J. P. VANVLECK.

Saw Set.

No. 22,260. Patented Dec. 7, 1858.

Fig: 1.

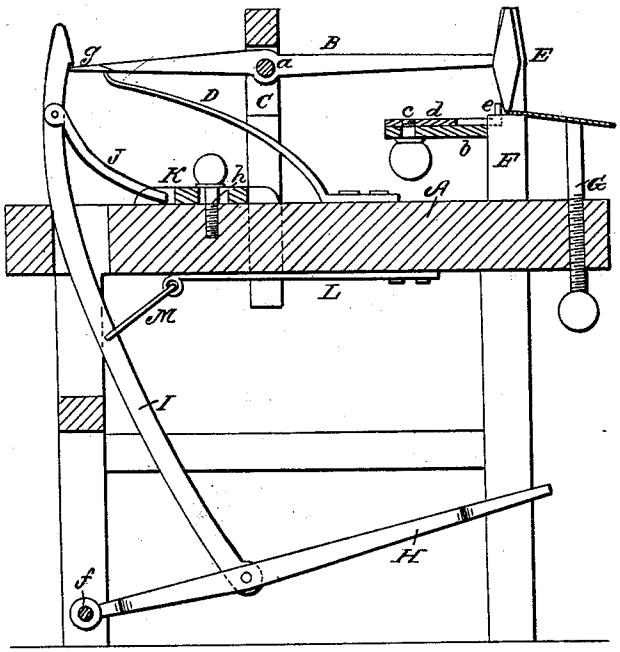
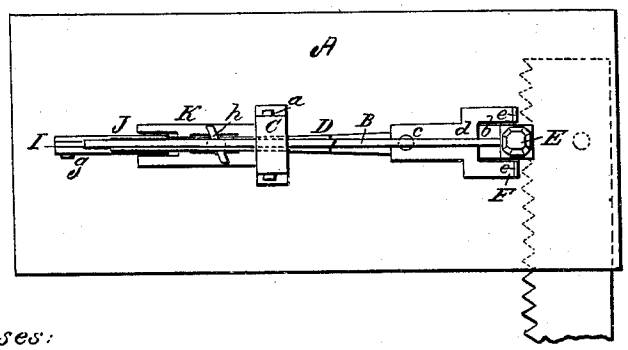


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

P. P. Livermore

E. T. Stonebraker

Inventor:

J. P. Vanvleck.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. P. VANVLECK, OF COOKSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-SETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **22,260**, dated December 7, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. P. VANVLECK, of Cooksville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Set; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical and central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a spring-hammer operated by a treadle and used in connection with an anvil or bed and gages, the whole being arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby saws may be set rapidly and in a perfect manner, even by persons inexperienced in such matters.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a wooden bed-piece supported at a suitable height in any proper way, and B is a lever or arm, which is secured in an upright C on the bed-piece by a fulcrum-pin *a*.

D is a spring, which bears against the under side of one end of the lever or arm B, and to the opposite end a hammer-head E is attached.

F is an anvil, also attached to the bed-piece below the hammer E, the spring D having a tendency to keep the hammer down on the anvil. At the back part of the anvil F there is a horizontal projection *b*, which is slotted longitudinally and vertically to receive a set-screw *c*, which passes into the back end of a gage *d*, which is fitted on the upper surface of said projection. This gage *d* is formed of a piece of metal plate having its front end forked and turned vertically upward, as shown at *e e*.

G is a thumb-screw, which passes upward through the bed-piece A. This screw performs the office of a gage, as will be hereinafter shown.

H is a treadle, the fulcrum-shaft *f* of which is fitted in the lower part of the framing or supports of the bed-piece.

I is a lever or draw-bar, which passes through the bed-piece A and has a shoulder *g* formed on its upper end. An arm J is pivoted to the upper part of the bar I, the lower end of said arm fitting in an adjustable slotted bar K, which is attached to the bed-piece A by a set-screw *h*. The lower end of the bar I is attached by a pivot to the treadle H. To the under side of the bed-piece A a spring L is attached, said spring being connected to the bar I by a link M.

The operation is as follows: The operator is seated or may stand before the end of the bed-piece A directly in front of the anvil F, and the back part of the saw-plate (shown in red) rests on the upper end of the gage or screw G, and the teeth rest on the anvil F, the screw or gage G being so adjusted that the saw-teeth when forced down on the face of the anvil will have the desired set. The gage *d* is adjusted so that the saw-teeth are shoved along directly underneath the hammer-head E, the gage *d* being adjusted according to the size of the teeth. The operator actuates with his foot the treadle H, which, through the medium of the lever or bar I, actuates or raises the hammer-head E, the shoulder *g* catching over the end of the arm or lever B and elevating the hammer-head E a distance corresponding to the adjustment of the slotted bar K, which serves as a stop to the arm J, and controls to a certain extent the movement of the bar I, and consequently the force of the blow of the hammer-head, by lengthening or shortening the duration of the contact of the bar I with the arm or lever B of the hammer-head E. The hammer, when the arm or lever B is freed from the bar I, is forced down on the teeth of the saw by the spring D, and the spring L throws up the bar I, so that its shoulder *g* will be over the end of the arm or lever B when the foot is raised or withdrawn from the treadle. The operator therefore moves the saw along one tooth at a time, and depresses the treadle to bring the hammer-head down on the teeth, the force of the blow being regulated by adjusting the bar K.

This device may be constructed at a small cost, and saws may be properly set by it by

any person, even if not possessing much mechanical ability or experience.

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

The hammer-head E, operated from the treadle H through the medium of the bar I, springs D L, and arm J, in connection with the anvil F and gages G *d*, the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

J. P. VANVLECK.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. FISHER,
C. A. HOWARD,
H. I. GUNN.