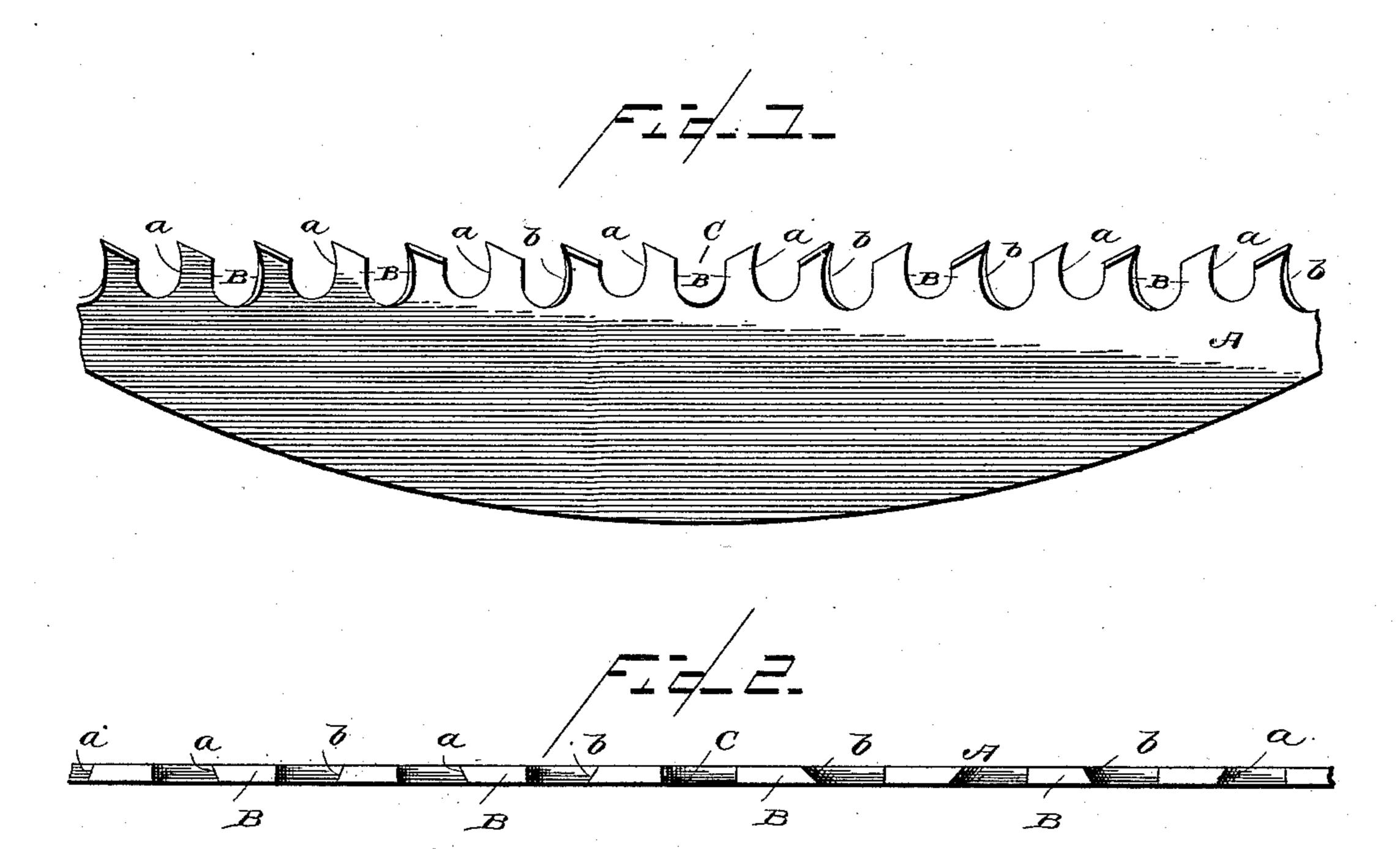
(No Model.)

W.C.GRAY.

SAW.

No. 391,843.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



WITNESSES.
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D. E. Durpin.

INVENTOR.

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. GRAY, OF NEW AMSTERDAM, INDIANA.

SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,843, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed April 2, 1888. Serial No. 269,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Amsterdam, in the county of Harrison and 5 State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saws; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appears to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in wood-saws, and to that class known as "gullet saws;" and it consists in the peculiar formation of the teeth and gullet, as will be here inafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved saw in side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same to show the teeth unset.

20 Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a saw-blade, which may be of steel or other suitable material; and B indicates the teeth thereon, which are of a peculiar construction. These teeth pitch from a central point, C, in opposite directions, and are filed down in the gullet on alternate sides of each tooth. It will be observed that one of the lon-

gitudinal sides of each tooth is plain and approximately straight, while the opposite longitudinal side a has a sweeping curvature, and 30 is also filed from the base to or near the point, so as to present a clearing or cutting edge, b. To this feature of construction I attach considerable importance, as it will be seen from the set and form of the tooth the kerf may be 35 always kept clear.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The saw-blade A, having the teeth pitched in opposite directions from a central point, as 40 shown, each tooth having one of its longitudinal edges plain or straight, and the opposite edge a having a sweeping curvature, alternate edges a being filed on opposite sides, as at b, from the point to the base, and the gullet or 45 base of each tooth being also filed on alternate sides, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. GRAY.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. WINDELL,
JOHN WOODWARD.