

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. EDDY.
SAW SET.

No. 499,825.

Patented June 20, 1893.

Fig. 1.

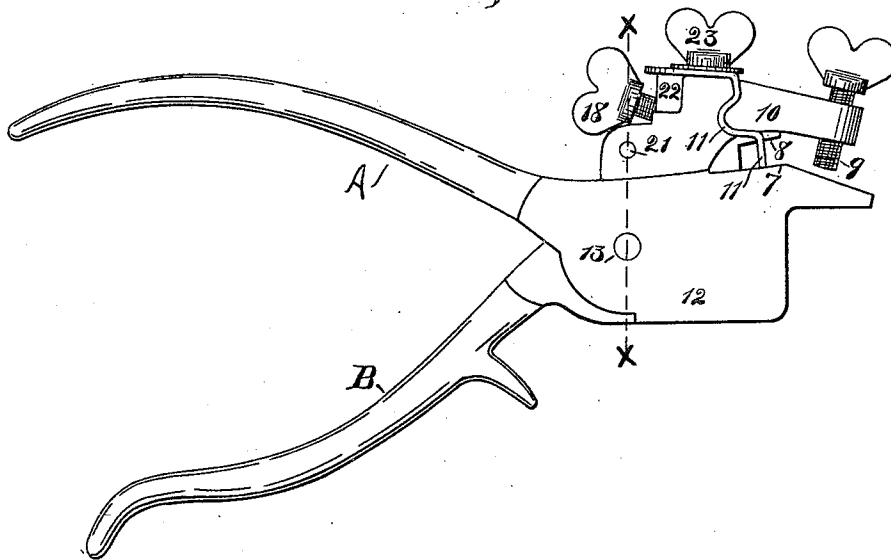


Fig. 2.

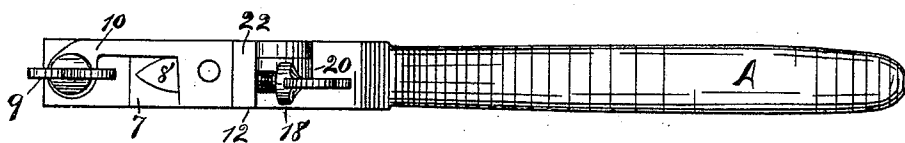
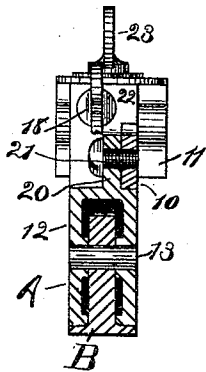


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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J. B. Morgan

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George W. Eddy,
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Atty.

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Fig. 4

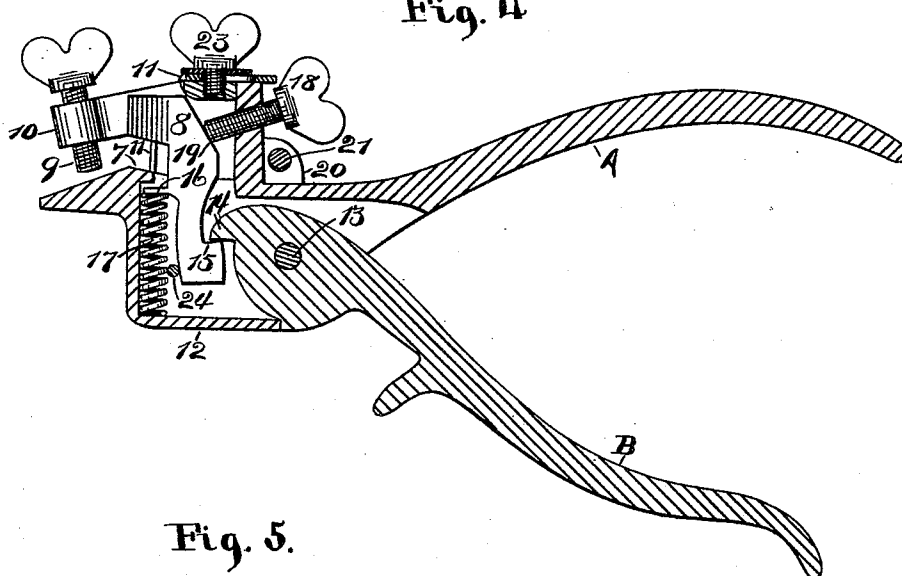


Fig. 5.

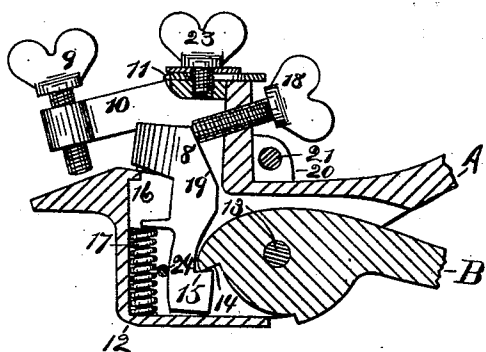
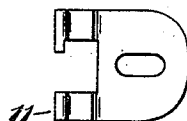


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. EDDY, OF BRISTOL, ASSIGNOR TO THE P. & F. CORBIN, OF
NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

SAW-SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,825, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. EDDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Sets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in saw sets, and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy of construction and general efficiency in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the rear side of my saw set. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with one of the gages removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section with some of the parts in elevation. Fig. 5 is a like section showing the jaws closed, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the gage.

My saw set is of the class having a fixed anvil jaw 7 and a movable jaw 8, together with an adjusting screw 9 in a fixed arm 10 arranged over the beveled portion of the anvil jaw for regulating the amount of set. It is also provided with an adjustable gage 11 against which the teeth of the saw may rest and regulate the amount of their projection over the corner of the anvil jaw.

My improvements relate to the construction of the movable jaw and the manner of operating the same. I arrange this movable jaw to slide to and from the anvil jaw within a recess in the head 12, to which head the handle A may be attached, or formed integral therewith. Within this head I pivot the companion handle B on the pin 13, said handle being provided with a point or projection 14 for engaging the shoulder 15 at the lower end of the movable sliding jaw 8. I also provide this movable sliding jaw with a forwardly projecting wing 16 for resting upon the upper end of the spring 17. The other end of this spring rests upon the bottom wall of the recess on the head so that the spring has a constant tendency to elevate said sliding jaw and at the same time force the handle B away from the handle A. The sliding jaw is also beveled or inclined on the inner edge at its upper end, as at 19, and the end of an adjusting screw 18 extends through a threaded hole in the head and bears upon this inclined edge of the

jaw as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The pin 24 serves as a guide for the spring and lower end of the sliding jaw.

I construct the head 12 with a lug 20, and I secure the arm 10 to said lug by means of the screw 21 which passes through said lug into said arm. In addition to this screw the middle portion of the arm 10 extends under a shoulder 22 of the head (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3) thereby firmly holding the arm 10 in place with only one screw and at the same time making it attachable and detachable to and from the head. The gage 11 is slotted as shown in Fig. 6 and secured upon the top of the arm 10 by means of the screw 23. The head 12 may be recessed or chambered to make room for the other parts in any ordinary manner, as for instance by casting upon a core. By making the arm 10 separate from the head and attachable and detachable therefrom, the sliding jaw may be inserted in its place while this arm is detached and the arm subsequently secured. The spring 17 holds the parts in their normal position as represented in Fig. 4. The several adjusting screws and gages are adjusted according to the work required and the saw placed upon the anvil jaw 7 with one of its teeth under the movable jaw. The handles A B are then pressed together forcing the sliding jaw inwardly, when its under face will strike the point of the tooth. As this jaw slides inwardly, it also moves back away from the point of the teeth so that it has a drawing motion thereon, the jaw moving from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5. The handles are then released, the spring returns to its normal position and another tooth may be operated upon in like manner and so on. By changing the position of the screw 18, the sliding jaw may be made to take upon the saw teeth to a greater or less extent without changing the position of the gage 11. By the same means the jaw may be adjusted so as to pinch with greater force upon the point of the teeth or so as to bear evenly upon its entire surface.

By my improvements, the construction is simple and inexpensive, the set will operate efficiently and easily and is capable of adjustment to give a variety of forms.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the handle A. the
chambered head at one end of said handle,
the companion handle B pivoted thereto with
its point or projection 14 within the chamber
5 of said head, the sliding jaw having the shoulder
14 and the pin or guide 24 within said chamber
and on that side of said sliding jaw which
is opposite the shoulder 15, substantially as
10 described and for the purpose specified.

2. In a saw set, the combination of the chambered head having the anvil, a sliding jaw arranged to move within the chamber of said head, an operating handle engaging said sliding jaw at a point within said chamber and a spring also inclosed within said chamber for acting on said sliding jaw, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the chambered head

having the anvil jaw 7, the sliding jaw 8 having the beveled edge or face 19, the adjusting screw 18 arranged to bear on said beveled face and the mechanism for operating said sliding jaw to and from said anvil jaw, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 25

4. In a saw set, the combination of the chambered head having the anvil jaw, the sliding jaw arranged to move within the chamber of said head, a spring arranged within said chamber, mechanism for moving said jaw against said spring, and the arm 10 made attachable to and detachable from the head 12, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 30

GEORGE W. EDDY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. BEERS,
SAMUEL J. COAD.