J. Armour,

Saw-Set,

Patented June 5, 1860.

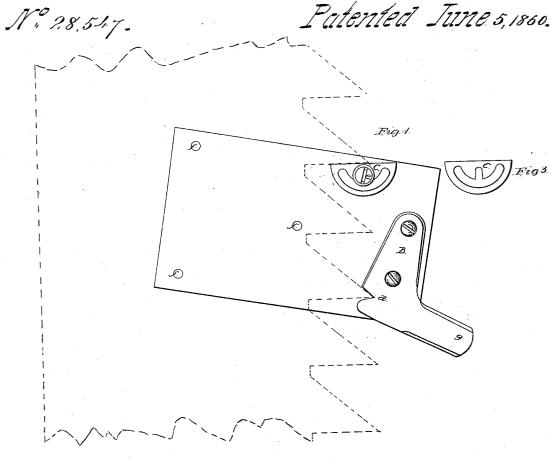
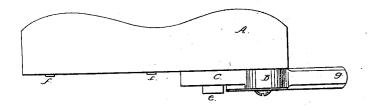


Fig.2



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN ARMOUR, OF HELENA, ARKANSAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHARPENING SAWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 28,547, dated June 5, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Armour, of Helena, in the county of Phillips and State of Arkansas, have invented an Improved Instrument for Spreading and Sharpening the Points of Saw-Teeth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents the said instrument in a proper position for operating upon the teeth of a saw, the red-ink outline of a portion of a mill-saw, which is included in this figure, perfectly representing the manner of operating upon the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of said

instrument.

The main feature of my improved instrument for spreading and sharpening the points of saw-teeth is an angular piece of steel, B, of the shape shown in the drawings, and this is secured to the face of the hand-block A for the purpose of enabling it to be more conveniently and more accurately used. I also combine the segment C with the face of the hand block A by means of the sct-screw e, the said segment being of such a shape that its position can be so adjusted as to cause the spreader and sharpener B to be unerringly brought to the desired position upon the point of each tooth of a saw when the said hand-block is held in the position represented in Fig. 1. The shape of the segment C is more distinctly shown by Fig. 3.

The aforesaid portion B of my improved instrument for spreading and sharpening the points of saw-teeth is formed in the following manner, viz: A piece of the best quality of steel is first brought to substantially the shape represented in the drawings by any suitable process. Then by means of a very thin saw a slit, d, is formed from the innermost angle of the notch in said piece of steel into the body of the same to about the depth of an eighth of an inch. Then the article is raised to a high temperature and hammered in such a manner as to bring the sides of the aforesaid slit in the same into close contact with each other, and

then a spring temper is given to the said article in any well-known or usual manner.

The closed slit d at the bottom of the notch in the above mentioned angular piece of steel B enables its use to spread the points of sawteeth, and at the same time to bring them to sharp cutting edges without the use of a file, and this I believe has never been accomplished by any notched spreading instrument that has ever been applied to the teeth of saws.

The spreader and sharpener B having been secured to its proper position upon the handblock A, and the segment C having been adjusted to the proper position upon the same, the instrument may be operated by holding the same in the position represented in Fig. 1, with one hand of the user, and then striking upon the shank g of the spreader and sharpener a suitable number of light blows with a mallet or hammer held in the other hand of the user.

Having thus fully described my improved instrument for spreading and sharpening the points of saw-teeth, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

is—

1. Forming a narrow slit from the bottom of the notch in the spreader and sharpener B into the body of the same, and then bringing the sides of said slit into close contact with each other before tempering the said spreader and sharpener, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. Combining the spreader and sharpener B with the hand-block A, when the adjustable segment C is combined with said block, substantially in the manner and for the purpose

herein set forth.

The above specification of my improved instrument for spreading and sharpening the points of saw teeth signed and witnessed this the 16th day of February, 1859.

JOHN ARMOUR.

Witnesses:
JOHN P. MILLER,
WILLIAM LAW.