

J. S. ANDERSON.

Saw Straightening-Machines.

No. 135,059.

Patented Jan. 21, 1873.

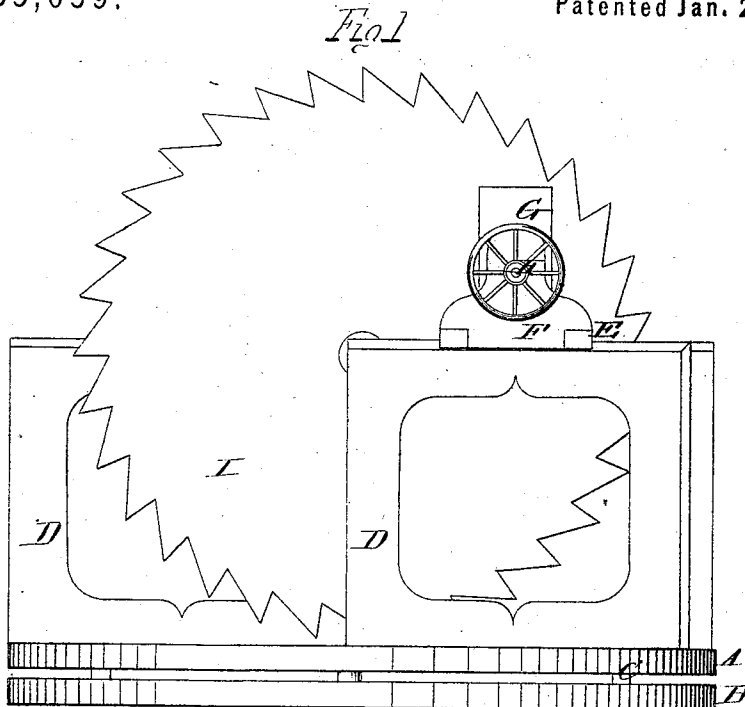
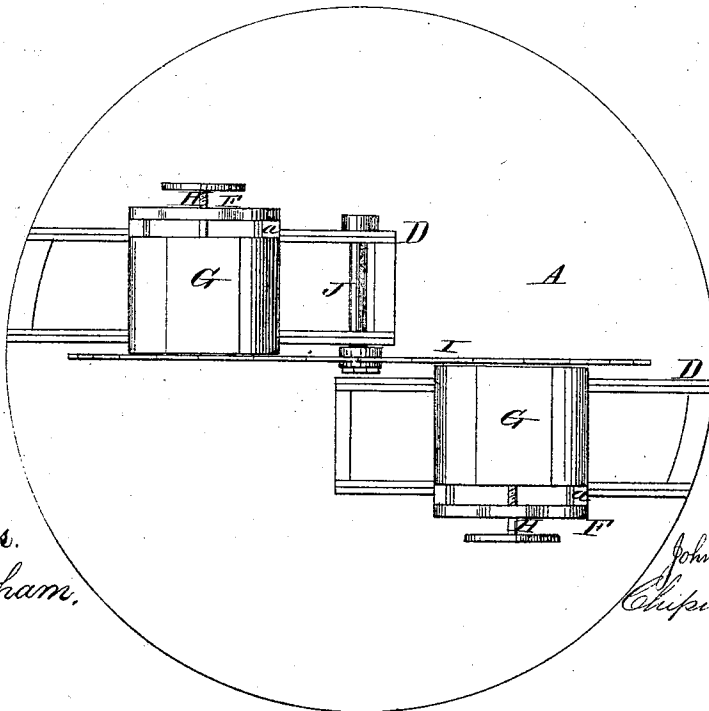


Fig 2



Witnesses
E. A. Bates.
G. E. Vephame.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. ANDERSON, OF FLINTVILLE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-STRAIGHTENING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,059**, dated January 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. ANDERSON, of Flintville, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Saw-Straightening Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to saw-straightening machines; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices comprising a pair of adjustable anvils, elevated ways, and a turn-table, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter more clearly described.

Referring to the drawing, A designates a turn-table pivoted to a base, B, and supported by anti-friction rollers C journaled in recesses of the latter. D designates two sets or pairs of elevated parallel ways supported by the turn-table A. Upon each set of ways, the same being arranged respectively on opposite sides of intersecting diameters of the turn-table, rest the grooved plates E, capable of being moved lengthwise of the ways. F represents standards rising from the outer ends of the plates E, and *a* ridges rising from the surfaces of the latter, and running crosswise of the ways and parallel to each other. G designates anvils resting on the plates E, and having their under sides grooved to correspond to the ridges *a*, upon which the anvils move to and fro when adjusted. H designates adjusting-screws, journaled to the anvils and

working through the standards F. I designates a circular saw, represented as being in proper position for straightening.

It will be seen the saw is placed in a vertical plane between the two sets of ways, with its arbor J supported by the frame-work of one set. The saw may, therefore, be subjected to the blow of the straightening-hammer without being taken from its arbor. The anvils are adjusted close to the surfaces of the saw, and the hammer applied to points directly opposite the faces of the anvils. The anvils are moved along the ways according as the work progresses, or the location of the bend in the saw requires. The turn-table allows the saw to be turned so that the workman may, at all times, have the best view of his work.

The anvils should have steel faces, and also steel top surfaces, the latter provision being made so that if desired a saw may be laid horizontally thereon and repaired.

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

1. A saw-straightening machine having one or more adjustable anvils, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a saw-straightening machine, of a turn-table, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the longitudinally adjustable anvils G, movable plates E, ways D, and adjusting-screws H, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WATSON,
V. A. PERNOT.