

No. 680,232.

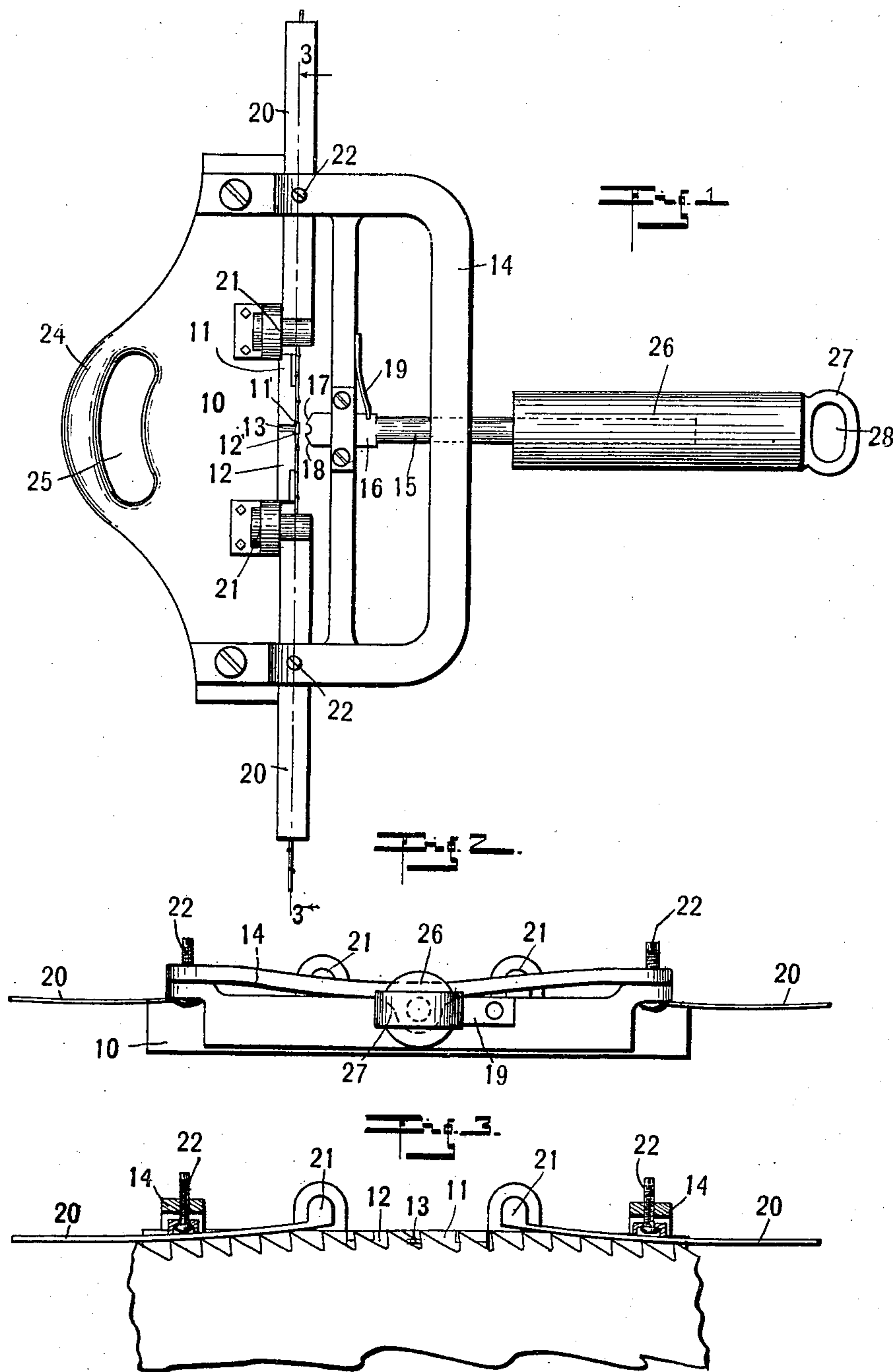
Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

W. M. DICKERSON.
SAW SET.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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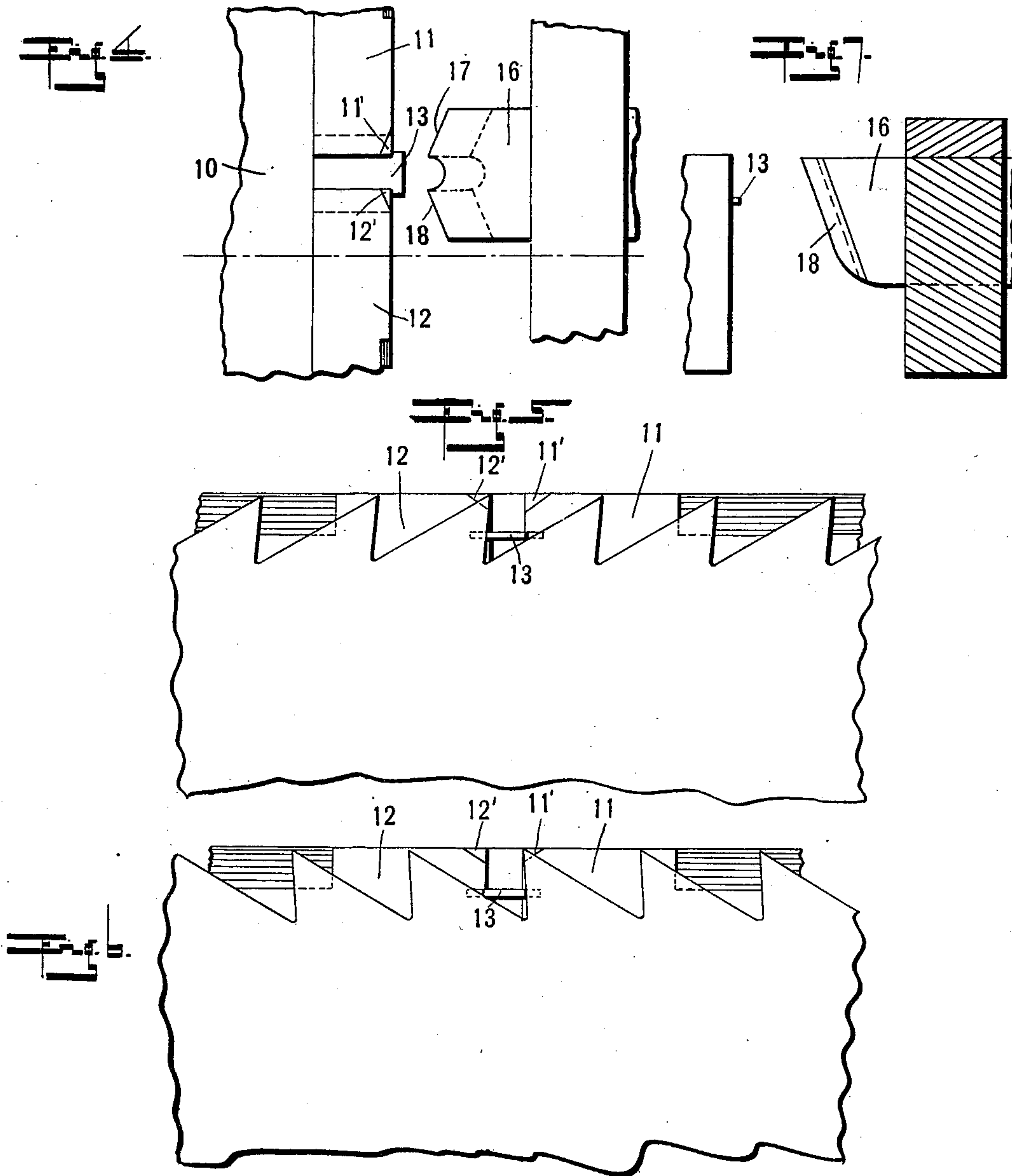
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. DICKERSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SAW-SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,232, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. DICKERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Saw-Set, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hand-operated saw-sets.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a simple yet efficient set particularly designed for setting thin veneer-saws, which may be easily and accurately operated in such manner as to uniformly set the teeth, so that the
15 entire set portion thereof will be given a proper clearance.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

20 Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan on a larger scale of the anvil and die. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the anvil with the saw in one position. Fig. 6 is a similar elevation with the saw in the other
25 position. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of parts shown in Fig. 4.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a rigid and comparatively heavy body, to one edge of which is secured a pair of anvils 11 and 12, between which projects a tongue or stop 13. The upper inner corner of each anvil is cut away to form the setting-surfaces 11' and 12', respectively. The angle which the surface makes to the saw-face of the anvil should be
35 equal to the amount of offset which it is desired to give the saw-tooth. Secured to the body 10 is a U-shaped frame 14, within which is journaled on an axis at right angles to the saw-face of the anvils 11 and 12 a die-spindle
40 15, which carries at its inner end a die 16, provided with faces 17 and 18, adapted to aline and cooperate with the setting-surfaces 11' and 12', respectively. The die 16 is normally held away from the anvils by means of a suitable
45 spring 19.

In order that the set portion of the tooth may have clearance clear to the base thereof, the line of intersection between the saw-face of the anvil and the setting-face should be approximately at right angles to the bisector of the tooth being set. The angle of the tooth to the setting-face may be determined by

means of a pair of guards 20, one arranged upon each side of the medial line of the set and each pivoted upon body 10 on an axis 21 parallel to die 16. Each guard 20 is arranged to rest upon the ends of the saw-teeth and may be adjusted by means of a screw 22. 55

My set has been particularly designed for use upon veneer-saws without detaching the segments from the body, and for convenience in operation, therefore, the body 10 is provided upon its outer edge with an ear 24, having a hand-opening 25, by means of which the body may be easily grasped. 65

Any suitable means may be used for driving the die against the anvil; but more accurate results may be obtained and a greater uniformity of set be produced by the use of a hammer 26, which consists of a body, preferably cylindrical, having an opening therein adapted to receive the outer end of spindle 15 and to remain therein during operation. Body 26 is provided at its outer end with an ear 27, having a perforation 28, through which the thumb of the operator may be passed. 75

In operation the instrument is held in both hands, one hand grasping body 10 by ear 24 and the other hand grasping the hammer 26, the thumb of that hand passing through the opening 28. In this position the instrument may be held steadily, and by a reciprocation of hammer 26 the die may be struck true and fair without displacing the instrument upon the saw. The instrument is supported by means of guards 20, resting upon the ends of the teeth of the saw, the arrangement of said guards controlling the amount of the end of any tooth which projects in position to be turned over by the die. The independent adjustment of the guards 20 also allows for a proper positioning of the medial line of any tooth at right angles to the line of intersection between the setting-surface and the saw-face of the anvil. Tongue 13 is so arranged as to lie between two teeth and is of such width that when a tooth is brought up to said tongue upon either side the said tooth will be properly alined with the adjacent anvil. 95 100

I claim as my invention—

1. A saw-set consisting of a body carrying an anvil upon one edge thereof, a U-shaped frame secured to said body, a reciprocating

die arranged in said frame to coöperate with said anvil, a pair of adjustable guards pivoted upon said body and arranged to rest upon the teeth of the saw, and a stop mounted
5 adjacent the anvil to aline the saw-tooth therewith.

2. A saw-set, consisting of a body carrying a pair of oppositely-arranged anvils, a stop mounted between said anvils, a reciprocating
10 die arranged to coöperate with both of said anvils, and adjustable supporting means carried by the body for engaging the periphery of the saw.

3. A saw-set, consisting of a body carrying
15 a pair of oppositely-arranged anvils upon one edge thereof, a reciprocating die arranged to coöperate with both of said anvils, and a hammer reciprocably mounted upon said die.

4. A saw-set, consisting of a body carrying
20 a pair of oppositely-arranged anvils upon one edge thereof, a reciprocating die arranged to

coöperate with both of said anvils, a pair of adjustable guards carried by the body and arranged to rest upon the periphery of the saw, a stop mounted between the anvils, and
25 a hammer reciprocably mounted upon the die.

5. A saw-set, consisting of a body, an anvil carried by said body, a swaging-face formed upon said anvil at an angle to the saw-face thereof, a pair of supporting means pivotally
30 mounted upon the body for engaging the periphery of the saw, and means for swinging said supporting means whereby the intersection of the swaging-face and the saw-face of the anvil may be brought substantially at
35 right angles to the medial line of the teeth of the saw.

WILLIAM M. DICKERSON.

Witnesses:

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