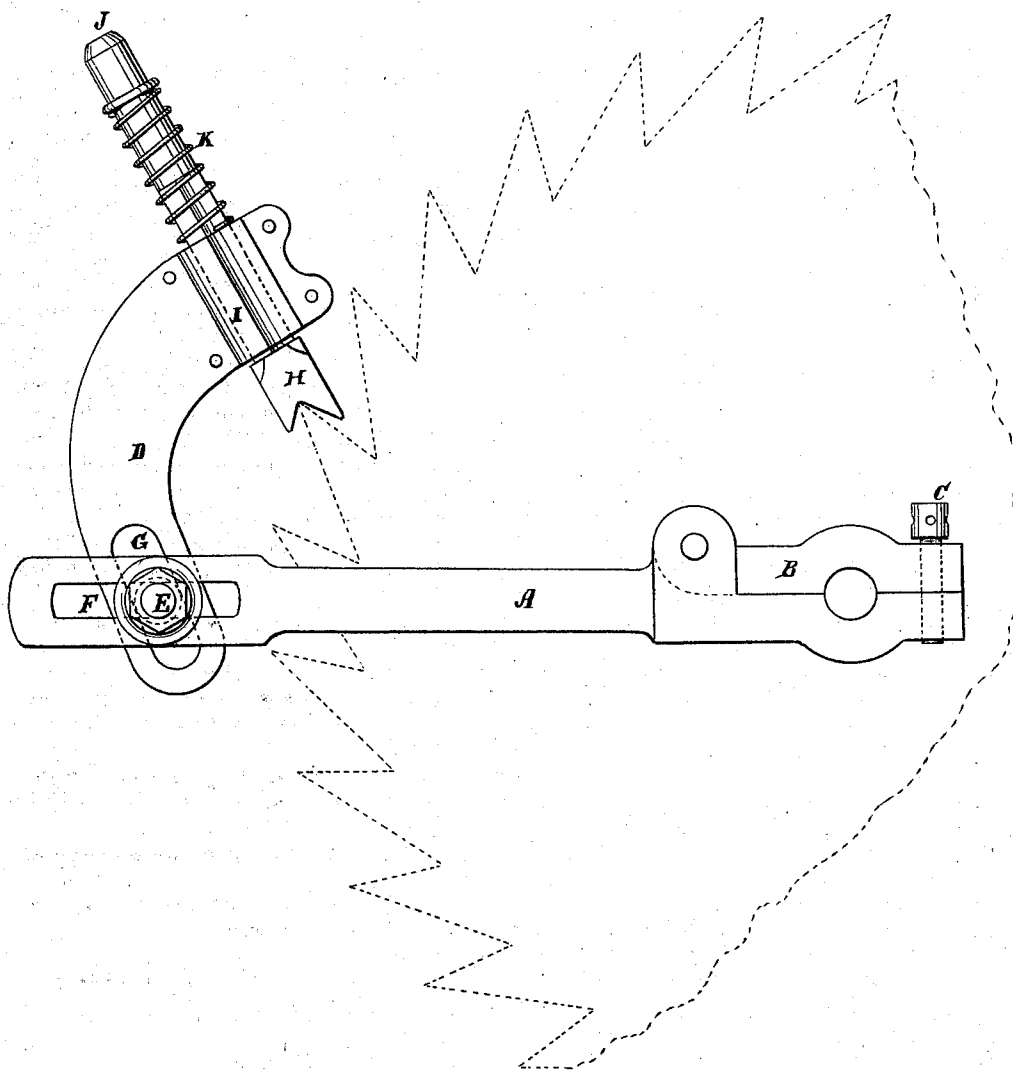


A. J. McCOLLUM.
Saw-Tooth Swages.

No. 149,667.

Patented April 14, 1874.



WITNESSES:

A. Benneisen & Co.
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INVENTOR:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. McCOLLUM, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE D. EMERY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-TOOTH SWAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,667**, dated April 14, 1874; application filed March 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. McCOLLUM, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saw-Teeth Swaging Apparatus, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide means for swaging the teeth of circular saws, square or parallel with the saw-arbor, so that the saw will run true; and it consists of a slotted arm attached to the saw-arbor extending out beyond the saw, having attached to it an adjustable curved arm which carries the swage.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the arm which is attached to the saw-arbor. This arm is attached to the arbor by means of the hinged piece B and the screw C. This arrangement allows the arm to be attached when the arbor is in its boxes. When the arbor is detached, an arm with a simple hole, which will admit the arbor, may be employed. D is the adjustable curved arm. This arm, it will be seen, is slotted, and is fastened to the arm A by the bolt E. F is the slot in the arm A, and G is the slot in the adjustable arm D. By means of these slots the curved arm and the swage may be adjusted to saws of different diameters, and turned on the bolt E to suit the pitch of the teeth. H is the swage, which works through the socket-box I. The

swaging is performed by striking with a hammer on the end J of the swage. The recoil of the spiral spring K gives the back motion to the swage. The points of the saw-teeth are in this manner swaged square with the arbor, so that the saw will not deviate to the right or left in cutting through the timber.

This swaging is usually done by hand, and consequently the points of the teeth vary more or less. To insure a straight and true "cut" of the saw, the points of the teeth must be square with the arbor, and uniform with each other, otherwise the saw will run out of true. By means of this attachment the teeth can be swaged true, and at exact right angles with the saw-blade, and exactly parallel with the arbor.

This swaging of the points of the teeth, it will be understood, gives the set to the teeth, and when it is properly performed, a saw of a very thin plate may be used, thus saving power as well as lumber, and cutting the lumber smooth and true.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved apparatus for swaging circular saw-teeth, consisting of the slotted arms A and D, bolt E, swage H, socket-box I, and spring K, arranged substantially as shown and described.

ANDREW J. McCOLLUM,

Witnesses:

J. B. EMERY,
RICHARD A. BLACK.