

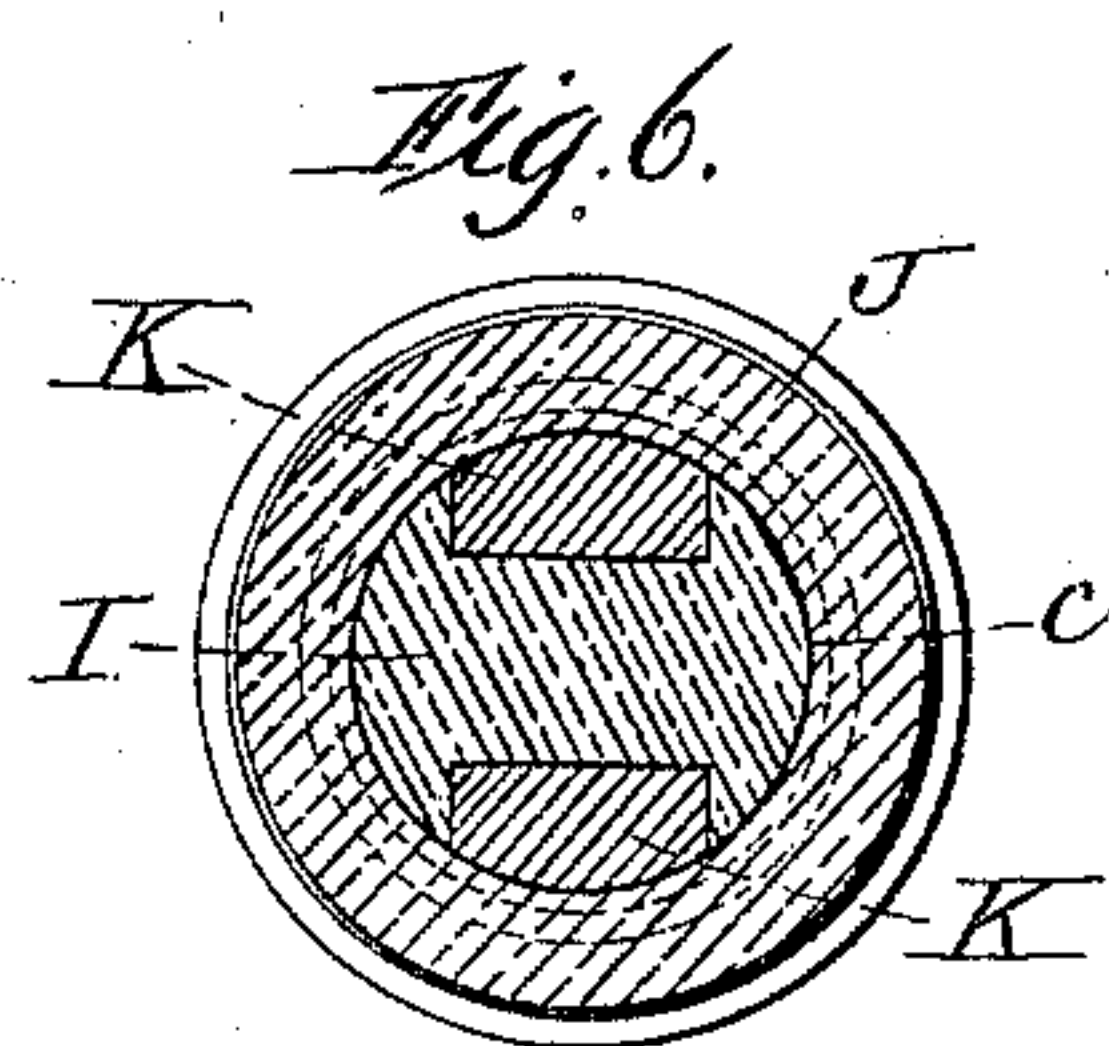
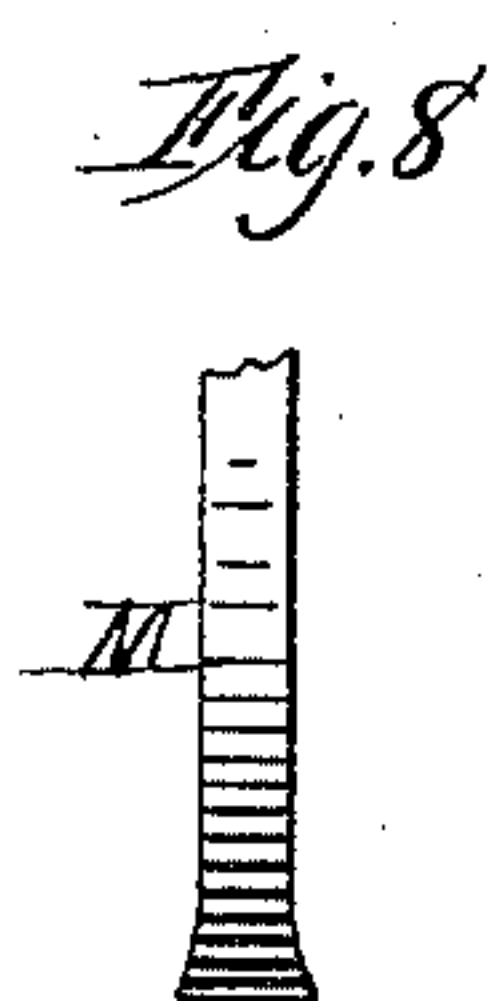
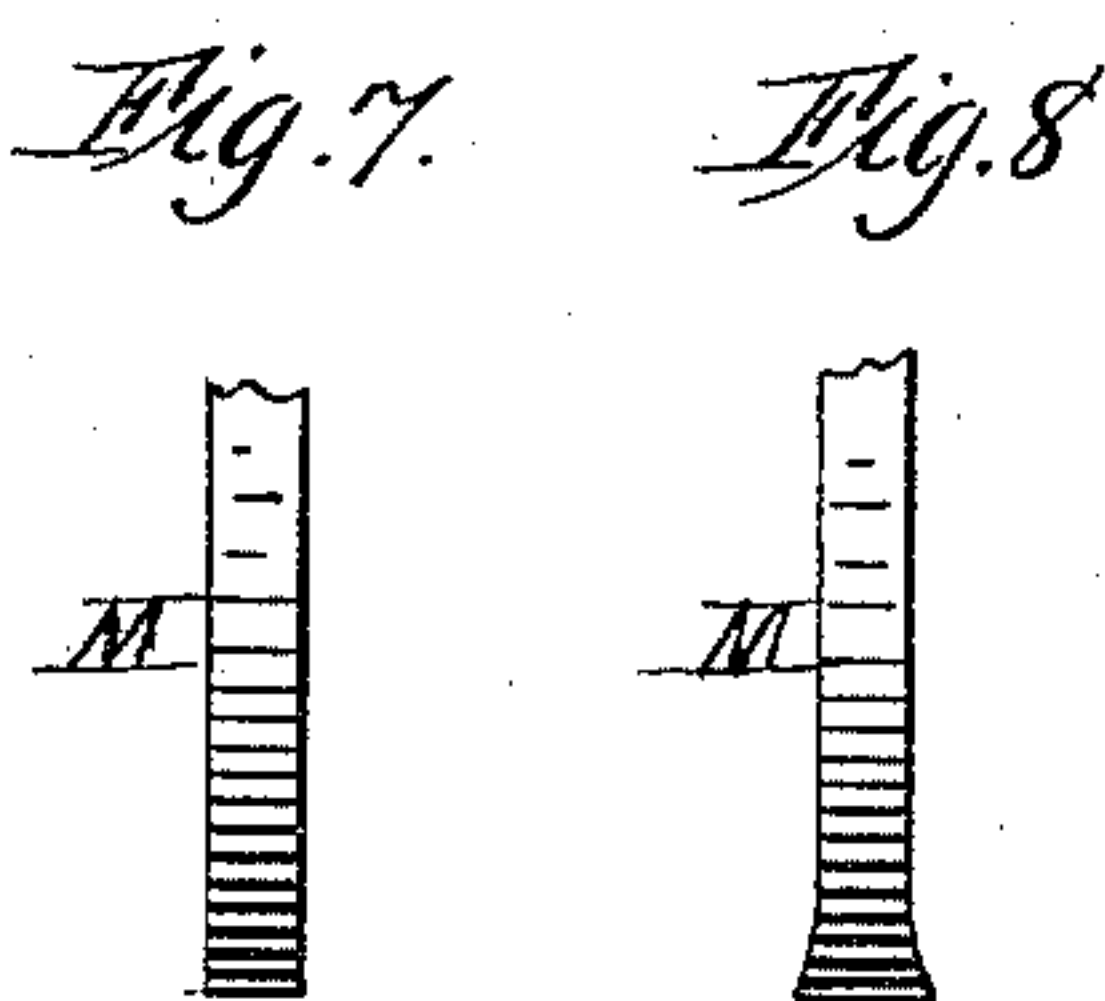
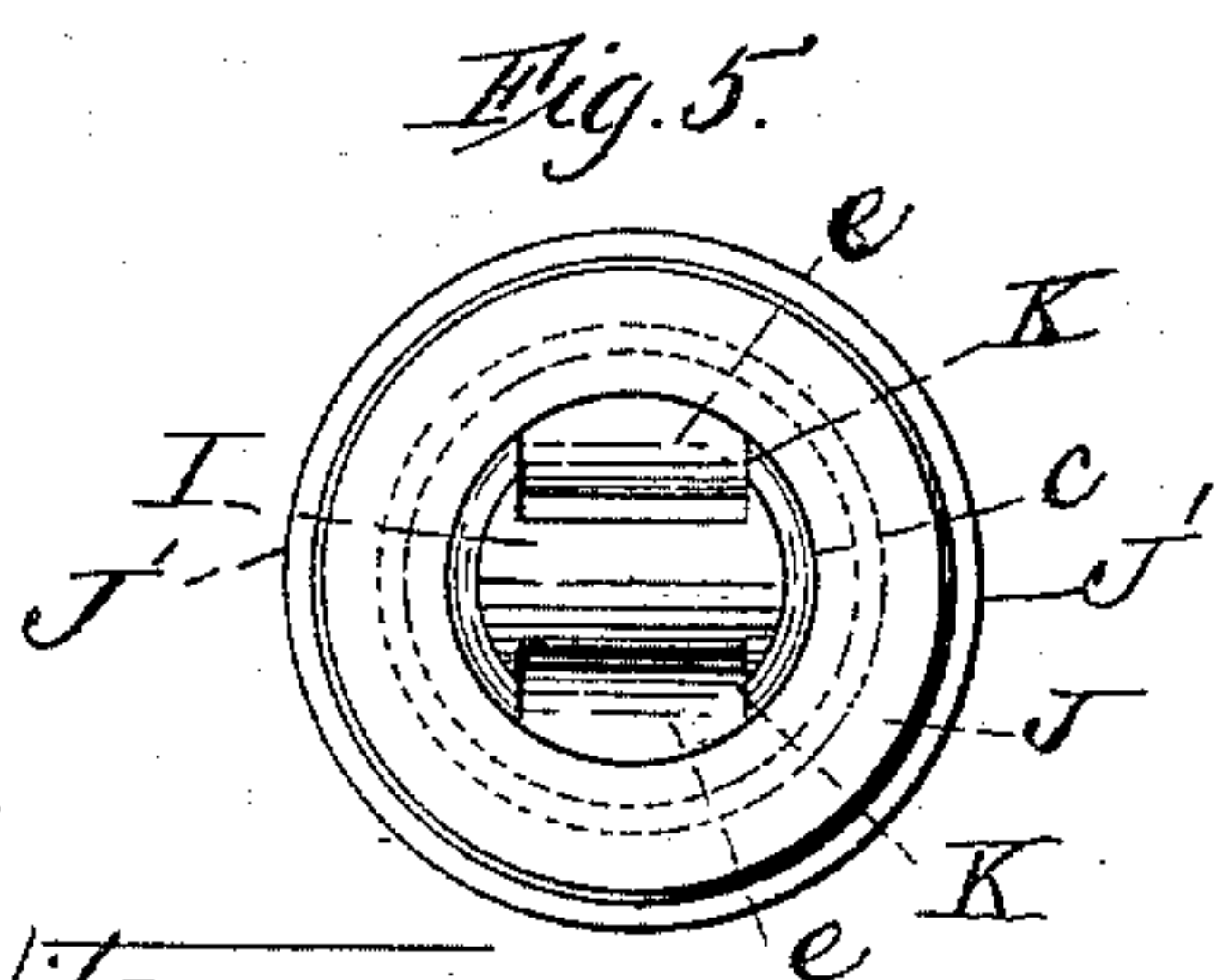
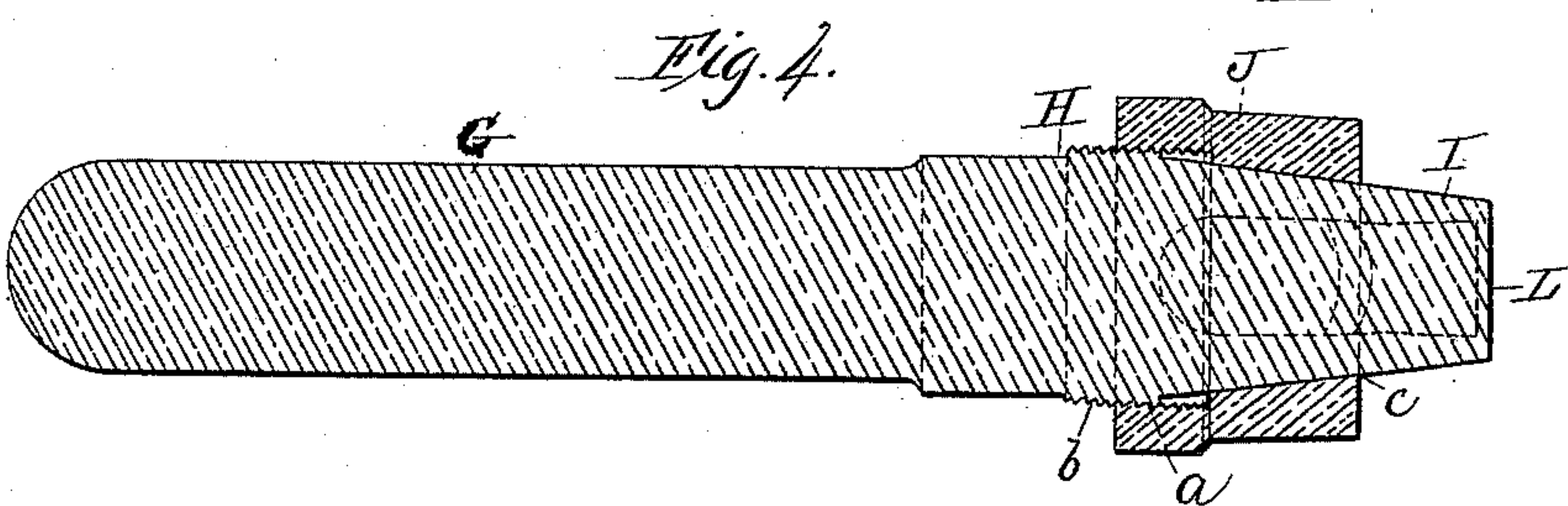
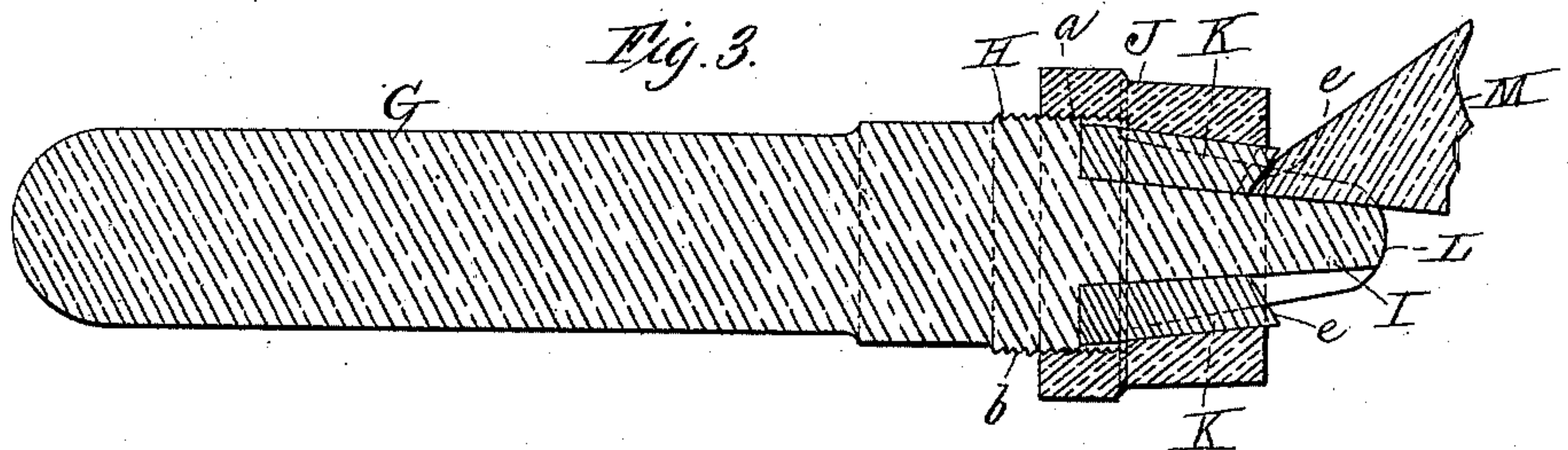
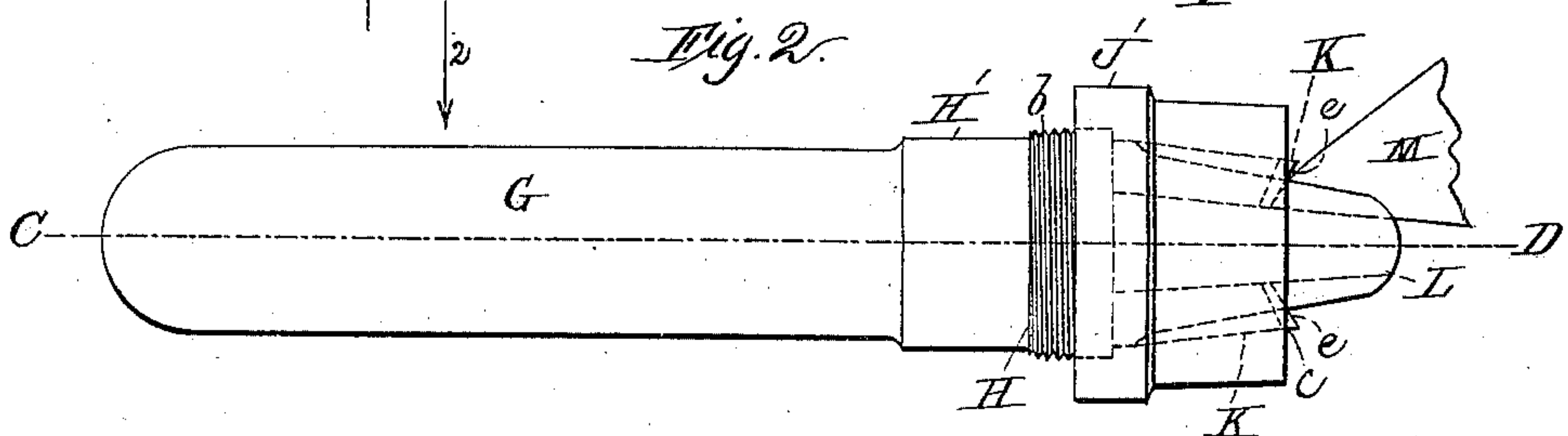
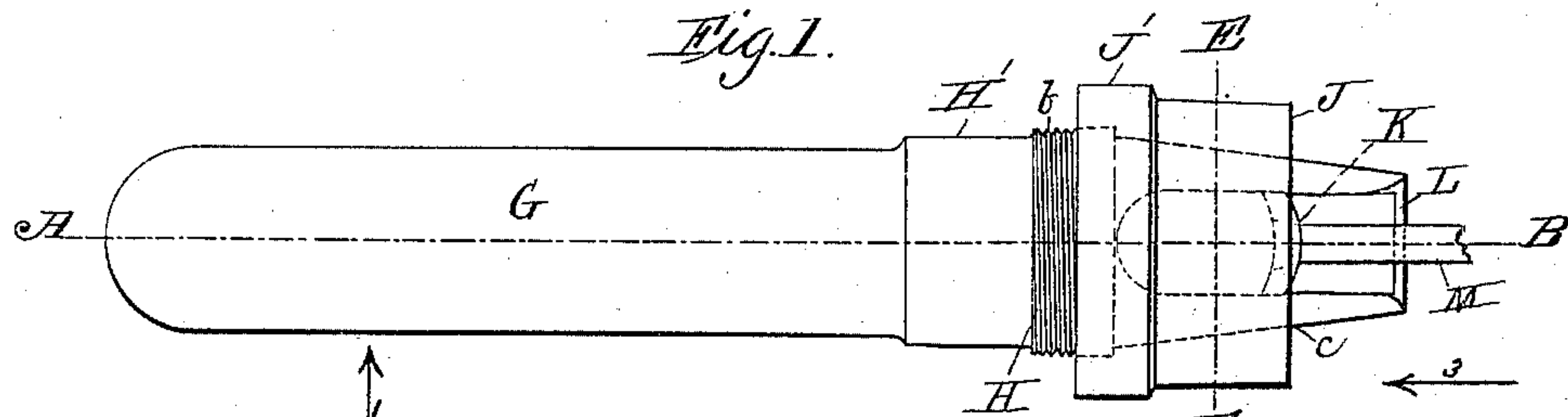
(No Model.)

J. MATHER.

SAW SWAGE.

No. 277,589.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses;

Thos. C. Dodge  
Albert F. Barker.

Inventor;

John Mather



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MATHER, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SAW-SWAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,589, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed January 15, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MATHER, of Leominster, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Swages; and I do hereby declare that 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 side view of my improved saw-swage as it appears when applied to the point of a saw-tooth, the latter being shown broken off toward its base. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the parts shown in Fig. 1 when turned a quarter-way around. Fig. 3 represents a section on line A B, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on line C D, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow 2, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a front view of the device when not in use, looking in the direction of arrow 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents a cross-section on line E F, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 3, same figure. Fig. 7 represents a back edge view of the tooth before it has been swaged, and Fig. 8 represents a back edge of the tooth after it has been swaged.

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

The nature of my invention consists in certain special improvements in saw-swages, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, the part marked G represents the handle part of the swage, H the screw-threaded shoulder, and I the slotted tapering head. The holding-band J is made with a screw-thread, *a*, to fit the screw-thread *b* on the shoulder H, while the tapering hole C in its upper end fits against the tapering surface of the head I and the tapering outer surface of the swaging-dies K K, two being used—

one on each side—all as fully indicated in the drawings.

It will be observed that the slots for the dies are so made that they approach each other as they extend toward end L of the device, and when holding-band J is screwed into position, as shown in the drawings, the dies are securely locked and held in position, whereby, when the device is placed in position upon the tooth M of a saw, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, (only a section of the tooth being shown,) a blow can be struck upon the end of the device without danger of either breaking any parts of the device or of displacing any of them. Consequently quick and hard blows can be given with safety, thereby insuring good and perfect work.

The dies K K are made with inclined faces *e*, as fully indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, whereby the point of the saw-tooth is guided quickly into position as soon as the device is placed upon the tooth, ready for the upsetting or swaging blow.

To enable the operator to readily attach the holding-band J, I prefer to make two of the sides of its base J' flat, and also two of the sides of the part H' flat, whereby said parts can be screwed together and unscrewed very quickly.

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

1. In a saw-swage, the stock G, having the round screw-threaded shoulder H and slotted tapering head I, jointly with the holding-band J, provided with an internal screw-thread and tapering die-holding part, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The improved saw-swage herein shown and described.

JOHN MATHER.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,  
ALBERT A. BARKER.