

Saw-Sets.

Patented April 29, 1873.



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JOHN G. TATTERSHALL, OF DELPHI, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-SETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 138,297, dated April 29, 1873; application filed March 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. TATTERSHALL, of Delphi, in the county of Carroll and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Set; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a saw-set, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, part in section, and Fig. 2 is a plan view, of my saw-set.

A and B represent the two handles, held apart by means of a spring, C. The handle A is, at the front or outer end, provided with a hook, D, which passes through and is pivoted in a mortise or slot, E, in the front or outer end of the handle B, the point of the hook D extending forward on top of the front end of the handle B. From the front end of the handle B extends a bar, E, through the front end of which is passed a set-screw, *a*, to regulate the position of the saw, the saw resting upon said screw, and with the tooth resting on the anvil I, which is formed on the arm or handle B under the jaw D, so that when used the handle B, with anvil, extension E, and the set-screw *a*, is stationary, and the saw rests firmly on the set-screw *a* and the face of the anvil I while the jaw D is forced down upon the saw-tooth to give it the proper set. Through a projection, *b*, on the front end of the handle

A, passes a set-screw, *d*, which bears against the under side of the extension bar E to regulate the distance the hook or jaw D is to open, thereby allowing it to be used with a thin tooth as wide as a thick one, making every tooth cut just so wide without regard to thickness. G represents a gage to govern the distance the saw-tooth enters under the jaw D. This gage consists of a flat slotted piece of metal, slightly tapered where it comes under the jaw, and adjusted by means of the set-screw H.

By this arrangement of gage with the jaw the gage is always held in position, as one part of the same is under and held down by the jaw, which is a vast improvement over the gages formerly used, which were formed at the forward end in two parts, one on either side of the gage, in which construction one or both sides are constantly springing up. Where one side springs up the gage cannot well be held square with the tooth, and where both sides spring up there is no gage at all.

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

The saw-set, having stationary arm B provided with anvil I, bar E, set-screw *a*, and adjustable flat gage G, and the handle A provided with rigid jaw D, projection *b*, and set-screw *d*, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. TATTERSHALL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. STEWART,
JAMES P. DUGAN.