

J. M. Geer,

Saw-Set,

N^o 66,484-

Patented July 9, 1867.

Fig 1

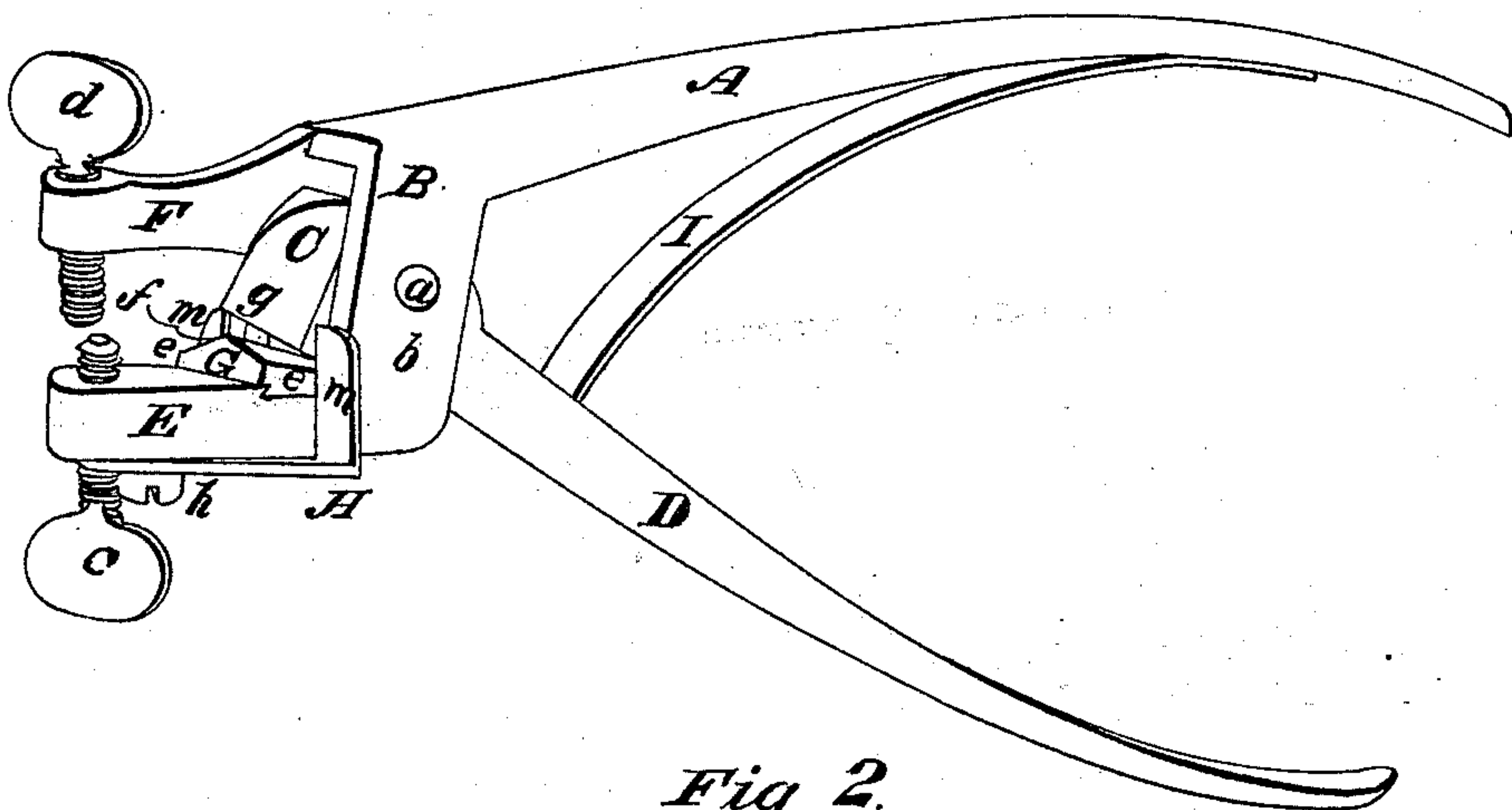
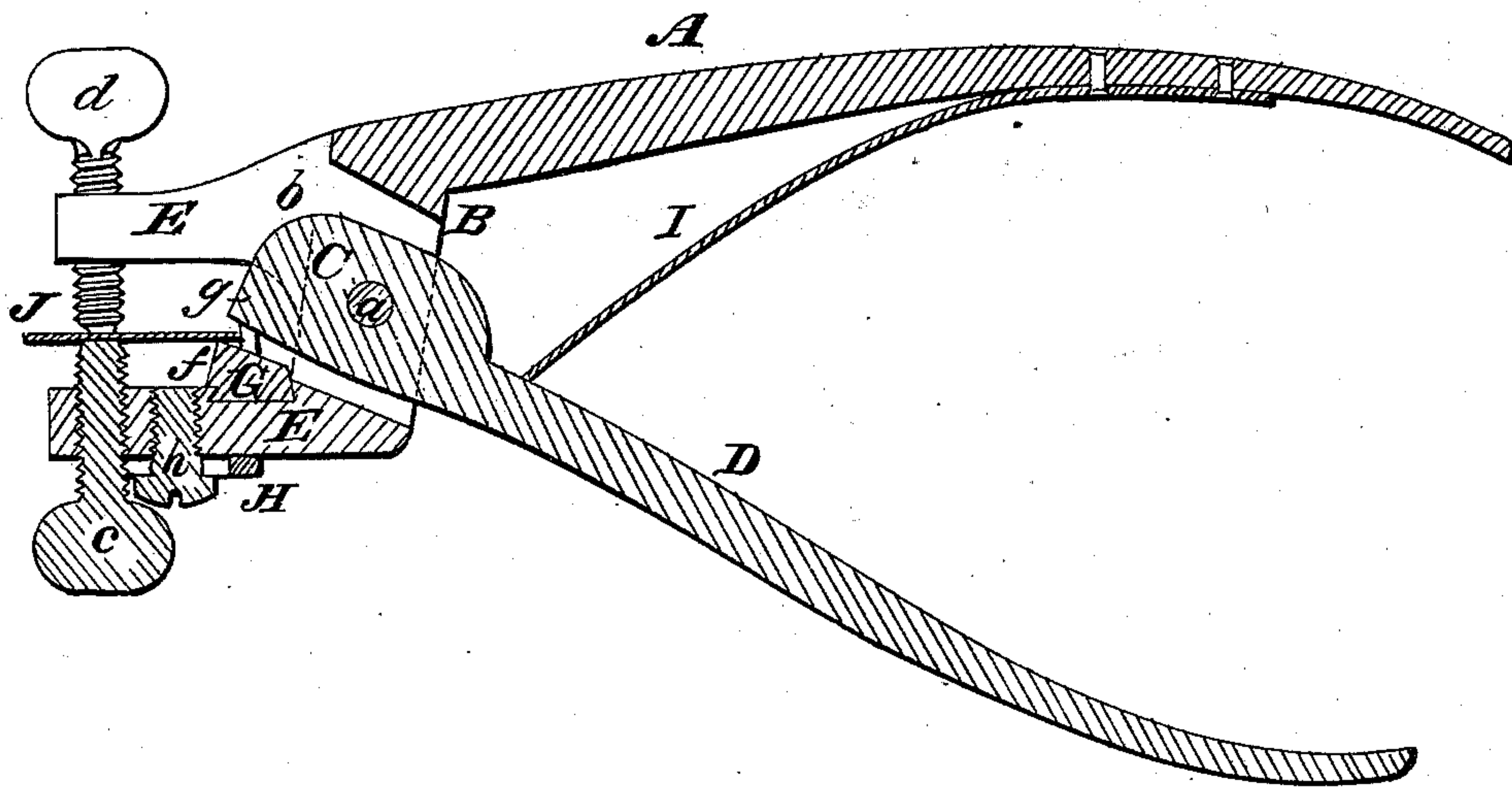


Fig 2.



WITNESSES:

Thos H Dodge

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INVENTOR

John M. Geer

United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. GEER, OF HOLDEN, ASSIGNOR TO DODGE AND WELLINGTON,
OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 66,484, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-SETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, JOHN M. GEER, of Holden, in the county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Hand Saw-Sets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved hand-saw set, and

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal central section of the device, a section of a saw being shown in position ready to be acted upon by the head of the setting lever.

The proper setting of saws, as the sets have heretofore been constructed, has been attended with considerable inconvenience; so much so that it has not been the practice of the great majority of persons who have occasion to use a simple hand or wood-saw to keep a set. Again, there has been a call by carpenters, and others who have occasion to use a saw quite often, for some device to set saws without the use of the hammer, and which at the same time should possess such capacity for adjustment as to be well adapted for a wide range of use, or to the setting of saws of different lengths of teeth. By my improvements a saw-set is produced which fully meets the wants above enumerated.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings the part marked A is the main supporting lever, the head B of which is cored or recessed out to receive the head C of the setting-lever D, which is hinged by a pin, *a*, between the sides *b b* of the head B, as fully shown in the drawings. From the lower part of head B projects the jaw E, having a saw-supporting thumb-screw, *c*, in its end, while an arm, F, projects forward from one side of the upper part of the head, and also has a thumb or other screw, *d*, for holding the saw-plate down in place. G is the setting-block, made in this instance of steel, and fitted into a dove-tail groove in the jaw E. The outer corners *e e* may be bevelled off, as shown in the drawings, if preferred, to avoid the possibility of the screw-teeth catching upon the edges of said block. The part *f* under the nose *g* of the head C is made flat, and inclines back, as fully shown in the drawings. H is a slotted gauge, fastened to the under side of the jaw E by a set-screw, *h*, which passes through its slot, so that the gauge can be moved back and forth, as may be desired, to adjust its upright stops *m m* to admit of a longer or shorter tooth. The levers A and D are forced apart by a flat spring, I, but any other proper spring device may be employed for the same purpose.

The operation is as follows: Screw *c* is turned to bring its point to the right position to support the saw, and then screw *d* is turned down until there is only space between their points to allow the saw-plate to be slipped through easily. Gauge H is now moved to bring its stops *m m* to the right positions, when the saw J is placed between the points of the screws *c* and *d*, as indicated in fig. 2, thereby bringing one of the teeth directly under the nose *g* of the head C, when the rear end of lever D is operated by the hand, and nose *g* is forced down upon the tooth, which is set down upon the block G. The screw-plate is now slipped along to bring the next tooth which it is desired to set into position, when that is set in the same way, and so on until one side has been set, when the saw is turned over and the other side is set in the same manner. It will be understood that the lower down the point of screw *c* is, the greater will be the set. The setting-block G may be cast with the jaw E, and then case-hardened, if preferred.

My set is so simple that it can be used by any one who is capable of using a saw. It can be used for setting circular and mill-saws without their removal. It is not liable to get out of order, and with proper usage will last a man his lifetime. The screws *c* and *d* are set a little to one side of each other, as shown in the drawings, whereby the operator is enabled to slide the set along over the saw very easily, and in a proper position to act upon the teeth, by simply keeping the set turned so that the screw *c* will be in contact with the under side of the saw-plate, and the screw *d* in contact with the upper side of the plate. Again, by the peculiar construction of the head B, as shown in the drawings, the head C can be hinged so that it will turn upon a centre above the plane upon which the teeth are set, thus preventing any tendency of the teeth to cramp during the oper-

ation of setting. And, moreover, the peculiar construction of the head B is such that the arm F is supported in a firm and secure manner in a lateral position, that is, to the right of the jaw E, as shown, whereby the head C is left exposed to the view of the operator, which enables him to set the teeth with more convenience and accuracy than he could if the arm F projected out over the head C.

Having described my improved saw-set, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The head B, constructed in the manner described, for supporting the head C, with the extending jaw E and laterally projecting arm F, substantially in the manner set forth.

JOHN M. GEER.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,
D. L. MILLER.