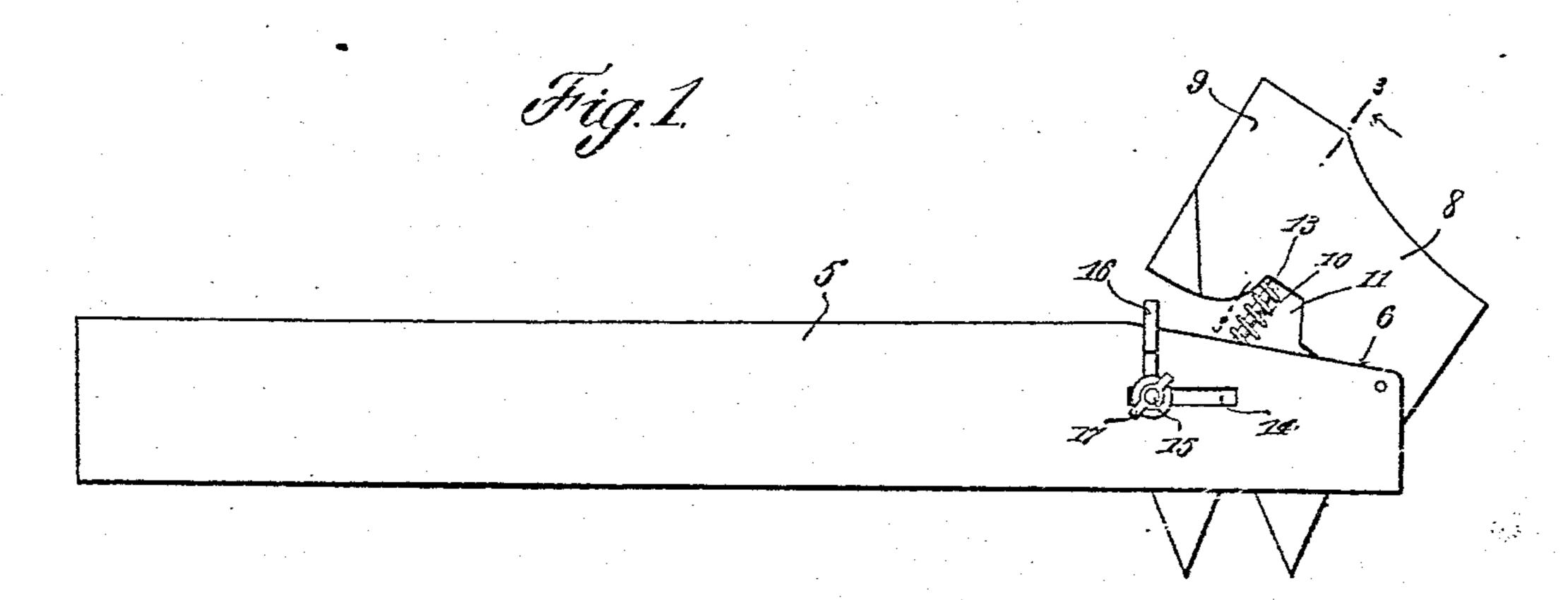
W. S. FITZPATRICK.

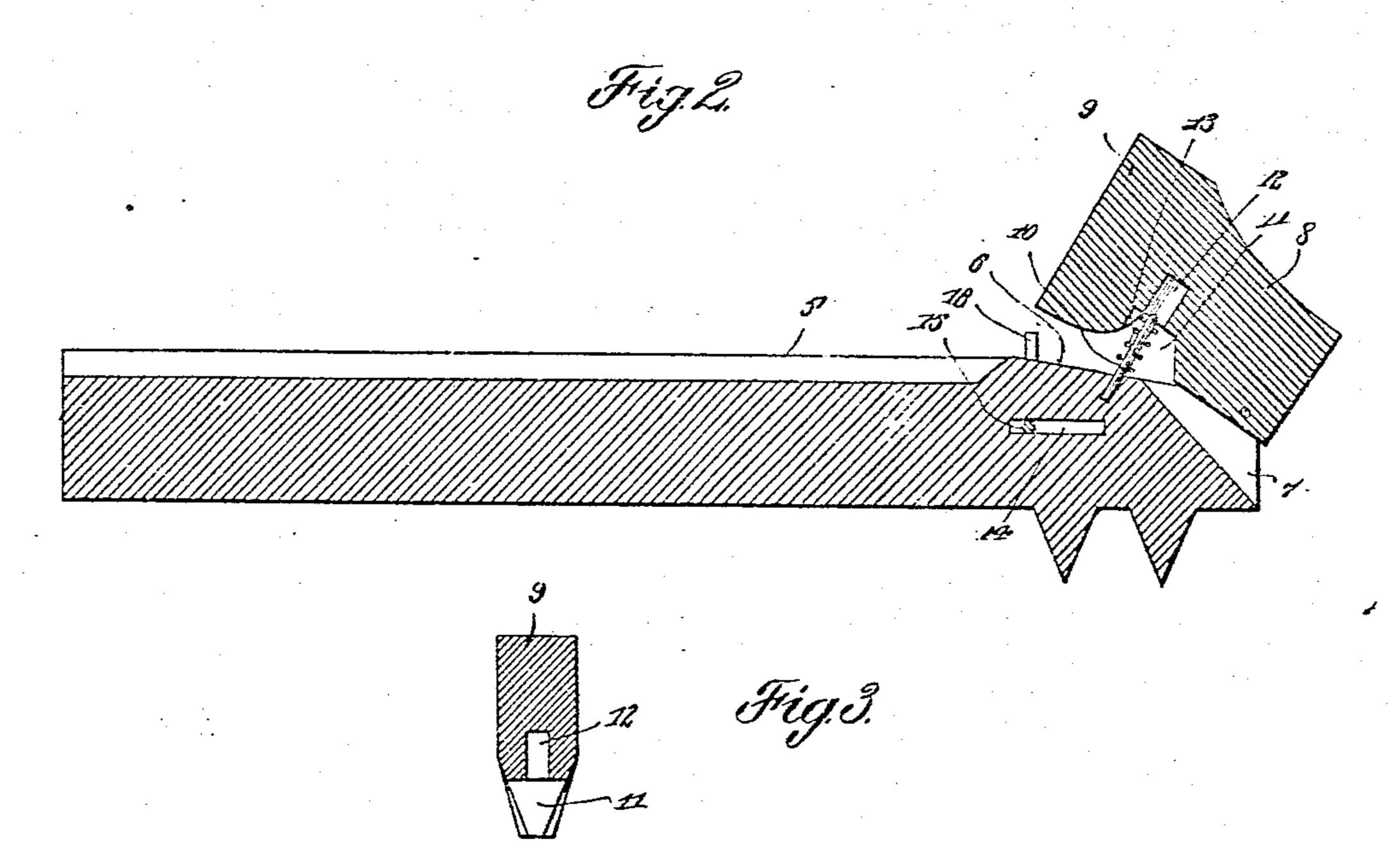
SAW SET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1910.

978,723.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.





William Stitz patrick.

De Victor J. Entorney

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. FITZPATRICK, OF BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI.

SAW-SET.

978,723.

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Application filed June 18, 1910. Serial No. 567,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William S. Fitz-PATRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Stod-5 dard and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Saw-Sets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in saw sets, and has for one of its objects the 10 provision of a saw set including an anvil having a hammer pivotally secured thereto, and a guide rod for the anvil and means for yieldingly holding the hammer in spaced relation to the anvil.

15 With this and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, 20 illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be 25 made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming 30 part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional end view of the hammer head taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and looking in the 35 direction of the arrow.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The anvil is of the usual well-known con-40 struction, being oblong in contour and rectangular in cross section and designated in general by the numeral 5. What will subsequently be termed the upper face of the anvil is, at one end portion thereof beveled, 45 as shown at 6 and formed in the beveled end of the anvil is a longitudinal recess 7.

A hammer is shown to include a shank portion 8, one end of which is pivoted within the recess 7 and the opposite end of which 50 terminates in a head 9, the face of said head overlying the inner end portion of the beveled surface 6. The head is substantially wedge-shaped in contour its lower or striking end being approximately the size of the

ordinary saw tooth. Rising from the 55 beveled surface 6, and adjacent to the inner end of the recess 7 is a guide rod 10, the said guide rod inclining toward the adjacent end of the anvil and underlying the inner end of the shank 8. Formed in the 60 said inner end portion of the shank 8 and on the lower face thereof is a transverse recess 11, and formed in the medial portion of the recess is an opening 12 to receive the free end portion of the guide rod 10. En- 65 circling the guide rod 10 with its opposite terminals bearing on the loor of the recess 11 and beveled surface 6 of the anvil is a helical compression spring 13, which yieldingly holds the striking face of the hammer 70 in spaced relation to the beveled surface 6 of the anvil. Formed in the anvil and directly below the beveled surface thereof is an elongated transverse recess 14, and slidingly fitted in said recess is a threaded 75 pin 15. Loosely fitted on the opposite ends of the pin are lugs 16, and threaded onto the ends of the pin are winged nuts 17, by means of which the lugs may be clamped to the sides of the anvil. The lugs 16 com- 80 prise gages or abutments for the saw teeth, when the blade of said saw is arranged over the beveled surface 6.

In the operation of the device the saw blade is arranged on the anvil in the usual 85 manner and after the gage has been properly positioned according to the set required the ends of the teeth will bear on the gage, and by virtue of the beveled surface 6 said teeth will be slightly spaced above the said 90 beveled surface. With a suitable implement the head 9 of the hammer may be struck to descend on the particular tooth in alinement with the striking surface of the head. It will be observed, owing to the provision 95 of the guide bar 10, that lateral or swinging movement of the hammer will be positively prevented so that the teeth will all be given the required pitch.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I 100 have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

A saw set comprising an anvil having a beveled surface at one end portion thereof,

and further provided at the said beveled end portion with a recess, a guide rod inclining upwardly from the said beveled surface, a hammer having a head portion overlion pivoted in the recess, said shank portion pivoted in the recess, said shank portion having an opening to receive the guide rod and bearing on the shank and beveled surface of the anvil.

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

WILLIAM S. FITZPATRICK.

Witnesses:

Stephen Chapman,
William T. Prater.

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

WILLIAM S. FITZPATRICK.