

J. MORIN.  
GAGE FOR CROSSCUT SAWS.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1914.

1,175,546.

Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Fig. 1.

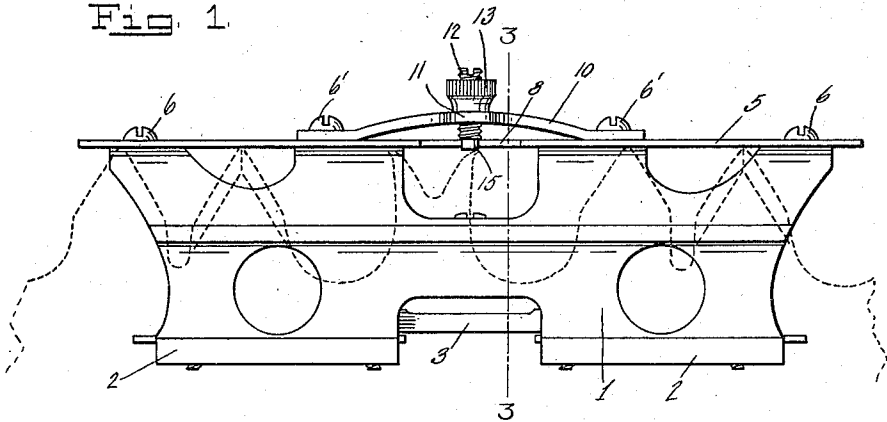


Fig. 2.

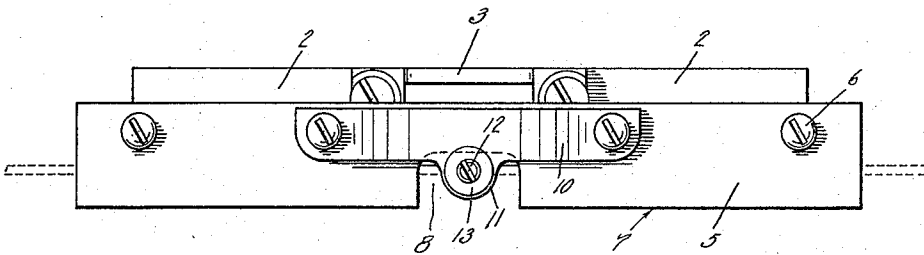
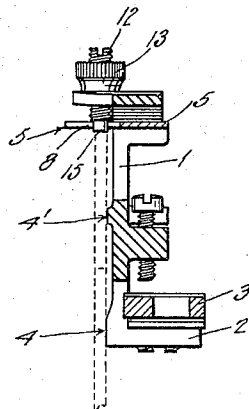


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Charles L. Reynolds.  
Horace Barnes.

INVENTOR

Joseph Morin

BY

Pierre Barnes  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MORIN, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

GAGE FOR CROSSCUT-SAWS.

1,175,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Application filed November 19, 1914. Serial No. 872,915.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MORIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 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.

This invention relates to improvements in gages for determining the height of the raker teeth in cross-cut saws.

The object of the invention is the provision of simple and economically constructed devices for gaging the height of raker teeth whereby the raker teeth and the extremity of the gage which is adjusted to the height of raker tooth desired, are both exposed to view by the operator and the operations effected by the gage device are greatly facilitated.

The invention consists in the novel construction, adaptation and combination of devices comprising a raker gage, with the foregoing object in view, as will be fully described in the following specification, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and finally set forth in the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of an embodiment of my invention shown as applied to a saw indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in cross section on lines 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to said views, the reference numeral 1 indicates a metal frame having at one edge a flange 2 extending laterally at right angles to said frame on which is secured an apertured plate 3 through which the raker teeth are protruded and filed to a uniform length. The frame is further provided with bearing surfaces 4 and 4' upon the side opposed to that from which the flange 2 projects. At the opposite edge of said frame from that to which the flange 2 is provided, a bearing plate 5 is secured along one of its longitudinal edges, as by screws 6, the opposite edge 7 extending beyond the frame on the side opposite to that from which the flange 2 projects.

The bearing plate 5 is provided with a recess 8 extending inwardly from its outer edge 7 and positioned approximately midway between its opposite ends. A metal strap 10 is secured at its opposite ends, as

by screws 6', in superposed relation upon the plate 5 and arranged symmetrically upon opposite sides of the transverse axis of the frame. Said strap is arched intermediate its ends to elevate its middle portion considerably above the level of the plate 5, and is provided intermediate its ends with a forwardly projecting lug 11 adapted to extend over and centrally of the recess 8. Said lug is provided with a screw-threaded aperture for the accommodation of a gage-screw 12 having a set-screw 13 thereon to adjust the height of the anvil end 15 of said screw, as will be readily understood.

The gage is positioned upon the saw with the bearing plate 5 resting upon the saw-teeth, and the side of the saw in close engagement to the bearing surfaces 4 and 4', whereupon the gage-screw 12 will be in vertical alinement with the raker teeth. The gage is positioned upon the opposite side from that upon which the operator stands, and by reason of the bearing plate 5 being recessed, as at 8, from the side toward which the operator works, and by reason of the provision of the arched strap 10 and its considerable elevation above the plane of the plate 5, a clear view may be had of the lower point of the gage-screw and of the teeth upon which the work is being performed. The operation of adjusting the height of the raker teeth is thus more accurately and expeditiously performed with greater ease and convenience to the operator.

Having described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. A gage for cross-cut saws, comprising a frame, a bearing plate secured along one longitudinal edge and extending at right angles beyond the plane of said frame, said plate having a recess inwardly from the longitudinal edge remote from said frame, a strap secured at its opposite ends to said frame and arched or elevated intermediate such ends above the level of said plate, said strap having a projecting lug extending over said recess, and a gage-screw operatively mounted on said lug.

2. A gage for cross-cut saws, comprising a frame, a continuous bearing plate secured along one longitudinal edge and extending at right angles beyond the plane of said frame, said plate having a recess inwardly from the longitudinal edge remote from said

frame, a strap secured at its opposite ends  
to said frame and arched or elevated inter-  
mediate such ends above the level of said  
plate, said strap extending over said recess  
5 and provided with a screw-threaded aper-  
ture, and a screw-gage mounted in said  
aperture.

Signed at Seattle, Wash., this 27th day of  
October 1914.

JOSEPH MORIN.

Witnesses:

HORACE BARNES,  
E. PETERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."