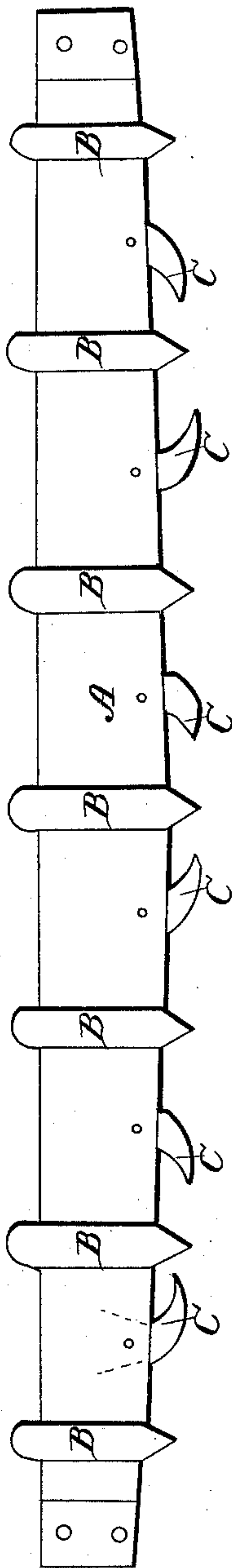


*E. Clark,  
Saw Teeth.*

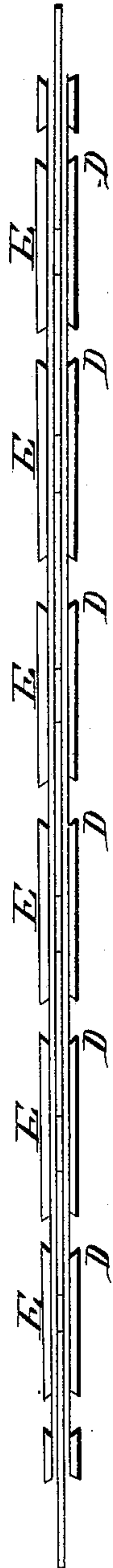
*N<sup>o</sup> 6,258.*

*Patented Apr. 3, 1849.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER CLARK, OF RUSHVILLE, ILLINOIS.

SAW.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,258, dated April 3, 1849.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EBENEZER CLARK, of  
Rushville, in the county of Schuyler and  
State of Illinois, have invented a new Saw;  
5 and I do hereby declare that the following  
is a full and exact description of the con-  
struction and operation of the same, refer-  
ence being had to the annexed drawings,  
making part of this specification, in which—  
10 Figure 1, is a vertical sectional view. A,  
is the blade. B, is flat movable teeth which  
are inserted on both sides of the blade, in  
dovetail grooves, and which are made long  
so that they may be let down as fast as they  
15 wear, very sharp and thin at the point so  
that they may sink as much as possible. C,  
the cleaving teeth, or which might be called  
splitters in a cross cut saw they hang on  
a rivet or screw quite loose (those of the  
20 middle being too tight) they are placed be-  
tween every pair of the flat teeth, B, and the  
points of every other one are placed in oppo-  
site directions so that when the saw is pulled  
to the right the points of those which are  
25 turned to the left will raise and admit those  
turned to the right to gouge or clear.

Fig. 2, is a perspective view of A, in Fig.  
1. D, are the dovetailed grooves in which

the teeth B, are made to fit. E, are the mor-  
tises in which the teeth C, are to be inserted. 30

The advantages that this saw has over the  
old, is, that in the first place, instead of  
scratching as the latter does, it cuts and  
clears at the same time. Secondly. It will cut  
a great deal more in the same space of time. 35  
Thirdly. The teeth can be made of the best  
kind of steel and the quantity required will  
be comparatively small. Fourthly. It will  
keep sharp longer, the friction not being  
across the edge of the teeth, as in the old. 40  
Fifth. If any of the teeth should break they  
can be replaced at little expense. Sixth.  
The blade can be made of solid iron and will  
last a man's life time.

What I claim as my invention and desire 45  
to secure by Letters Patent is—

The movable and loose teeth, (B, and C,)  
in any kind of saw regardless of shape or  
form, or manner of insertion for I am aware  
that they can be made, in other shapes and 50  
placed in blades made different that would  
answer as well.

EBENEZER CLARK.

Witnesses:

L. F. MORRIN,  
JAMES L. ANDERSON.