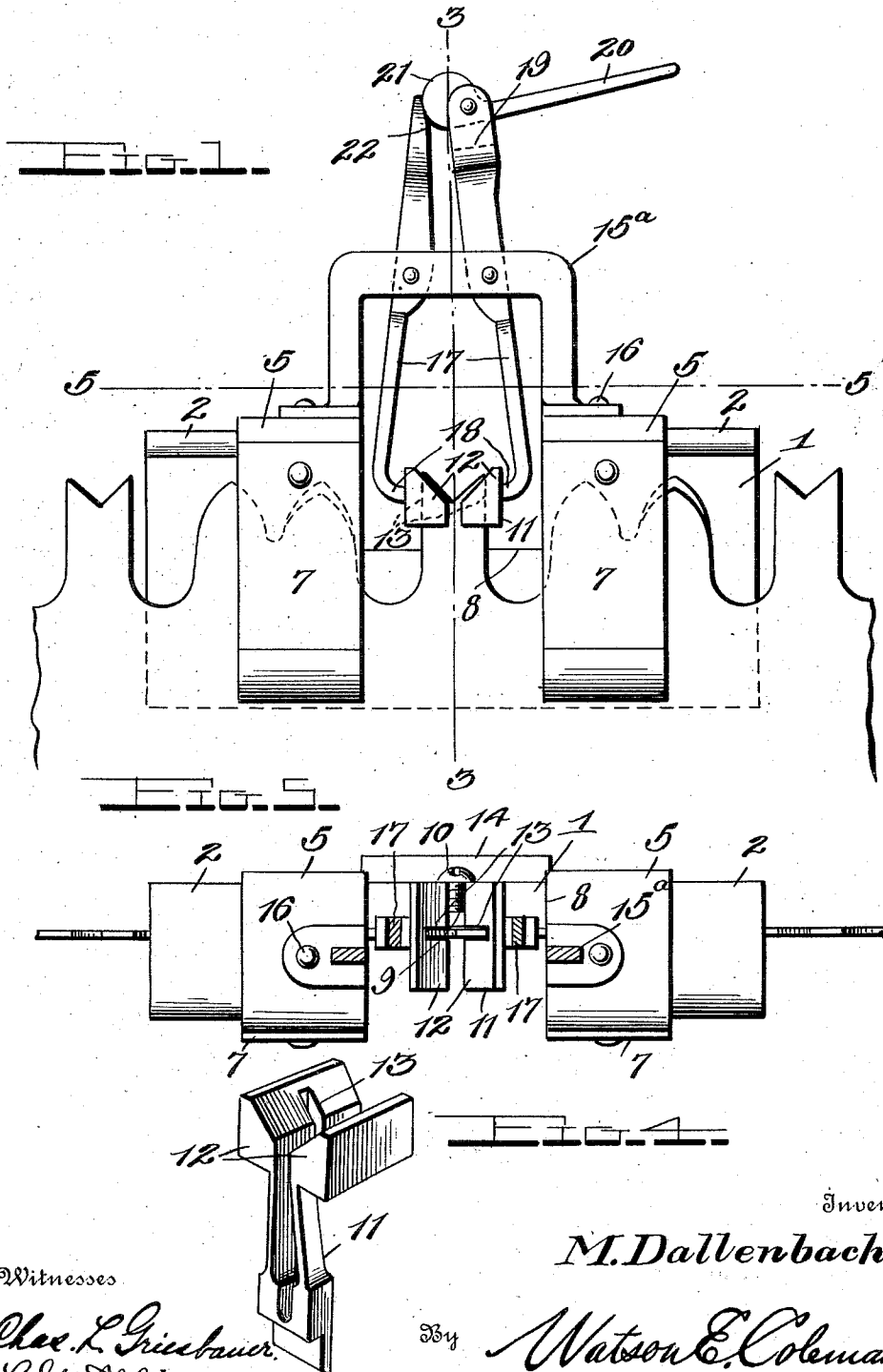
SAW GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1911.

1,019,429.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Witnesses

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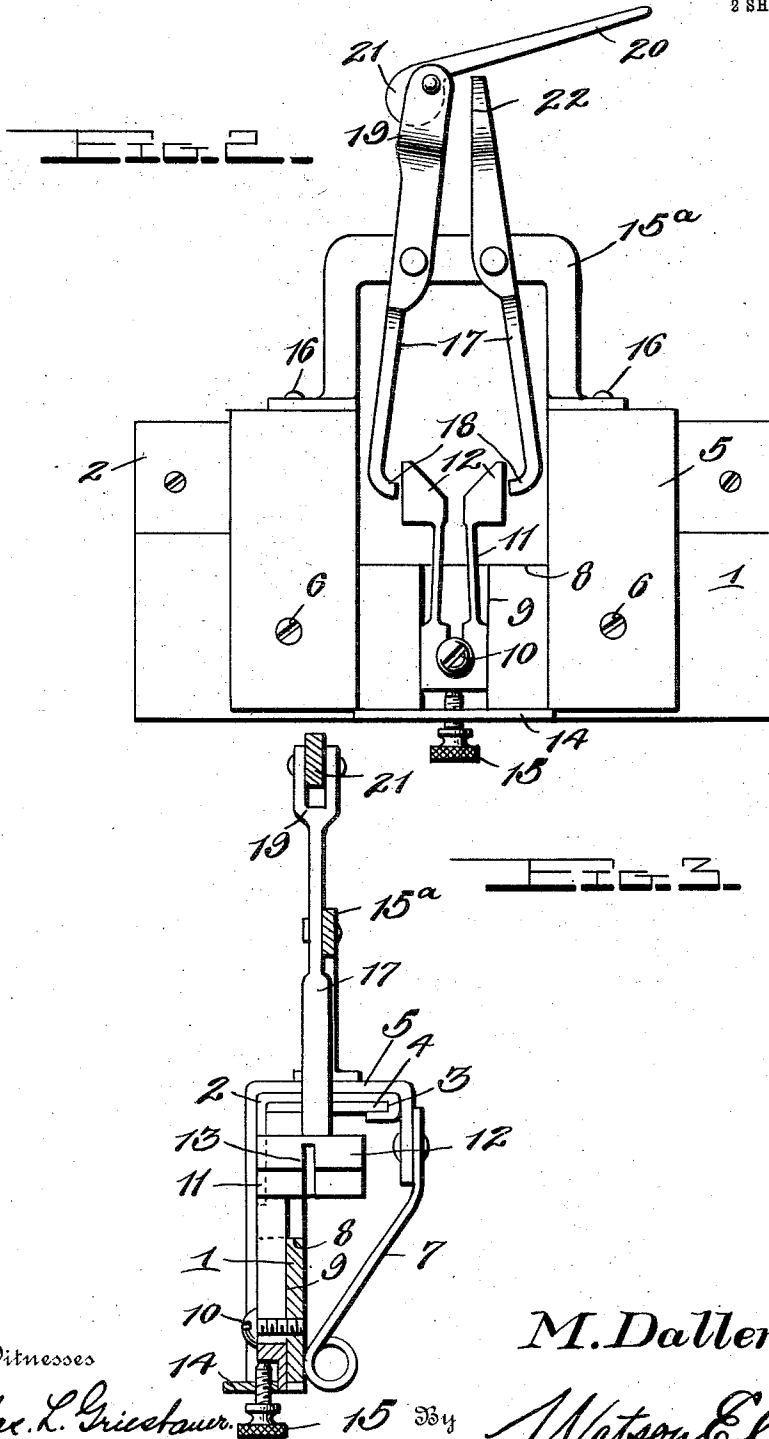
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL DALLENBACH, OF RIDGWAY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAW-GAGE.

1,019,429.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

Application filed November 18, 1911. Serial No. 661,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL DALLENBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Gages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in saw gages and more particularly to a raker gage for cross cut saws and has for its object to provide a gage of this character which can be easily and quickly clamped to a saw so that the raker teeth can be easily set and filed or sharpened into uniformity.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, is inexpensive of manufacture and at the same time is simple in construction and operation.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gage showing the same applied to a saw; Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the side opposite from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the clamping vise, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 indicates the body member having the angular plates 2 secured to the rear face thereof and disposed at each end, said plates having their free edges bent upon themselves to form a groove 3 and a plate 4 is disposed between the body and the plates 2. Two resilient sheet metal straps 5 are provided having one end secured to the rear face of the body by means of the screws 6, the other end is bent twice at right angles and disposed over the angular plates 2 and then bent slightly inwardly and curved upon itself to form resilient clamping members 7 so that the body member can be securely clamped to a saw.

The body 1 is provided with the recess 8 formed in its upper edge and centrally arranged. A groove 9 is formed in the rear

face of the body and communicating with said recess.

Adjustably mounted in this groove 9 by means of the set screw 10 is the clamping member 11 provided with the jaws 12, each of said jaws having a groove 13 formed in their inner faces adapted to receive the saw-teeth. Secured to the bottom of the body and disposed beneath the groove 9 is a plate 14 having the adjusting screw 15 mounted therein and engaging the lower end of the clamping member to raise or lower the same, said member being held in an adjusted position by means of the set screw 10.

An inverted U-shaped bar 15^a is provided having each end secured to the straps 5 by means of the rivets 16, said bar being disposed directly above the recess 8; clamping levers 17 are pivotally mounted on said bar, having their lower ends bent inwardly at right angles as shown at 18 to engage the outer face of the jaws 12 and clamp them securely to the saw teeth. The upper end of one of said levers is bifurcated as shown at 19 and an operating lever 20 is pivotally mounted in said bifurcation, said lever being provided with a cam 21 adapted to engage the flat face 22 formed on the upper end of the other of said levers.

It is obvious to those skilled in wood sawing, that in using a cross-cut saw for cutting soft woods such as hemlock, pine, etc., the points of the raker teeth must be longer than when cutting hard wood as the saw will cut deeper into the wood at every cross pull.

The gage is placed over the cutting edge of the saw and pressed downwardly until the teeth engage the plates 4, one of the raker teeth being fitted into the grooves 13 of the jaws 12. The operating lever 20 is actuated so that the cam 21 will engage the flat face 22 and clamp the jaws 12 tightly onto the teeth, the raker jaws are then filed down even with the jaws 12, thus making them uniform in length. The clamping member is to be adjusted by means of the screw 15 according to the length required of the raker jaws.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying my invention into practice without sacrificing

any of the novel features or departing from the scope thereof as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members adapted to engage over the cutting edge of a saw, an adjustably secured clamping member carried by said body to engage the raker teeth, and means carried by said body for clamping said second mentioned member securely to the teeth.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body member, angular plates secured to the rear face of the body member, said plates having their free ends bent upon themselves to form a groove, plates disposed in said grooves and arranged between the angular plates and the upper edge of the body member, resilient sheet metal straps having one end secured to the rear face of the body member and the other end bent twice at right angles and disposed over said angular plates and then bent inwardly and curved upon themselves to form spring clamping members to clamp the body member to the cutting edge of a saw, an adjustably secured clamping member carried by said body member and adapted to engage the raker teeth, and means carried by said body to clamp the member securely to the saw teeth.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members adapted to clamp said body to the cutting edge of a saw, said body having a centrally arranged recess formed in its upper edge and a groove formed in the rear face of the body communicating with said recess, a clamping member adjustably mounted in said groove, having jaws disposed in said recess, and means carried by said body for clamping said jaws securely to the raker teeth of the saw.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members to clamp said body to the cutting edge of a saw, said body having a recess formed in its upper edge and a groove formed in the rear face of the body communicating with said recess, a clamping member adjustably mounted in said groove, having jaws disposed in said recess, a set screw therein to hold said member in an adjusted position, a plate secured to the bottom of the body and disposed beneath the groove, an adjusting screw mounted therein and engaging the lower end of said member to ad-

just the same, and means carried by the body for clamping said jaws to the raker teeth of a saw.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members to clamp said body to the cutting edge of a saw, said body having a recess formed in its upper edge, a clamping member adjustably secured to said body, having jaws disposed in said recess, said jaws having grooves formed in their inner faces to receive the raker teeth, an inverted U-shaped bar carried by the body and disposed above said jaws, and means carried by said bar to engage said jaws and clamp them tightly to the raker teeth.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members to clamp said body to the cutting edge of a saw, said body having a recess formed in its upper edge, a clamping member adjustably connected to said body having jaws disposed in said recess, said jaws having grooves formed in their inner faces to receive the raker teeth, an inverted U-shaped bar carried by the body and disposed above said recess, clamping levers pivoted to said bar, having their lower ends bent at right angles to engage the outer faces of said jaws, and means for actuating said levers to clamp said jaws tightly to the raker teeth.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination of a body having clamping members to clamp said body to the cutting edge of a saw, a clamping member adjustably secured to said body, jaws carried by said member, said jaws having grooves formed in their inner faces to receive the saw teeth, an inverted U-shaped bar carried by the body and disposed above said jaws, clamping levers pivoted to said bar, said levers having their lower ends at right angles to engage the outer faces of said jaws, one of said levers having its upper end bifurcated, a flat face formed on the upper end of the other lever, an operating lever pivoted in said bifurcation, a cam formed on said operating lever adapted to engage the flat face of the opposite lever to force the lower end of said clamping levers in engagement with said jaws to clamp them tightly to the raker teeth.

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

MICHAEL DALLENBACH.

Witnesses:

GEO. R. DIXON,
T. W. JACKSON.