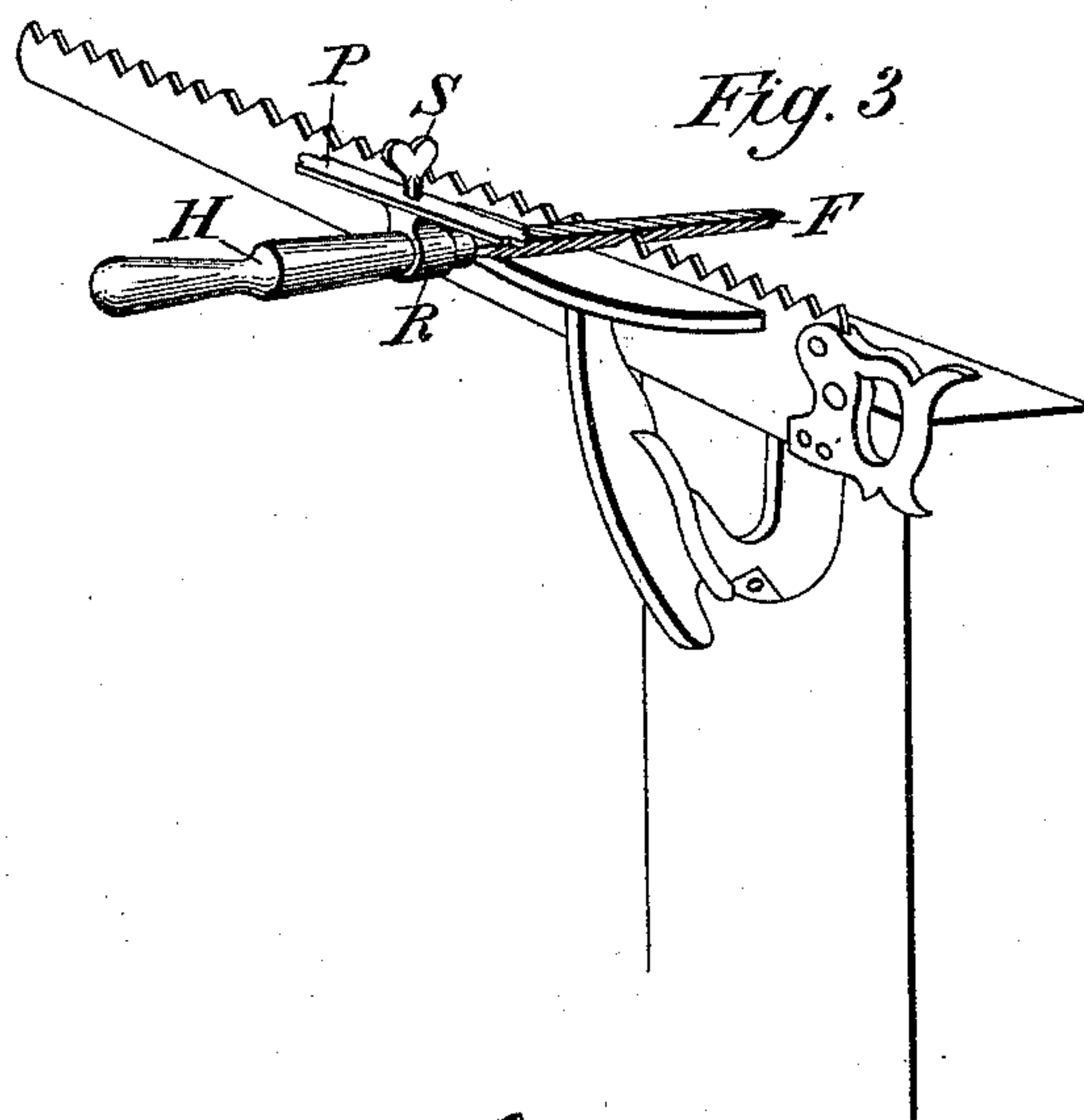
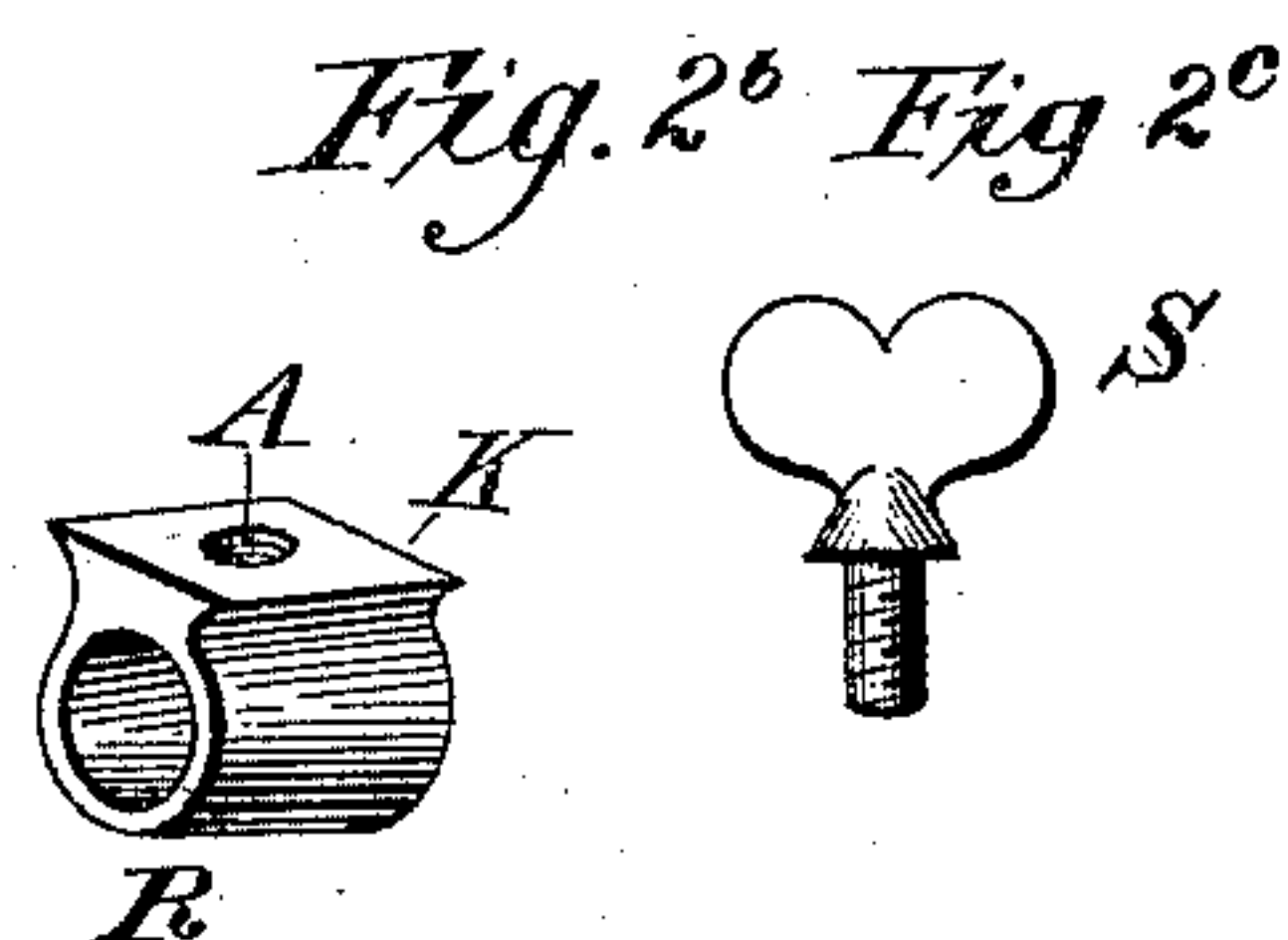
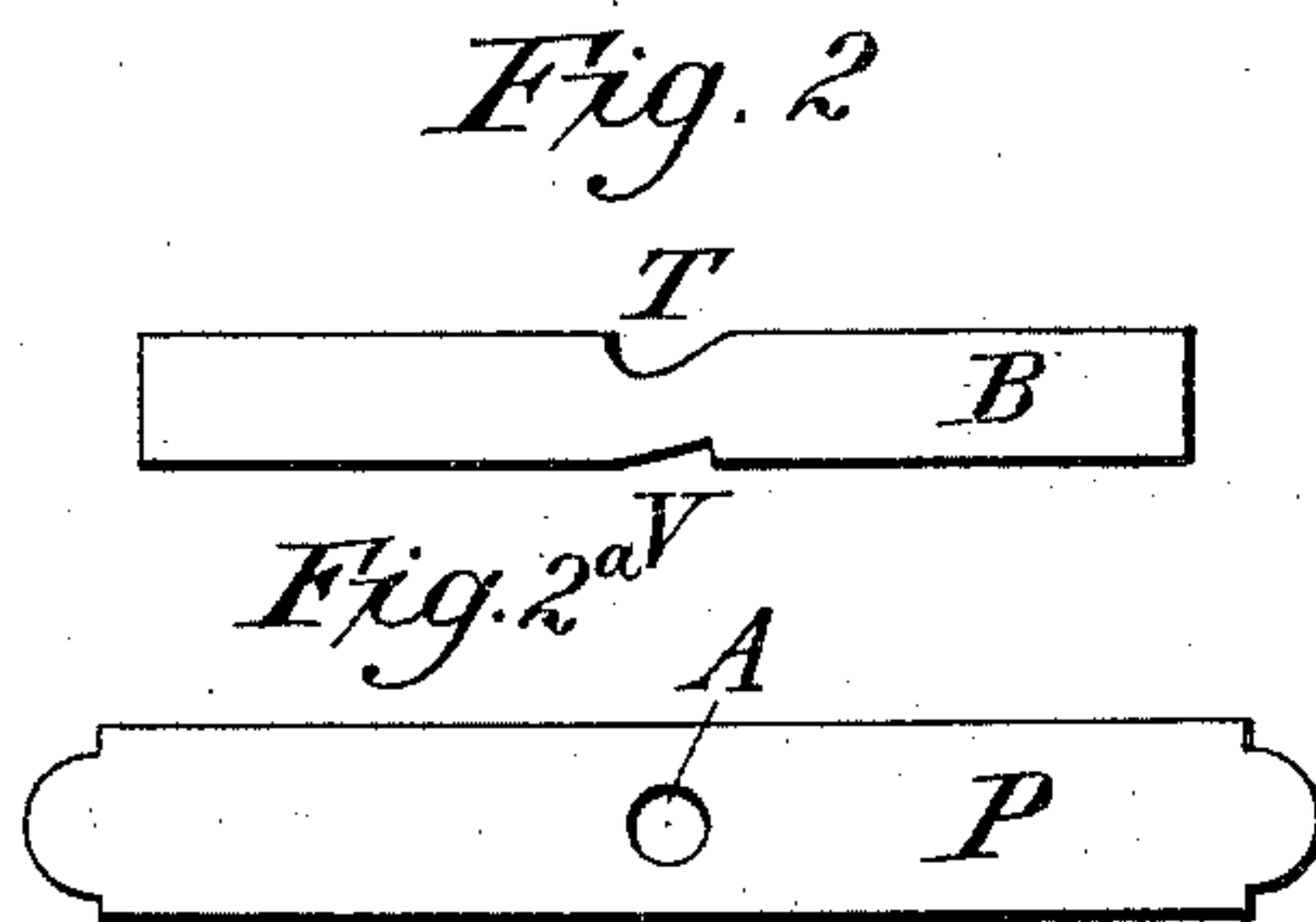
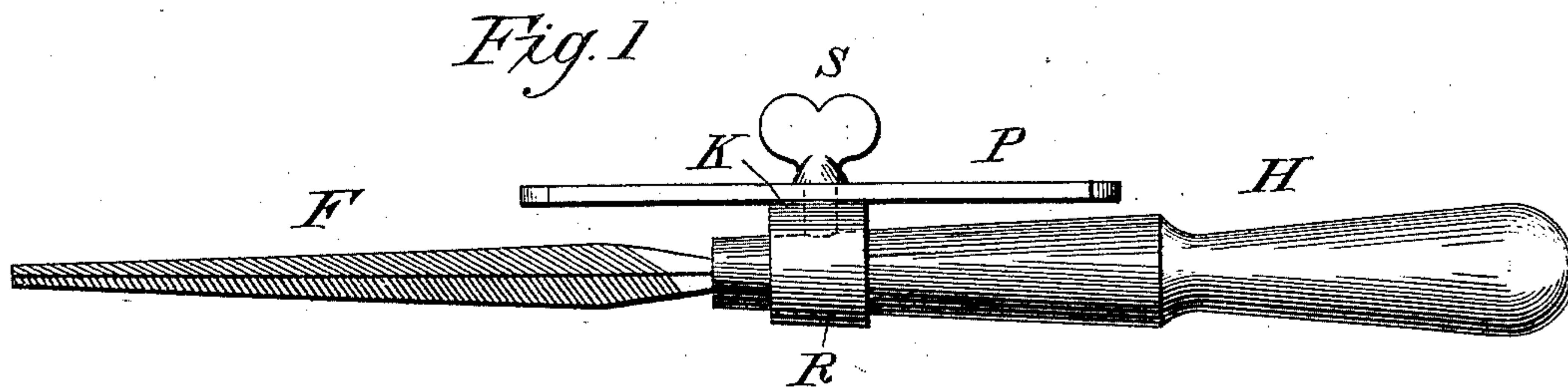


(No Model.)

W. RUTTAN.
DEVICE FOR SHARPENING SAWS.

No. 408,357.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



Witnesses:
J. P. Blakely
J. A. Horn

William Rutman
Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RUTTAN, OF PICTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DEVICE FOR SHARPENING SAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,357, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed November 30, 1888. Serial No. 292,337. (No model.) Patented in Canada February 4, 1888, No. 28,464.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RUTTAN, carpenter, of the town of Picton, in the county of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Sharpening Saws, (for which I have obtained a patent therefor from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1888, No. 28,464;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of a machine which, with the rake-guide B, Fig. II, embodies my invention. Figs. II, II^a, II^b, and II^c form a plan of the same, Fig. II showing a side view of the rake-guide B, Fig. II^a showing a flat surface of the bevel-guide P, and Fig. II^b showing the metal ferrule R and block K, by which, together with the thumb-screw S, Fig. II^c, the file F, Fig. I, is affixed to the handle H, Fig. I, as hereinafter directed. Fig. III shows a saw and the device in actual working.

The first part of my invention is the rake-guide, Fig. II, the same to be used with an ordinary triangular file F, Fig. I, as follows: The said rake-guide being placed transversely on and fitted to the file at either of the slots T or V, Fig. II, in such manner that (the whole tool or structure, Fig. I, being held in the operator's hand and apart from the saw) the upper surface of the rake-guide B shall be level with the upper surface of the bevel-guide P, (after adjustment of said bevel-guide P, as hereinafter directed,) and also at right angles with the file F, and consequently with the handle H. The object of this part of my invention is to obtain the true angle at which the file shall be held to produce a proper rake of each tooth of a saw preparatory to filing, and is not to be used on or as part of the tool in the act of filing.

The second part of my invention relates to the structure composed of the bevel-guide P, Fig. II^a, secured to the handle H by the adjustable thumb-screw S and ferrule R, having on one side the block K, in such manner that by sight (the bevel-guide slipping freely

between the thumb-screw S and the ferrule-block K) the bevel-guide may by adjustment be brought on the same plane as and parallel with the rake-guide, Fig. II, then resting on the file F. The thumb-screw is then tightened, so as to hold the bevel-guide in that position. The rake-guide B is then removed from the file, because it will then have fulfilled the object of its use—namely, to obtain the true angle at which the file shall be held—and such angle is thereafter maintained by keeping the bevel-guide level and parallel with the upper edge of the saw-blade. The operator then places the file on the saw to be filed, holding the handle of the instrument in both hands and working the file across the saw, keeping the bevel-guide parallel with the edge of the saw, as shown in Fig. III. He can thus with certainty cut all the teeth of a saw of the same rake and bevel.

The objects of the bevel-guide P (to be used with the whole structure, as described) are, first, to obtain the proper bevel of each tooth of a saw; second, to avoid the necessity of holding the outer end of the file with the left hand or steadying it by any appliance, as ordinarily done, which throws a shadow on the saw and so interferes with the operator's sight; third, to obviate the inevitable roll of the wrist in using one hand only. By my process I claim that any one of ordinary sight can with certainty cut teeth in a plain blade of metal or reduce all the teeth of a damaged saw to the same rake and bevel, and that by the use of both hands on the handle the movement of each wrist counteracts the roll of the other.

In the drawings, Fig. I, H is an ordinary file-handle (with metal ferrule) nine inches in length, into which an ordinary triangular file F is fitted. The ferrule R, having the perforated block K, is placed over the fixed ferrule on the handle H, the bevel-guide P is placed on the block K, and the whole secured lightly by the screw S. The rake-guide B, Fig. II, is a detached iron bar about three inches long and one-quarter of an inch in width and depth, having cut on opposite sides at such points as will cause the same to balance evenly when placed on the file the slots T and V, whereof T is one-eighth of an inch in depth

and one-quarter of an inch in length, and V is one-sixteenth of an inch in depth and three-eighths of an inch in length. In placing the rake-guide B upon the file for filing a rip-saw
5 the slot T will be used, and for a crosscut-saw the slot V. The rake-guide is stamped on the slotted sides with distinguishing letters. The bevel-guide P is a flat piece of brass or other metal four inches in length by about
10 one-half of an inch in width, having a perforation in its center of suitable size to admit the screw S. The ferrule R is a metal ring fitting over the metal ferrule on the handle H, and having on one side a small block K,
15 also perforated to admit the screw S.

I make no claim to any of the above-described apparatus except the following, which I claim to be my invention, and desire to secure by patent, namely:

1. The rake-guide B, with slotted sides, 20 jointly with the bevel-guide P, substantially as described.

2. The bevel-guide P, secured as above described, jointly with the rake-guide B, substantially as described.

Picton, May 29, 1888.

WILLIAM RUTTAN.

Witnesses:

J. P. BLAKELY,
GEO. O. ALCORN.