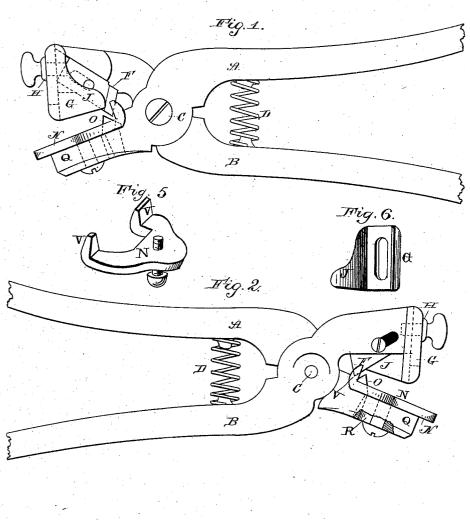
(No Model.)

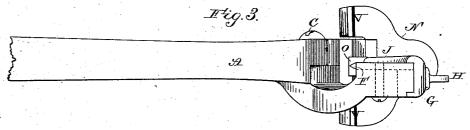
F. L. BAILEY.

SAW SET.

No. 291,269.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.





Wilnesses:

Inventor: F. L. Bailey F. O. Schmann, aug

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORTUNE L. BAILEY, OF FREEPORT, INDIANA.

SAW-SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,269, dated January 1, 1884. Application filed August 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. L. BAILEY, of Freeport, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Saw-Sets; 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 pertains to make and use the same, refer-10 ence being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in saw-sets; and it consists in the combination of the two pivoted spring-actuated levers or 15 handles, one of which carries a punch and a vertically-adjustable gage for regulating the amount of set, while the other has attached to it an anvil, and a slide, which regulates the depth of set, all of which are combined and 20 arranged to operate as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a saw-set which may be used upon the saw while it is lying upon the table with its teeth toward 25 the operator, and thus do rapid and accurate work.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saw-set embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, taken from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is 30 a plan view. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the punch alone. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the slide for regulating the depth of set. Fig. 6 is a perspective of the gage.

A B represent the two levers or handles, which are pivoted together at C, and which are forced apart when free to move by means of the spring D. To the upper jaw is secured an adjustable and reversible punch, F, which, in connection with the anvil, serves to set the 40 saw-teeth. This punch consists of a steel plate, which is here shown as having only one of its ends beveled and the other end left square or unfinished. The beveled end has one of its corners made longer than the other, so as to 45 adapt this long corner to be used upon saws having coarse teeth. The square end of the punch will be ground by the purchaser to suit the kind of saws he has to set. By giving each corner a different shape or thickness the 50 same punch can be used to set saws of all |

sizes and kinds. This punch may be made adjustable by means of a slot in the side of the jaw, and a set-screw, which passes through the slot into the punch, or the punch itself may be slotted and held in position by means 55 of a set-screw. In either case the groove corresponding to the shape of the punch will be made in the side of the jaw, in which groove the punch will be placed, so as to hold it rigidly in position and prevent it from turning 60 upon the screw.

Adjustably attached to the outer end of the jaw to which the punch is fastened is the gage G, which is slotted and held in position by means of the set-screw H. Upon one edge of 65 this gage is made the wide flange J, which extends inward and catches over the side of the punch. This flange is made wide enough to catch upon the top of the narrowest saws and bend them down. Were it not for this flange 70 the teeth of saws of a certain width only could be set; but by having the flange wide enough to project inward almost to the outer side of the anvil the narrowest band and gig saws can have their teeth set as easily as much 75 wider ones. This gage may be adjusted vertically upon the end of the jaw for the purpose of regulating the angle at which the sawteeth shall be set between the end of the punch and the anvil. The lower jaw, Q, has a longi- 80 tudinal slot, R, made through it, and upon the top of the jaw is placed the slide N, which has the turned-up points V upon its inner ends or corners. The metal between these points or corners is cut away, as shown in Fig. 85 5, so that the inner end of the slide can be adjusted freely back and forth in relation to the anvil O, which is placed in a recess made to receive it in the jaw. The points V serve as stops for the teeth of the saw to rest against, 90 and the adjustment of the slide regulates the depth of the set. After the slide has been adjusted to the depth of set required for any saw, it is then clamped rigidly in place by means of the set-screw U, which passes through the 95 slot into the slide.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. In a saw-set, the vertically-adjustable gage G, having the wide flange \ddot{J} formed on 100

the anvil, so as to catch upon the tops of narrowsaws, the gage being secured directly upon the end of the jaw by means of a set-screw, H, 5 substantially as shown.

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2. The improved saw-set consisting of the pivoted parts A B, forming the handles and jaws, a reversible die, F, made adjustable upon one of said jaws by means of a slot and setto serew, an adjustable flanged gage, G, adapted to bear upon the side of a saw and limit the

one edge, and which extends inward toward | extent of set of the teeth, the adjustable plate N, provided with points V, for limiting the depth of set, and the anvil, substantially as set

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

FORTUNE L. BAILEY.

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Witnesses:

A. G. MELLIS, W. R. HILL.