W. C. WHEELER.

Saw-Sets.

No. 199,338. Patented Jan. 15, 1878.

Fig. 1.

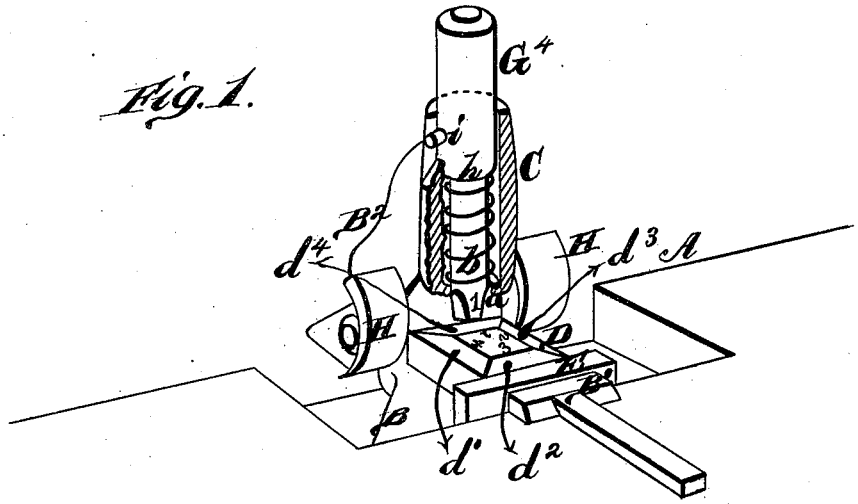


Fig. 3.

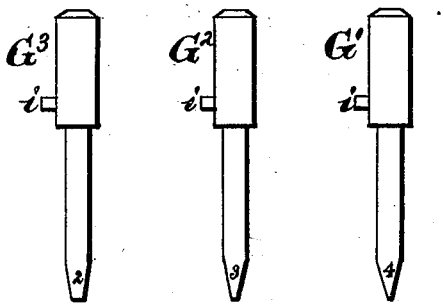
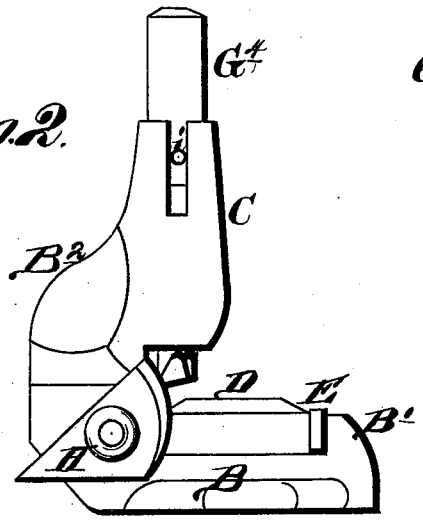


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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WILLIT C. WHEELER, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-SETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,338**, dated January 15, 1878; application filed July 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIT C. WHEELER, of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Saw-Sets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my saw-set. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a view of the dies.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a machine for setting saws, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the bench or base, in which, at one edge, is made a suitable recess to receive a cast plate, B, fastened by screws. At the inner end of the plate B is a shoulder or projection, B^1, and at the outer end is a standard, B^2, formed with a vertical tubular socket, C, the whole being cast in one piece and forming one casting. In the bottom of the socket C is formed a shoulder or offset, *a*, upon which rests a spiral spring, *b*.

D represents a bed-piece, made of a square piece of steel, having four different bevels, d^1, d^2, d^3, and d^4, which bed-piece is placed on the plate B against the standard B^2, so as to bring either one of the four bevels under the socket C, where it is fastened by means of a key, E, between it and the projection B^1. G^1 G^2 G^3 G^4 represent four dies, corresponding with the four bevels on the bed-piece D, and each die is formed with a shoulder, *h*, to pass down and rest on the spiral spring *b*, the end of the die passing down and projecting below the socket C. In the die is also a projecting pin, *i*, which enters a vertical slot in the side of the socket to prevent the die from turning.

When the bed-piece D has been keyed in position the corresponding die is placed in the socket; then place the saw-plate flat on the bed-piece, with the tooth directly under the die, when the die is tapped with a hammer sufficiently hard to set the tooth.

On each side of the standard B^2 is secured an eccentric gage or stop, H, which can readily be turned to or from the operator with the hammer.

If more or less set is wanted on the same sized tooth with the same number of die, the gages or stops H are moved away from or toward the operator.

With this machine I can set a saw perfectly true without springing the saw-plate.

The machine may be made of any size desired, strong enough to do all kinds of saw-setting; and for setting circular saws I provide an adjustable upright arbor, that fits in the eye of the saw to hold the saw in position while setting.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved saw-set herein described, consisting of the standard B^2, provided with a vertical slotted socket, C, the interchangeable spring-dies, having pins *i*, in combination with the adjustable bed-piece D, having four different bevels, gages H, recessed bench A, shoulder B^1, and key E, all constructed and operated as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIT C. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

C. D. CHURCH,

GEORGE M. BARROW.