No. 855,616. PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

W. H. CLENDENON.

SAW SET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1906.

Fig. 1.

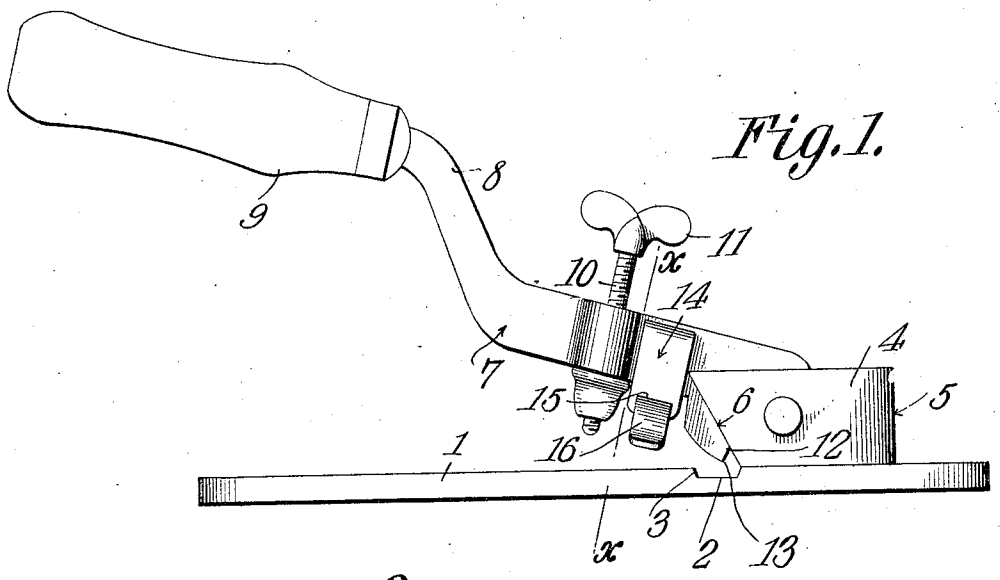


Fig. 2.

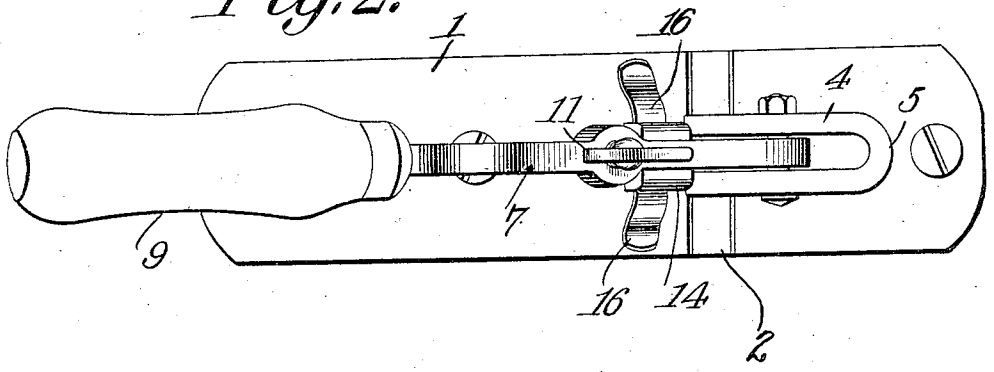
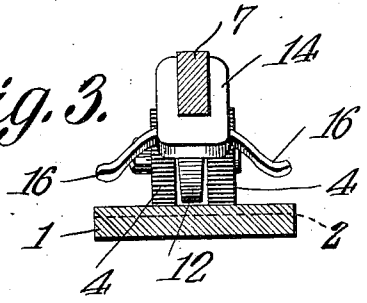


Fig. 3.



William H. Clendenon,
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WITNESSES:

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SAW-SET.

No. 855,616. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed November 10, 1906. Serial No. 342,870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CLENDENON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Saw-Set, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to saw sets and its object is to simplify and strengthen the construction of devices of this character without lessening the efficiency thereof.

A still further object is to provide a saw set which will prevent a saw blade from buckling while the teeth are being bent.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *x*—*x* Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 is a metal base preferably oblong and having a transverse groove 2 therein one wall 3 of which constitutes a setting shoulder. Ears 4 extend upward from the base between the groove 2 and one end of said base, said ears being connected at one end by a curved portion 5 while their other ends are beveled to overhang the groove 2 as shown at 6. A setting lever 7 is pivoted between the ears 4 and has its free end bent upward away from the base as shown at 8 there being a handle 9 upon the upwardly extended portion. By disposing the handle in this manner one hand of the operator can be placed upon the saw being set and will not interfere with the depression of the lever. The downward movement of the lever is regulated by a screw 10 which extends through and engages the lever, said screw having a head 11 whereby it may be readily rotated. The lower end of the screw is adapted to contact with a saw within the device and therefore limit the downward movement of the lever.

Formed upon the lower face of the lever 7 is a nose 12 the lower or working face of which is beveled in relation to the longitudinal center of the lever so that when the lever is swung downward the advancing corner 13 of the nose will first enter the groove. It will also be noted that this working face of the nose is slightly convex from end to end. Formed upon or secured to the lever close to the nose are one or more ears 14 having alining openings 15 therein through which extends a heavy bowed spring 16. The ends of this spring are preferably upturned and are located at all times above, and between the sides of the base. This spring is sufficiently strong to overcome any tendency upon the part of the saw to buckle during the setting operation.

In using this tool a saw to be set is placed upon the base so that the tooth to be bent will extend over the groove 2. The tooth can be properly positioned by having its end contact with the wall of the groove nearest the ears or by having the adjoining teeth abut against the ears. When the saw has been properly placed the screw 10 is adjusted so that proper movement of the lever can be obtained. The left hand of the operator is then placed upon the saw between the base and the handle 9 so as to hold the saw steady. The lever is then forced downward suddenly and the end 13 of the nose will contact with the tooth thereunder and force it into the groove 2. The tooth will therefore be bent over the shoulder 3 and as it is first contacted near its point by the nose it will be apparent that there will be no danger of the tooth breaking as would be the case if the same were first contacted by the nose at a point close to the shoulder 3. Ordinarily this operation would cause the saw to bend or buckle between the setting shoulder 3 and stop screw 10. In order to prevent this the spring 16 has been provided. Immediately prior to and during the setting operation the spring 16 bears downward upon the saw close to the shoulder 3 and clamps it tightly upon the base thereby preventing the saw from springing upward or buckling at points between the screw 10 and the shoulder 3. As heretofore stated this spring is of sufficient strength to overcome any tendency of the saw to buckle. The spring can be secured within the ears 14 in any preferred manner, as by pressing the metal of the ears tightly against the spring or by employing any suitable fastening devices.

This tool will be found very efficient and powerful and is particularly desirable because of its small size and the facility with which it can be carried.

The preferred form of the invention has

been set forth in the foregoing description but I do not limit myself thereto as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

A saw set comprising a base having a setting shoulder, a setting nose movably mounted above and disposed to co-operate with the shoulder, and a spring saw clamping device movable with the nose and disposed to clamp the blade at two points at opposite sides of the setting nose during the setting operation.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CLENDENON.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,

HERBERT D. LAWSON.