

No. 633,420.

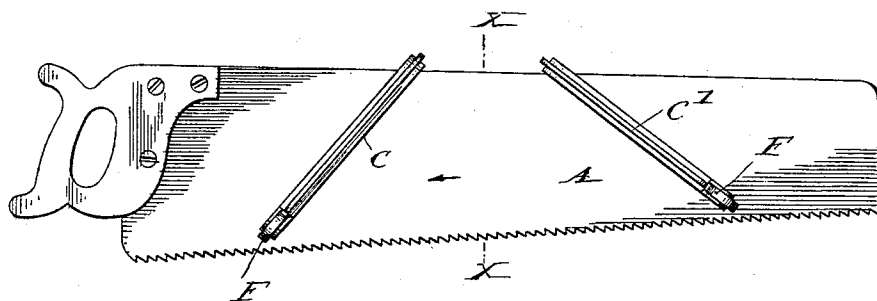
Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

**J. BROWN.**  
**GAGE FOR SAWS.**

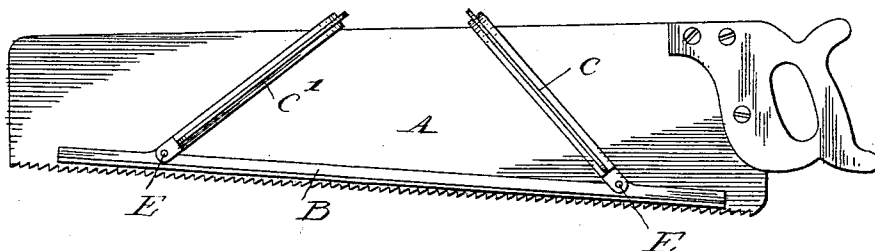
(Application filed Aug. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

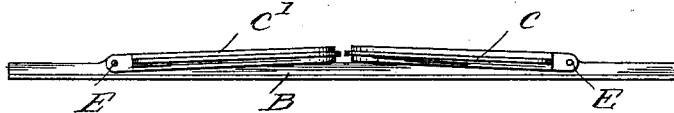
*Fig. 1.*



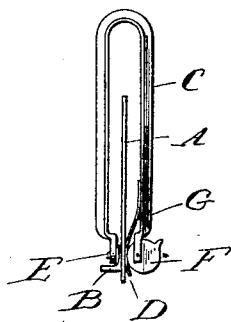
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

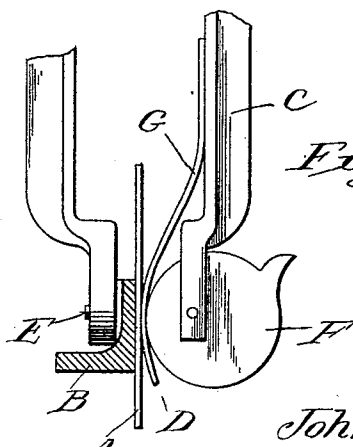


*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
Harry W. Hahn.  
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*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROWN, OF ROCKWOOD, OREGON.

## GAGE FOR SAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,420, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed August 24, 1897. Serial No. 649,321. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockwood, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Saws; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to gages for hand-saws; and it has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and efficient and at the same time inexpensive device which can be applied to any saw and adjusted as occasion may require and by means of which the depth of cut of a saw may be regulated.

A further object of the invention is to retain the blade of the saw against possible springing or warping.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar combinations and in the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a side view of a crosscut-saw with my improved gage applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the opposite side of the saw with gage attached. Fig. 3 is a side view of the gage folded into a compact form. Fig. 4 is a section through the line *xx*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view.

Reference being had to the above figures, A designates an ordinary carpenter's crosscut-handsaw; B, the gage-bar; C C', the clamping-yokes, which are pivoted to the gage-bar, and D D' the clamps proper. These constitute the general features of the apparatus, which are more particularly described as follows:

The gage-bar B consists of a straight bar of metal substantially L-shaped in cross-sections, having two sides plain surfaces, while its remaining side is concaved to increase its rigidity. To the upper edge of bar B is

pivoted, by means of the pivots E, one end of the U-shaped yokes C C', which are constructed of ribbed metal, their other ends being slotted and pivoted to the cam-shaped clamp F. In order to retain the gage in position after being adjusted and before the cams F are set in a clamping position, I have provided the flat springs G, which are rigidly secured to the yokes C C' and adapted to press against the surface of the saw, a further object of springs G being to prevent the cams F from marring the surface of the saw. In Fig. 3 I have represented the compact form which the gage is capable of assuming by folding the yokes flat against the bar B. It will be readily understood that the gage may be quickly and securely adjusted to any desired position relative to the blade of the saw by simply loosening the clamps.

By the improved construction herein shown and described I am enabled to manufacture and place on the market a superior article at a very moderate cost, and thus meet the demands of the trade.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a gage-bar substantially L-shaped in cross-section, of yoke-shaped bars pivotally connected at one end to the gage-bar, flat springs secured to the opposite ends of the yoke-bars and arranged opposite the inner face of the gage-bar, and a pair of clamps connected to the free ends of the yoke-bars and consisting of cams pivotally mounted in the slotted ends of the yoke-bars and bearing against said springs for forcing the latter against the saw so as to confine the saw between the springs and the inner surface of the gage-bar, each of said cams being provided with a projecting lip forming a handle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BROWN.

Witnesses:

Mrs. L. MERCER,  
FERDINAND ZESSIN.