H. DISSTON. INSERTABLE SAW-TEETH.

No. 177,481.

Patented May 16, 1876.

Tig 1

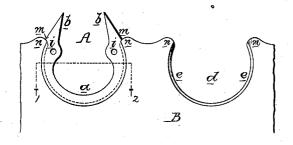
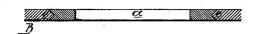


Fig.2.



Witnesses, Harry Howsen Jr-Harry Smith Lenry Disston
by his attorneys,
Howson and son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DISSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSERTIBLE SAW-TEETH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,481, dated May 16, 1876; application filed April 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY DISSTON, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improvement in Insertible Saw-Teeth, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make, for a crosscut-saw, teeth which can be readily removed when worn or broken, to make way for new teeth; and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents part of the blade of a crosscut-saw with detachable teeth, and Fig. 2 a section on the line 1 2.

The base of the tooth A consists of a segment, a, of a ring, terminating at the ends in angular cutters b b', the inner edges of which are, by preference, slightly inclined, the outer edges being more abruptly inclined, and in all cases in the contrary directions, as shown.

In the blade B are made, at proper intervals, recesses d, adapted to the bases a of the teeth, \mathbf{V} shaped grooves being made in the latter to receive the \mathbf{V} -shaped rib e, made on the edge of the recess.

By applying a suitable instrument to holes *i*, made in the tooth, and forcing the cut-

ting-points toward each other, the base a may be so far contracted as to permit its introduction into a recess, d, of the blade, when, after being properly adjusted and relieved from the contractible pressure, it will, by its own recoil, be self-binding in the recess.

In order to prevent the base of the tooth from turning in the recess, I make, at the junction of each cutter with the segmental base, a shoulder, m, for bearing against a shoulder, n, on the blade.

The facility with which a damaged tooth can be removed to make way for a new one will be readily understood without explanation.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described duplex tooth, consisting of a segmental base, terminating in cutters $b\ b'$, inclined in contrary directions, the whole being adapted to a recess in the blade, as set forth.

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

HENRY DISSTON.

Witnesses:

A. H. SHOEMAKER, GEO. S. GAUDY.