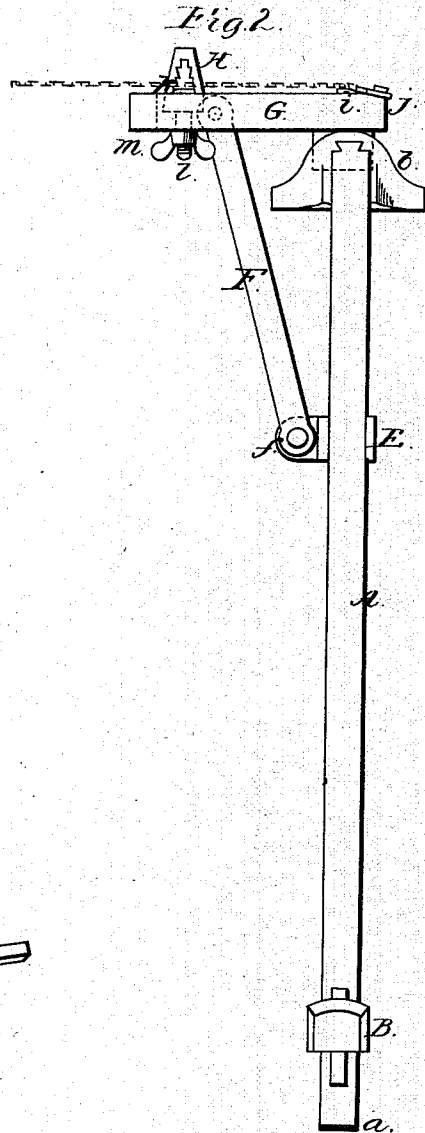
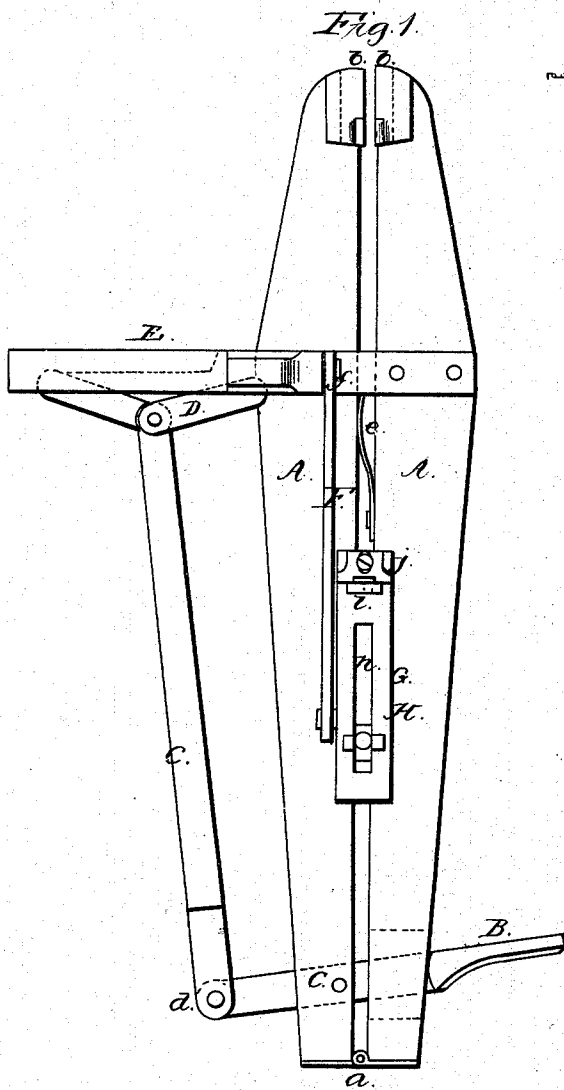


N. Allen.

Vise and Saw-Set.

N^o 26,553.

Patented Dec. 27, 1859.



Witnesses.

Wm. H. H. H. H.
C. L. Goodwin,

Inventor.

Norman Allen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN ALLEN, OF UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

VICE AND SAW-SET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,553, dated December 27, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN ALLEN, of Unionville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Combination of a Vise and 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 side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of ditto.

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

The object of this invention is to combine a vise and saw-set in such a way that a very convenient tool will be obtained for facilitating the filing and setting both of circular and straight or reciprocating saws.

The invention consists in attaching a saw-set to a slotted bar which is hinged to a vise and provided with an adjustable center, the parts being so arranged that when the vise is required to be used in order to hold the saw while being filed, the slotted bar is allowed to hang by the side of the vise out of the way, and when the saw-set is required for use, the bar of the saw-set is allowed to be secured in the vise in a proper working position.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and the way in which it is used.

A, A, represent two vertical bars, the lower ends of which are connected by a hinge or joint *a*, and the upper ends having each a jaw *b*, attached. In the lower parts of the bars A, a treadle B, is placed, the fulcrum pin *c*, of which passes through one of the bars as shown in Fig. 1. To the back end of the treadle B, an upright bar C, is connected by a pin or bolt *d*, and the upper end of this bar C, is connected to a toggle D, one end of which bears against the back bar A, of the vise the opposite end bearing against the end of a recess in the under side of a bar E, the front end of which is slotted to receive the bars A, A, the front one of which is permanently attached to bar E, and the other allowed to work freely in the slot of said bar. To the inner edge of the front bar A, a spring *e*, is attached, said spring having a tendency to keep the jaw of the back bar A, thrown outward from the jaw of the front bar A.

To one side of the bar E, a rod F, is attached by a pin or bolt *f*. To the outer end of this rod F, a bar or bed G, is attached by a pin or bolt *g*. The bar or bed G, has an oblong slot *h*, made through it as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and on one end of the bar or bed a beveled steel plate *i*, is secured and also an adjustable gage *j*. This plate *i*, and gage *j*, are precisely similar to those used in all saw-sets in which a die or punch is used for acting on the teeth. The gage *j*, determines the distance the teeth are to project over on the plate *i*, and insures a uniform operation of the punch on the teeth, the bevel of the plate *i*, determining the set of the teeth.

In the slot *h*, of the bar or bed G, a center H, is placed. This center is a taper metal plate rounded at two opposite sides, the remaining two sides being flat and perforated entirely through with an opening having notched edges to form bearing surfaces for a key *k*. The lower end of the center H, is provided with a tang *l*, having a screw thread cut on it and a thumb nut *m*, placed thereon. At the inner side of the bar or bed G, there is a projection *o*.

The implement is used as follows: When a saw is to be filed the bar or bed G, is allowed to hang down by the side of the vise as shown in Fig. 1, the saw placed between the jaws *b*, *b*, and the latter made to grasp it by depressing the treadle B, with the foot, the bar C, actuating the toggle D, and throwing the back bar A, toward the front one. When the saw is to be set the bar or bed G, is adjusted in a horizontal position and its projection *o*, placed between the jaws *b*, *b*, of the vise. The rod F, supports one end of the bar G, and the jaws *b*, *b*, the other end, and the saw, if a straight or reciprocating one, is set by means of a punch and hammer, on the beveled plate *i*. In case a circular saw is to be set it is placed on the center H, the latter being adjusted by moving the center so that the teeth of the saw may traverse over the plate *i*. The center H, being of taper form may be made to fit arbor holes of different diameters by simply retaining it in a more or less elevated state, which may be done by inserting the key *k*, in the proper notches of the opening in the center H, and by screwing snugly up the thumb nut *m*.

This invention is extremely simple and will prove to be a valuable tool or imple-

ment in a work shop. Both the tools necessary to keep a saw in proper working order being combined, they will always be at hand ready for use, not liable to be lost or mis-
5 laid, as the vise may be permanently fixed to a bench or proper support.

I do not claim separately any of the parts herein shown and described; but,

I do claim as new and desire to secure by
0 Letters Patent—

The vise formed of the bars A, A, with jaws b, b, attached, the movable bar being ac-

tuated by the treadle B, rod C, and toggle D, or their equivalents, in combination with the saw-set formed of the bar or bed G, at- 15
tached to the vise by the rod F, and provided with the beveled plate i, gage j, and adjustable center H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

NORMAN ALLEN.

Witnesses:

E. K. HAMILTON,

E. L. GOODWIN.