

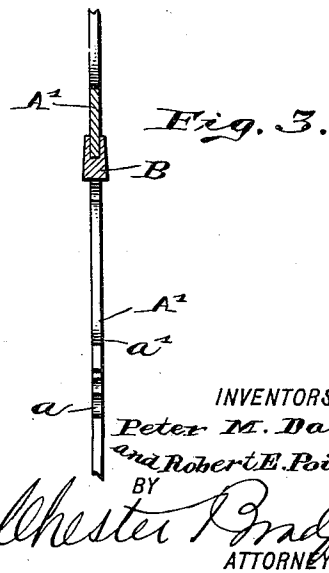
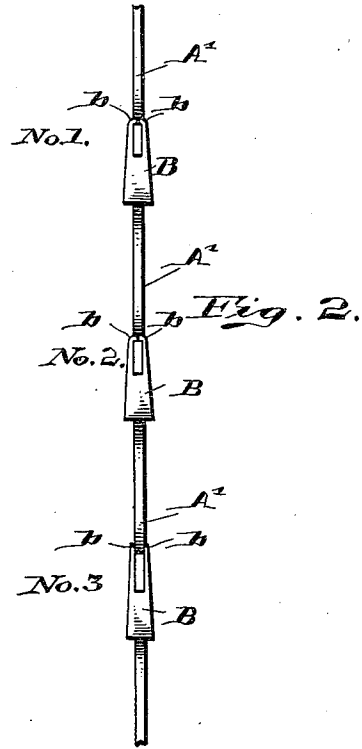
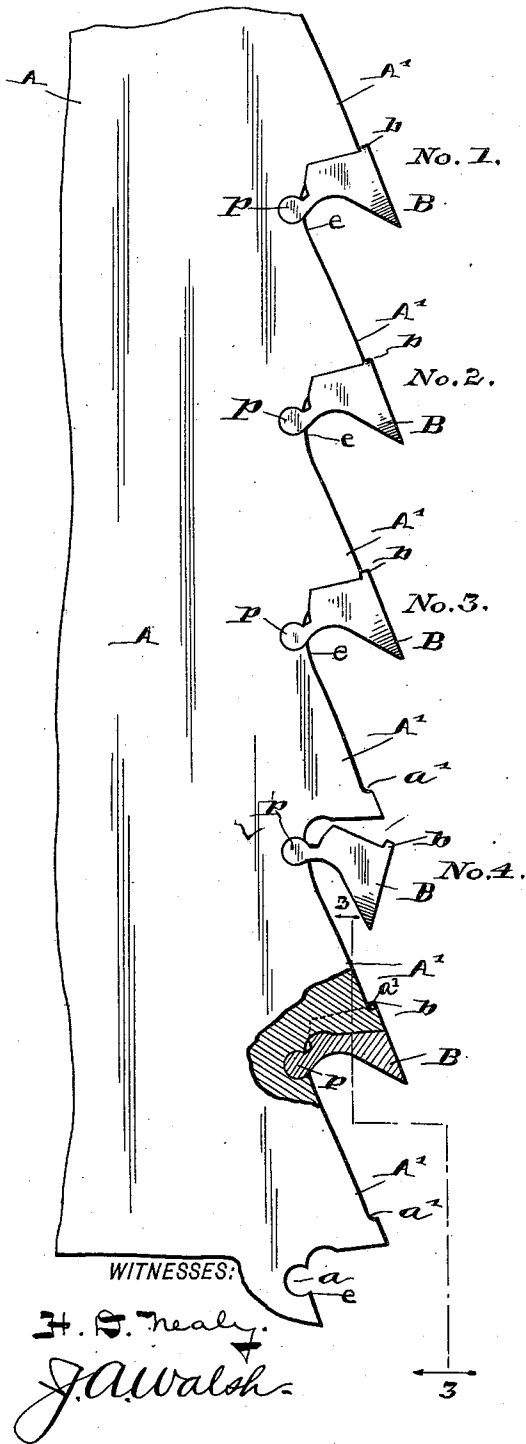
(No Model.)

P. M. DAHL & R. E. POINDEXTER.
SAW.

No. 561,094.

Patented June 2, 1896.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER M. DAHL AND ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
ASSIGNORS TO THE E. C. ATKINS & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,094, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed April 20, 1895. Serial No. 546,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER M. DAHL and ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saws, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to inserted-tooth saws, and particularly to that class in which the tooth-points or cutting portions are bifurcated and embrace the tooth-shanks on the saw-blade; and it mainly consists in certain means whereby said tooth-points are fastened to said saw-blade without the use of rivets or other separate attaching portions or devices. A saw provided with such tooth-points and embodying our said invention will be first fully described, and the novel features thereof then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fragment of a saw-blade constructed in accordance with our said invention; Fig. 2, a front edge elevation, and Fig. 3 a detail partially sectional view as seen from the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the saw-blade, and B the tooth-points to be used therewith.

The saw-blade A is mainly of an ordinary construction and has tooth-shanks A' projecting therefrom, near the point of which are offsets or notches, as at a'. Recesses a, having an overhanging edge at e, and preferably forming somewhat more than one-half of a circle or formed with a mouth not as wide as the widest part of said recesses, are formed in the saw-plate at the lower ends of the tooth-shanks below what are usually the "throats" of the saw-teeth.

The tooth-points B are bifurcated or provided with wings, which fit over the sides of the forward or outer portions of the tooth-shanks A'. They are also provided with projections p, which are adapted to fit into and be held by the notches a when the parts are

assembled. The upper or bifurcated portions terminate in small points b, extending back therefrom, which are adapted to fit around the extreme points of the tooth-shanks A' and be bent into the offsets or notches at a', as shown most plainly in Fig. 2. The mode of inserting these tooth-points and attaching them to the adjacent portions of the saw-blade is as follows: The tooth-point is first placed in the position shown at the point marked "No. 4" in Fig. 1 alongside the saw-plate and is moved sidewise until the bifurcation therein registers with the edge of the tooth-shank, so that the wings are in position to swing back, so that one shall be on each side of the saw-plate, as shown. It is then tipped back to the position shown at the point marked "No. 3," after which the points b are bent inwardly by an appropriate tool, as shown at the points marked "No. 1" and "No. 2." The tooth-points are thus firmly and securely held in place, as will be readily understood, and preferably without the use of rivets or any other separate devices, although the advantages of our invention may measurably be attained by making the points b somewhat larger and providing them with rivet-holes and a rivet which shall pass over the saw-plate at the point a'. By this arrangement a rivet-hole in the saw-plate is avoided equally as well as when the points b are bent in.

Having thus fully described our said invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the saw-plate having tooth-shanks thereon and recesses a having an overhanging edge somewhat more than one-half of a circle, of tooth-points B having similarly-formed projections adapted to fit into said recesses and bifurcated at the upper portions, the consequent wings being extended into points b adapted to be bent inwardly behind the tooth-shanks, whereby said tooth-points are held in place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a saw-plate having recesses the mouths of which are not as wide as their widest diameter, of tooth-points having projections corresponding in form to

said recesses and adapted to be inserted therein from the side and be held by said contracted mouths, and wings extending back alongside said saw-plate and adapted to be
5 secured thereto outside said saw-plate, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set

our hands and seals, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1895.

PETER M. DAHL. [L. S.]

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,

JAMES A. WALSH.