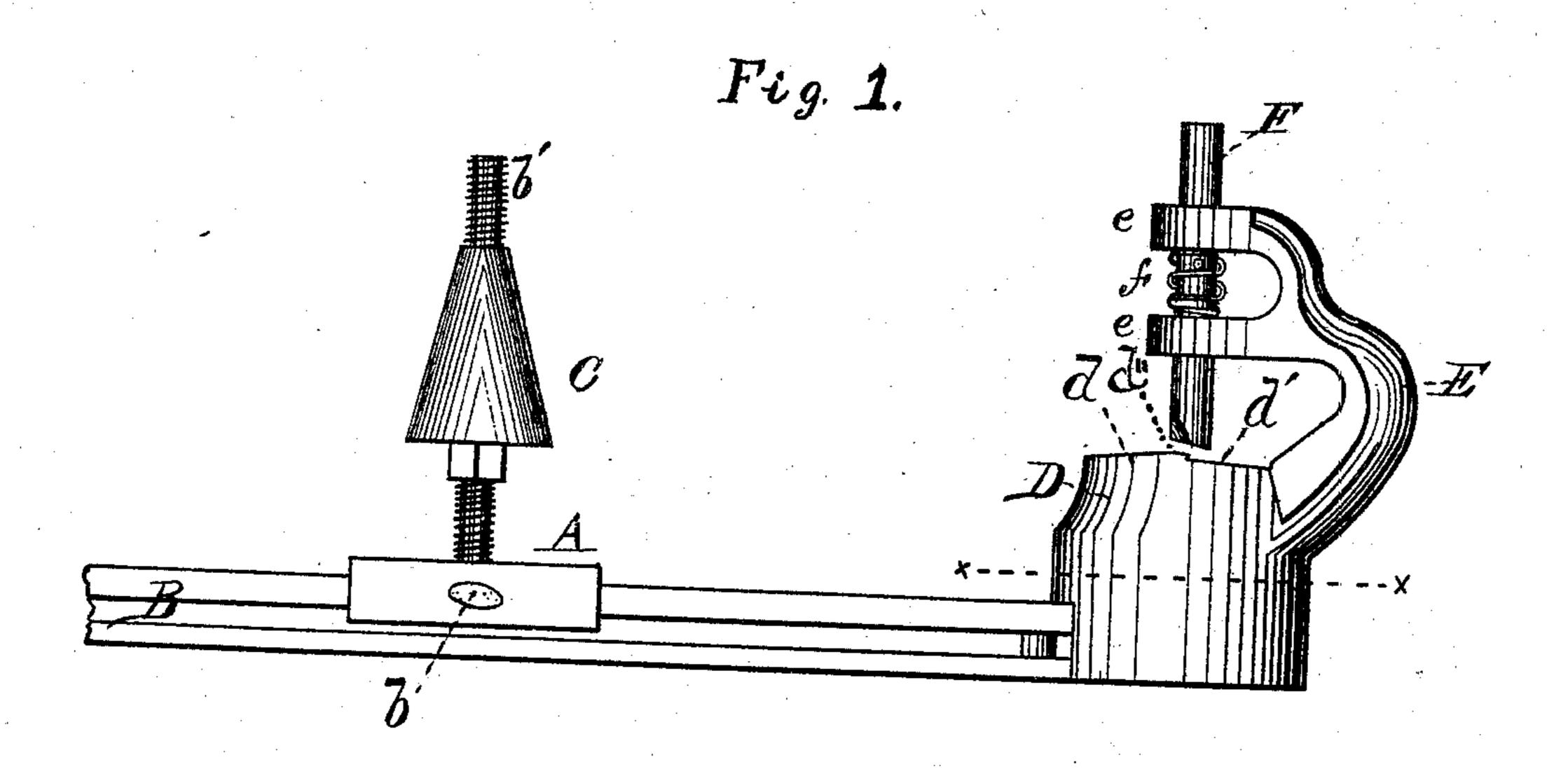
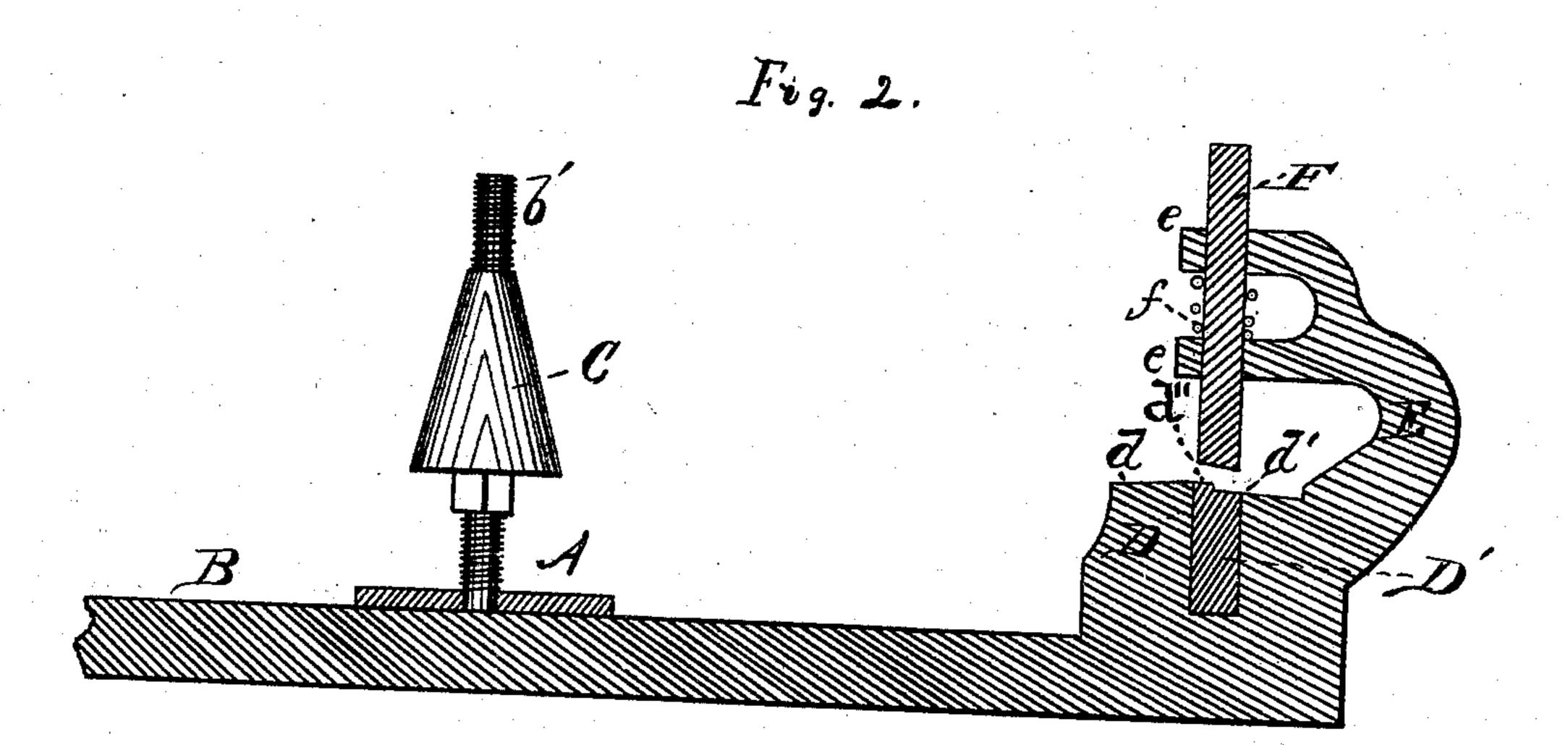
G. N. GOVE. SAW-SET.

No. 171,375.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.





WITNESSES: Nas E. Oliphans Philip Me. Mickle.

George W. Gove. Lu L. Seave. ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. GOVE, OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-SETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 171,375, dated December 21, 1875; application filed November 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George N. Gove, of Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Sets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a view partially in central vertical section.

The present invention relates to an improvement in saw-sets; and consists more particularly in constructing the face of the inner bevel of the anvil, directly under the hammer, with a rabbet or offset, all in the manner and for the purposes now to be more in detail set out and explained.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the slide adapted to be moved back and forth on the groove bar or base B. It can be fixed in any desired position thereon by means of the thumb-screw b. The cone C can be set at any suitable height by turning it up or down on the screw b', which is fixed in base B.

The upper surface of the anvil D is beveled on the outer face at d, and on the inner face at d' and d'', the bevel d'' extending from the apex of the anvil but a very short distance, so that there is thus formed at its inner edge an offset or rabbet, as it were, upon the line from the apex to the back of the anvil. The frame E carries the hammer F in the arms e e' in the usual manner. The spring f is so adjusted as to hold the hammer at a little distance above the face of the inner bevel. The hammer is set vertically over the steel center D' in the anvil.

When my device, as thus constructed, is in use, the saw fed across the inner bevel by hand, or by revolving it round upon the cone C, according as it is a crosscut or circular

saw, each tooth of the saw so worked upon should come over the said rabbet or offset, at the inner edge d, such a distance that the outer end or point of the tooth shall be clear from the anvil about one-sixteenth of an inch, more or less, according to the size of the tooth.

In usual construction I have found the bevel d" should extend about one-eighth of an inch from the apex of the anvil, and the rabbet or offset should be about one-sixteenth of an inch in depth to answer the desired end in a very effective manner; but I do not confine myself to any exact or positive scale in these particulars.

In setting the tooth by my device the end of the point cannot be compressed or flattened, and thus all the harm, which happens from setting the teeth by the swaging, is avoided, while at the same time the teeth are set in the most perfect and durable manner.

I am aware that an anvil has been heretofore used, having its inner face very narrow, but yet always as wide, or wider, than the saw-tooth, and without any provision for prevention of the swaging of the said teeth.

Having thus described my invention, what I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a saw-set, substantially as berein described, the anvil D D' of otherwise ordinary construction, having on its top surface the rabbet or offset and the short bevel d'', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the hammer F, anvil D, formed with the beveled surfaces d d' d'', slide A, cone C, screw b', substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE N. GOVE.

Witnesses:

DE W. C. PRIEST, JOHN HAMILTON.