No. 711,848. Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

L. B. GURLEY.

SET APPARATUS.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

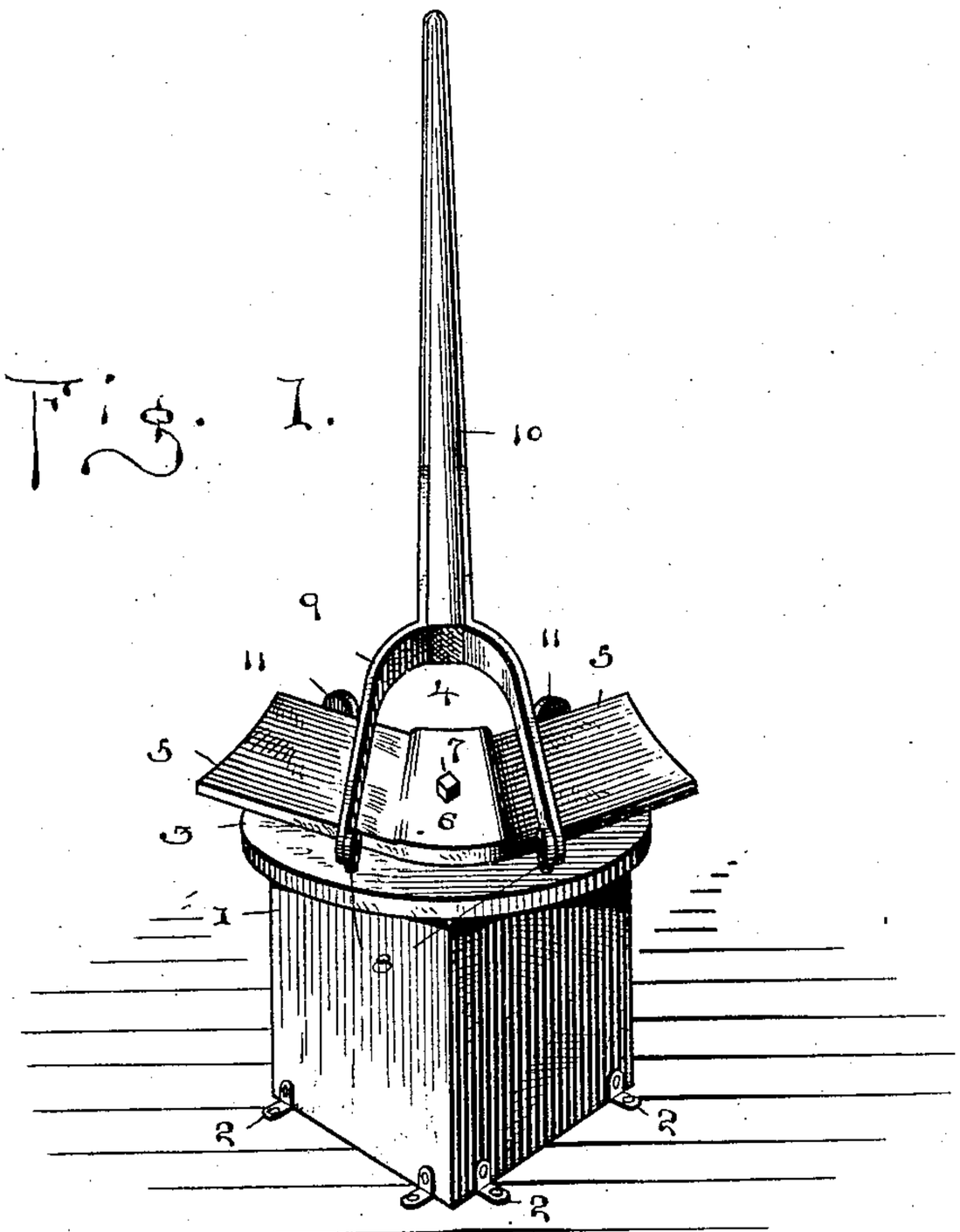
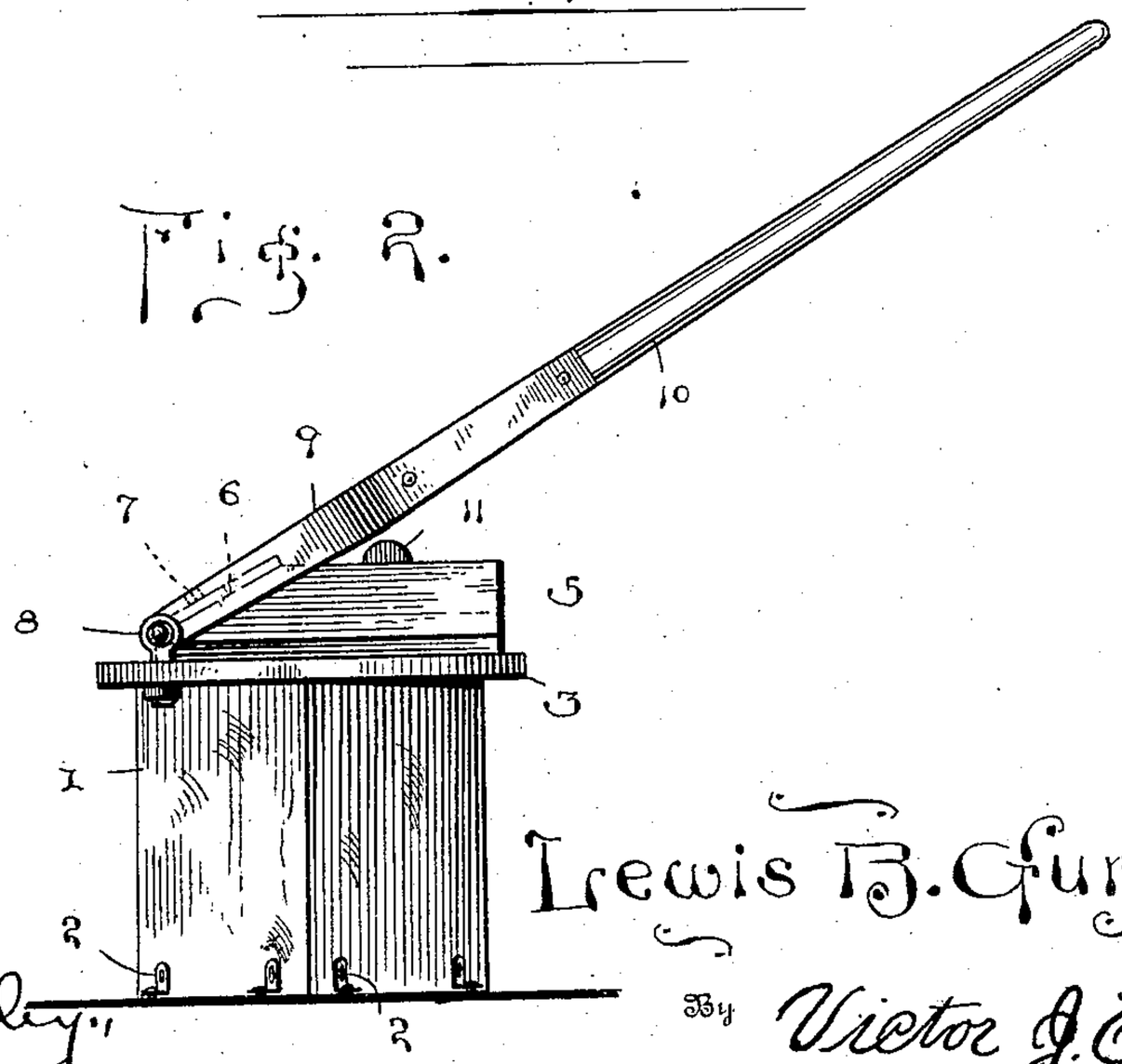


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
F. W. Riley.
Chas. S. Hoyer.

Inventor
Lewis B. Gurley.
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. GURLEY, OF SARGENT, GEORGIA.

SET APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,848, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed March 29, 1902. Serial No. 100,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. GURLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sargent, in the county of Coweta and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Set Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a set apparatus or mechanism for scrapers and the like; and the object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for shaping scrapers or other analogous devices either in the first use of the same or after they have been used.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus or mechanism embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate like parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates a supporting or bed block of suitable dimensions provided with apertured angle-clips 2 at the bottom for securing the entire device to a suitable base-rest. These clips 2 are attached to the two forward sides, the block being preferably square and having the parts of the device disposed thereon in such manner as to lie over one diagonal thereof. On the upper end of the block 1 a bed-plate 3 is secured in any suitable manner and is preferably circular in form, though other shapes may be adopted at will. Secured on the bed-plate 3 is a shaper 4, arranged at an upward and rearward inclination and held in rigid position. The shaper 4 has opposite wings 5 and a central raised connecting-web 6, with an angular point 7 extending upwardly from the longitudinal median line thereof. The web 6 stands sufficiently above the plane of the upper sides of the adjacent wings as to produce a practical former to give the proper outstruck central contour to the scrapers or the like disposed thereon. The upper surfaces of the wings are also sufficiently concaved or hollowed out to impart to the scraper or analogous device the proper concavo-convex curvature. In advance of the front edge of the shaper and secured to the bed-plate 3 at points distant from the opposite side terminals of the central former 6 are ears 8, to which the front ends of a pressure-fork 9 are pivotally connected to extend transversely across the wings, the rear terminals of the fork being rigidly secured to a handle or operating-lever 10 of suitable length. To prevent the opposite members of the pressure-fork from springing laterally and moving out of place, as well as straining their pivotal connections, guards 11 rise from the bed-plate 3 in rear of the shaper 4 and have their inner edge portions at such distance apart that when the pressure-fork is lowered or brought down close against the shaper the said opposite members of the fork adjacent to the guards will be confined closely between the inner edges of the latter.

In the operation of the device the scraper or analogous device to be set or given the proper form is disposed over the surface of the wings 5 and the central former 6, the pressure-fork 9 being first elevated or thrown over to permit the easy application of the said scraper. When the scraper is applied to the shaper, the angle-point 7 passes through the usual opening at the center of said scraper, and after the latter is so disposed the pressure-fork is brought down thereover and closely forces the scraper or analogous device against the wings 5 and former 6 and is set as desired. In addition to the function of the guards 11, heretofore explained, they also prevent the scraper or analogous device from being pushed up rearwardly over the shaper. It will be seen that by the use of the improved set apparatus a scraper or analogous device can be regularly shaped or given the form desired in an expeditious manner, and new scrapers that do not have the proper shape may be set, as well as those that have been used, with material advantages.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class set forth, the combination with a stationary base, of a shaper secured thereon and disposed at an upward and rearward angle of inclination and comprising oppositely-extending wings and a central former, and a yoked pressure device pivoted to the front portion of the shaper and of a transverse extent to straddle the said former,

said pressure device adapted to have direct contact with the scraper to be set.

2. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a rigid support, a shaper inwardly supported thereon, and a pressure device having a front yoked extremity pivoted to the forward portion of the shaper and adapted to have direct contact with the scraper operated upon in shaping the same.

3. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a stationary base, an immovable shaper secured thereon and having its upper surface disposed at an upward and rearward angle of inclination and comprising oppositely-extending wings and a central former, rigid guards extending upwardly from the rear of the base and above the plane of the upper surface of the shaper, and a pressure device having a handle and a front yoked extremity pivoted to the forward portion of the shaper and movable over the latter between the guards, the said yoked extremity adapted to have direct contact with the scraper operated upon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS B. GURLEY.

Witnesses:

W. D. MINWETHER,

W. L. STALLINGS.