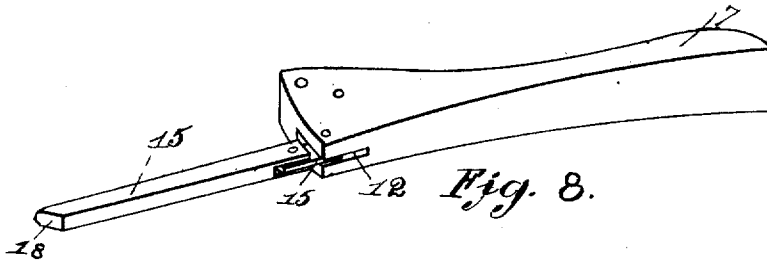
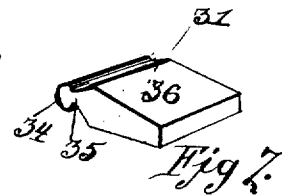
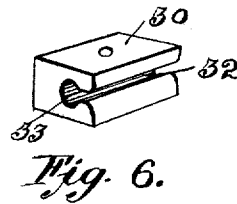
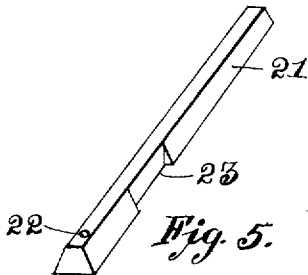
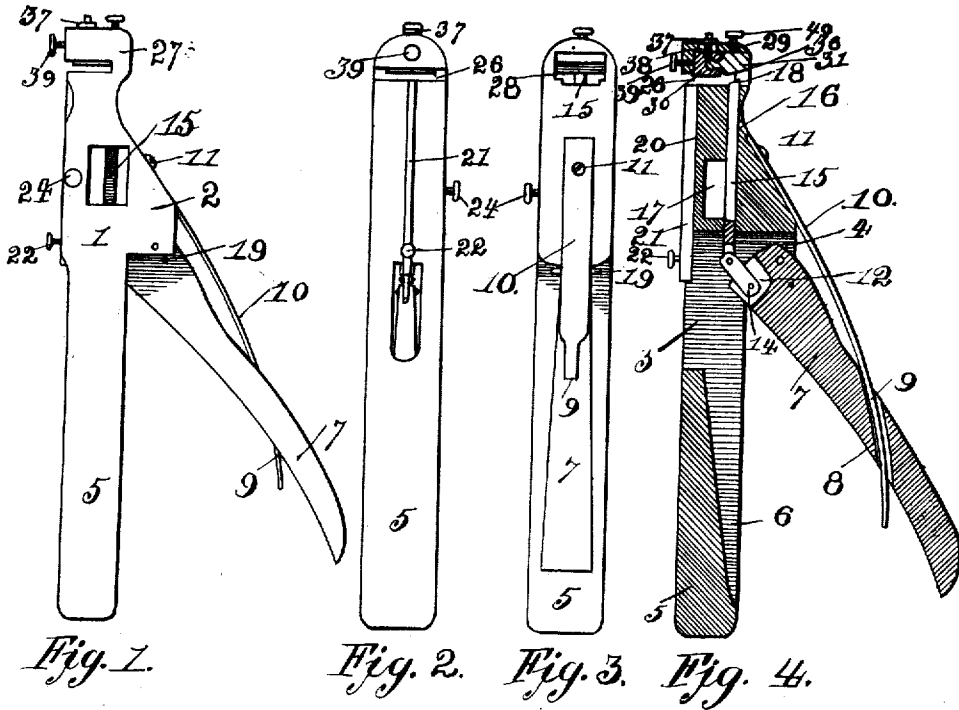


No. 829,219.

PATENTED AUG. 21, 1906.

G. B. LEBLER.
SAW SET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.



Witnesses.
C. A. Rudolph.
E. H. Butler.

Inventor.
George B. Lebler.
By A. C. Ewert & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. LEBLER, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAW-SET.

No. 829,219.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 21, 1906.

Application filed June 17, 1905. Serial No. 265,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. LEBLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Sets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in saw-sets; and the invention has for its object the provision of a novel instrument for setting the teeth of saws.

Another object of this invention is to provide an instrument for setting saw-teeth that can be manually manipulated and can be adjusted for use upon different sizes of saws.

Briefly described, my improved saw-set consists of an instrument having a body portion in which is pivoted a spring-pressed lever that is connected to a punch employed for setting the teeth of a saw. The instrument is also provided with a pivotally-mounted adjustable anvil also adapted to engage the teeth of the saw during the operation of setting the same.

The above construction, together with the details entering into the same, will be herein after more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved saw-set. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of an adjustable member of the saw-set. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail perspective views of parts of an anvil, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a lever and punch used in connection with the saw-set.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved saw-set of a body portion 1, having a laterally-extending protuberance 2. The body portion of the saw-set is cut away, as indicated at 3 and 4, to accommodate the movable portions of the saw-set. One end of the body portion constitutes a handle 5, which is also cut away, as indicated at 6, to reduce the weight of the saw-set. In the cut-away portion of the protuberance I pivotally mount a lever 7, having a diagonally-disposed opening 8

formed intermediate its length, and passing through said opening is the curved end 9 of a spring 10, which is secured by a screw 11 or the like fastening means to the inclined face of the protuberance 2. The pivoted end of the lever 7 is cut away, as at 12, to receive the pivoted end of a link 14, that is connected to the end of a punch 15, which is mounted in a longitudinally-disposed opening 16, formed in the body portion of the saw-set. The body portion of the saw-set is provided with a transversely-disposed opening 17, which intersects the opening 16 of the body portion, this opening being provided to permit of the punch being lubricated, whereby it will operate easily within the body portion of the saw-set. I preferably provide the upper end of the punch with a beveled face 18 in order that the teeth of a saw may be properly set. The lever 7 is limited in its movement by outwardly-extending pins 19, which engage the protuberance 2 and prevent the spring 10 from further moving the lever 7.

The front side of the body portion 1 is provided with a longitudinally-disposed V-shaped groove 20, in which is slidably mounted a member 21, employed to adjust the saw-set whereby it can be used for different sizes of saws. The front edge of the member 21 near its lower end is provided with a suitable handle or knob 22, while one side of said member is cut away, as indicated at 23, to receive the end of a set-screw 24, mounted in the side of the body portion 1. The top of the body portion is slotted, as indicated at 26, to permit of a saw-blade being inserted within the instrument to be operated upon by the punch. The rear wall 27 of the head is cut away, as indicated at 28, and the body portion bordering on the slot 26 is recessed, as indicated at 29, to accommodate an anvil. This anvil is formed of the parts 30 and 31, (illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings,) the part 30 consisting of a block having a transversely-disposed groove 32 formed therein, the back of said groove being enlarged, as indicated at 33, to receive the enlarged edge 34 of a rib 35, carried by the anvil part 31. This anvil part 31 is provided with a tapering face 36. When the part 31 has been secured in the groove 32 of the part 30 and the anvil placed through the opening 28 into the recess 29, a set-screw 37 extends through a slot 38, formed in the end of the instrument, and is adapted to retain the anvil within the instrument. Another set-screw

39 is mounted in the side of the instrument, this set-screw being adapted to engage the part 30 of the anvil, and by loosening the set-screw 37 and adjusting the set-screw 39 the anvil can be moved within the recess 29 of said instrument. Still another set-screw 40 is employed to position the hinged member 31 of the anvil, and by this set-screw the inclination at which the teeth of the saw are to be set can be governed simply by operating the screw 40, which changes the inclination of the face 36 of the anvil, the part 31 being cut away adjacent the edge upon which the rib 35 is carried, so as to permit the part 31 to swing or move slightly relatively to the part 30'.

When the teeth of the saw are to be set, the member 31 is adjusted to permit of the saw-blade being placed in the slot 26, and the part 31 of the anvil having been adjusted to properly set the teeth of the saw it is only necessary to force inwardly upon the lever 7, which elevates the punch and causes the beveled end 18 of said punch to engage the tooth lying directly above it. When the lever 7 is released, it is returned to its normal position by the spring 10, and the instrument can then be moved along the saw-blade to set another tooth. I do not care to confine myself to any specific material from which the saw-set may be made or to the sizes, proportion, or minor details of construction, as the saw-set is susceptible to various changes without

departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a saw-set of the type described, the combination with a body portion having a suitable handle, a punch disposed longitudinally of the body portion and movable therein, a spring-pressed lever pivotally mounted in said body portion and connected to said punch, said body portion having a transversely-disposed slot formed therein adapted to receive the blade of the saw, a plate adjustably mounted on the face of said body portion, said plate extending to the end of said slot, an anvil mounted in the body portion adjacent said slot, said anvil being composed of two parts disposed edge to edge and connected by a hinge-joint, one of said parts being formed with a tapering face, means carried by the body portion for positively adjusting both parts of the anvil in the direction of the length of the slot and means carried by the anvil for adjusting that operation of the anvil which is provided with a tapering face.

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

GEORGE B. LEBLER.

Witnesses:

L. P. WALKER,
JOHN H. REIBER.