

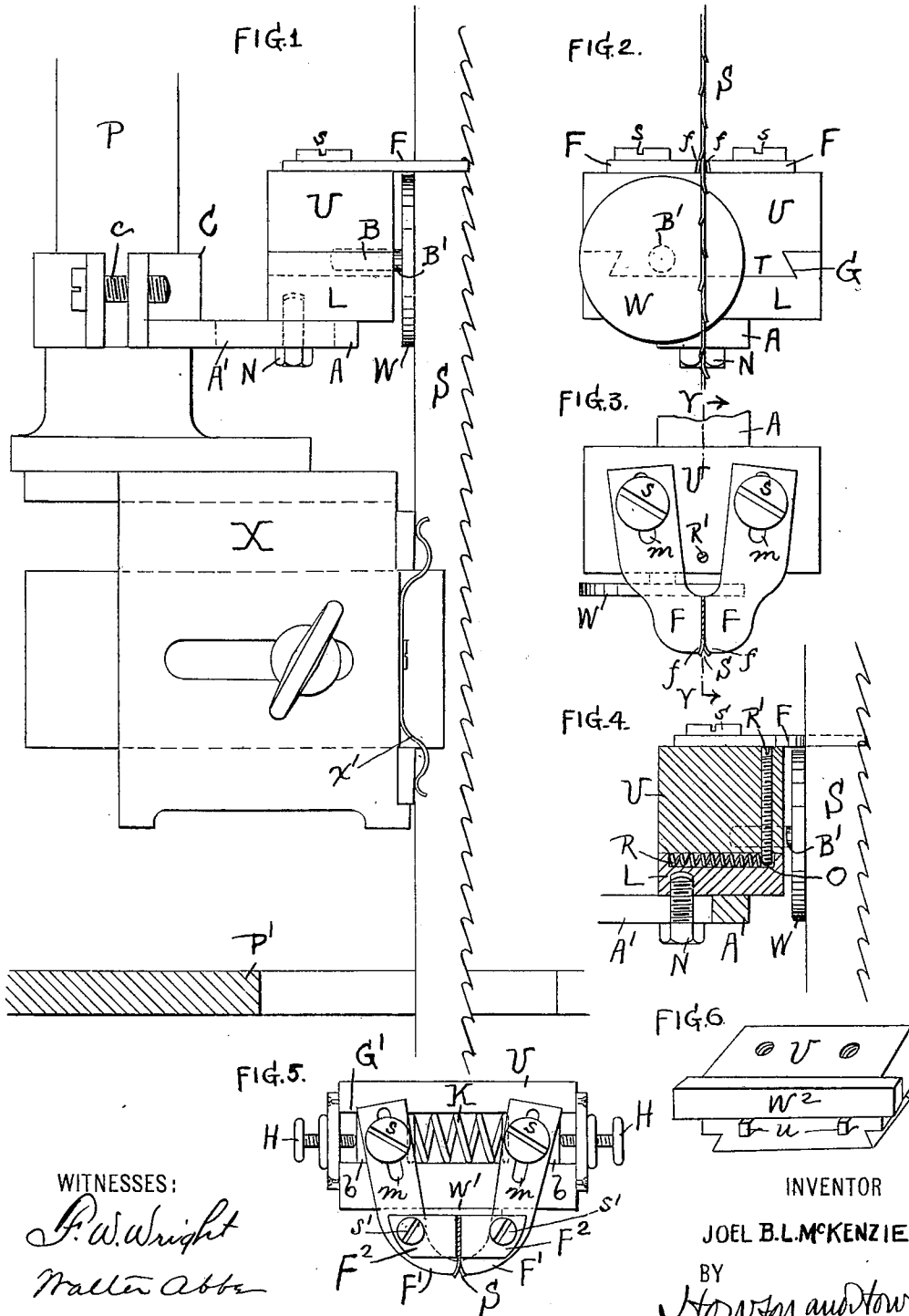
No. 659,088.

Patented Oct. 2, 1900.

J. B. L. MCKENZIE.
CLEANER FOR SAWS.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL B. L. MCKENZIE, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

CLEANER FOR SAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,088, dated October 2, 1900.

Application filed March 13, 1900. Serial No. 8,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL B. L. MCKENZIE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Rahway, in the State of New Jersey, have invented Improvements in Cleaners for Saws, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for cleaning band and circular saws, more particularly such as are used in cutting substances of a gummy nature, and it may be used to advantage with saws for cutting resinous woods or paper.

In cutting gummy or resinous substances or paper with saws, the teeth of the saw soon clog and the body of the saw quickly gets an adherent coating, which makes the saw run hard and cut poorly.

It is the object of my invention to overcome these difficulties, and this I do by providing means for automatically cleaning the teeth of the saw when in operation, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cleaner as applied to a band-saw. Fig. 2 is a face view of my cleaner. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line Y Y, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of a modification, and Fig. 6 is a view of another modification.

Referring to Fig. 1, P' is the saw-table, and S is the saw, while X is a guide, of any usual construction, mounted above the saw-table on a vertical standard P. To this standard I clamp a supporting-arm A, slotted, as at A', for a bolt N, by which I adjustably fasten my cleaning device, Figs. 1 and 4. This cleaning device comprises two parts—an upper part U, carrying the knives F F, and a lower supporting part L, suitably tongued and grooved, as at T and G in Fig. 2, so that the upper part may slide in the lower toward and from the saw. It is also provided with a spring R, Fig. 4, to press against a bolt R' or other projection on the part U to thereby tend to push said knife-carrying part toward the saw. To the top part U, I fasten the cleaning-knives F F by means of screws s, passing through slots m, which permit the operative ends of the knives to be adjusted to the teeth of the saw. The ends of these knives

are flared or curved at f to fit the set of the saw-teeth, Figs. 3 and 5, so that when the saw is in operation these knives will serve to keep the teeth of the saw cleared of material which would otherwise adhere thereto and would make the saw run hard and cut poorly. On the other hand, it is desirable that these knives should not bear against the outer cutting-points of the saw-teeth, since that would tend to dull them.

The upper or advance edges of the knives may be formed with an acute angle, as shown in Fig. 2; but this is not essential.

In the upper part U of the knife-carrier I mount as a stop for the saw a disk W, having a spindle B, free to revolve in a bearing B'. The back of the band-saw bears against the face of the disk, and in passing across its face on one side of the center the saw revolves the wheel and prevents the wearing of grooves in the stop. The spring R at all times keeps the wheel against the back of the saw and maintains the proper position of the part U and the knives F, secured thereto, with relation to the saw, but so as to yield when necessary.

Instead of a disk I may provide a simple bar W', of tool-steel, as shown in Fig. 5, screwed onto or otherwise fixed on the part U. Fig. 6 shows a convenient mode of mounting such a steel bar. In this case the part U has projections u, on which rests the bar W'. The pressure of the back of the saw will keep the bar in position; but, if preferred, a spring may be used similar to the spring x' of Fig. 1.

In the modification, Fig. 5, in addition to the means of adjustment shown in the other views I show the knives as mounted on movable blocks b, sliding in suitable guides in the part U, with a spring K to press against them to keep them apart, while adjusting-screws H can regulate their inward movement. In this construction I have shown the knives proper, F', as being formed to fit the set of the saw-teeth only, while additional knives F'', adjustable on the knives F' by means of screws s', clean the sides of the saw.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cleaner for saws, comprising a pair of knives, one on each side of the saw, with parts shaped to the set of the saw-teeth, to clean the same in operation.

2. A cleaner for saws, comprising a carrier and a pair of knives adjustable thereon on opposite sides of the saw, and having parts shaped to the set of the saw-teeth, to clean
5 the same in operation.

3. A cleaner for saws, comprising a pair of knives, one on each side of the saw-teeth and adjustable knives on said knives F'.

10 4. A cleaner for band-saws, comprising a pair of knives, between which the saw passes, said knives mounted on a sliding block and yielding means to hold the block against the back of the saw.

15 5. A cleaner for band-saws, comprising a pair of knives between which the saw passes,

said knives mounted on a sliding block, a wheel mounted in the block and a spring to hold the wheel against the saw.

6. A cleaner for band-saws having a stationary supporting part, a part sliding on said support and carrying knives to clean the saw and a spring to press the sliding part up to the saw. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 25

JOEL B. L. MCKENZIE.

Witnesses:

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