

C. Disston,
Fastening Saw Teeth,
No 64,953, Patented May 21, 1867.

Fig: 1.

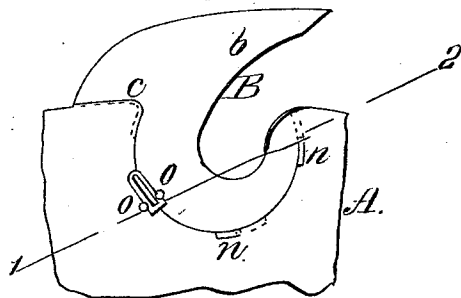


Fig: 2.

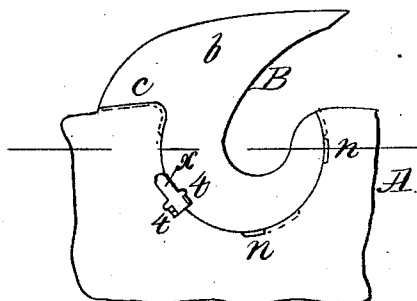


Fig: 3.

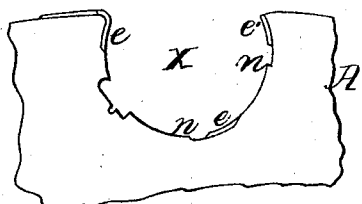


Fig: 6.

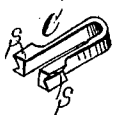


Fig: 4.

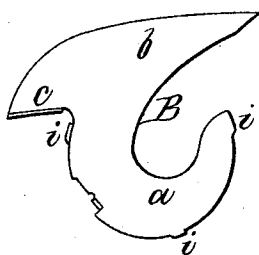


Fig: 5.



Witnesses:
Wm. Albert Steel

Inventor;
Chas Disston
By H. K. K. K.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES DISSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Letters Patent No. 64,953, dated May 21, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DISSTON, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an improved Fastening for Detachable Saw-Teeth; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of an elastic detachable forked key, constructed and adapted for the retention of a detachable saw tooth, substantially as described hereafter.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying it into effect, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent part of a saw-blade with the detachable tooth.

Figure 3, a sectional view of part of the blade.

Figure 4, a view of the tooth detached from the blade.

Figure 5, a section on the line 1-2, fig. 1; and

Figure 6, a perspective view of the key by means of which the tooth is held in place.

A represents a part of a saw-blade, a recess, X, representing the segment of a circle, in the edge of which is adapted for the reception of the circular portion *a* of the tooth B, and from the rear of the cutting portion *b* of the latter extends a projection, *c*, bearing on the edge of the blade. In the edge of the recess X are grooves *e* for the reception of V or U-shaped ribs *i* on the edge of the circular portion *a* of the tooth, and in the edge are recesses *n*, through which recesses the ribs *i* pass when the projection *a* is introduced laterally into the recess X, the tooth being turned when its surface coincides with that of the blade, so as to bring the projection *c* against the edge of the saw-blade, and to introduce the ribs *i* into the grooves *e*, fig. 2. In the edge of the projection *a* is a recess, which, when the tooth is in the position shown in fig. 2, coincides with a similar recess in the saw-blade, an opening, *x*, fig. 2, being thus formed for the reception of a detachable key, C, which consists of an elastic fork of the form shown in fig. 6, the legs of the key springing apart and bearing against the tooth and the saw-blade, and V-shaped lips *t t* on the tooth and on the saw-blade projecting into similarly-shaped recesses in the outer edges of the key, near the end of the same. Openings *o o*, figs. 1 and 2, are made in the edges of the tooth and saw-blade for the reception of the pointed jaws of a pair of pliers, or other instrument by means of which the legs of the forked key may be compressed in introducing it in and withdrawing it from the opening.

By the use of these detachable keys the teeth may be secured to or detached from the saw-blade without that delay and liability of injuring the blade or tooth which results from the use of rivets and similar permanent fastenings. It will be apparent that the key may be used with detachable teeth of almost every description.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An elastic detachable forked key C, constructed and adapted to the retention of a detachable saw-tooth, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES DISSTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
W. J. R. DELANY.