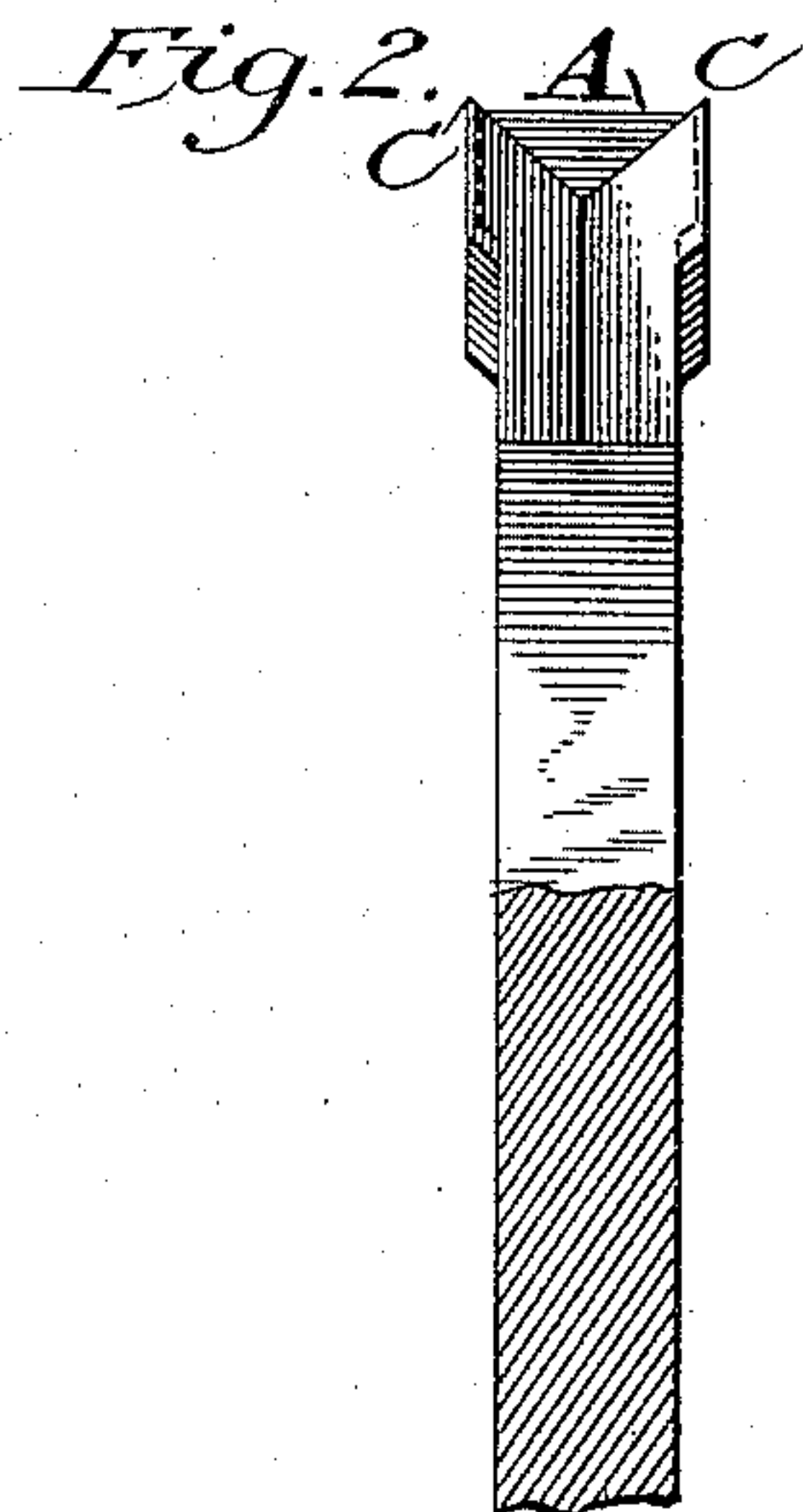
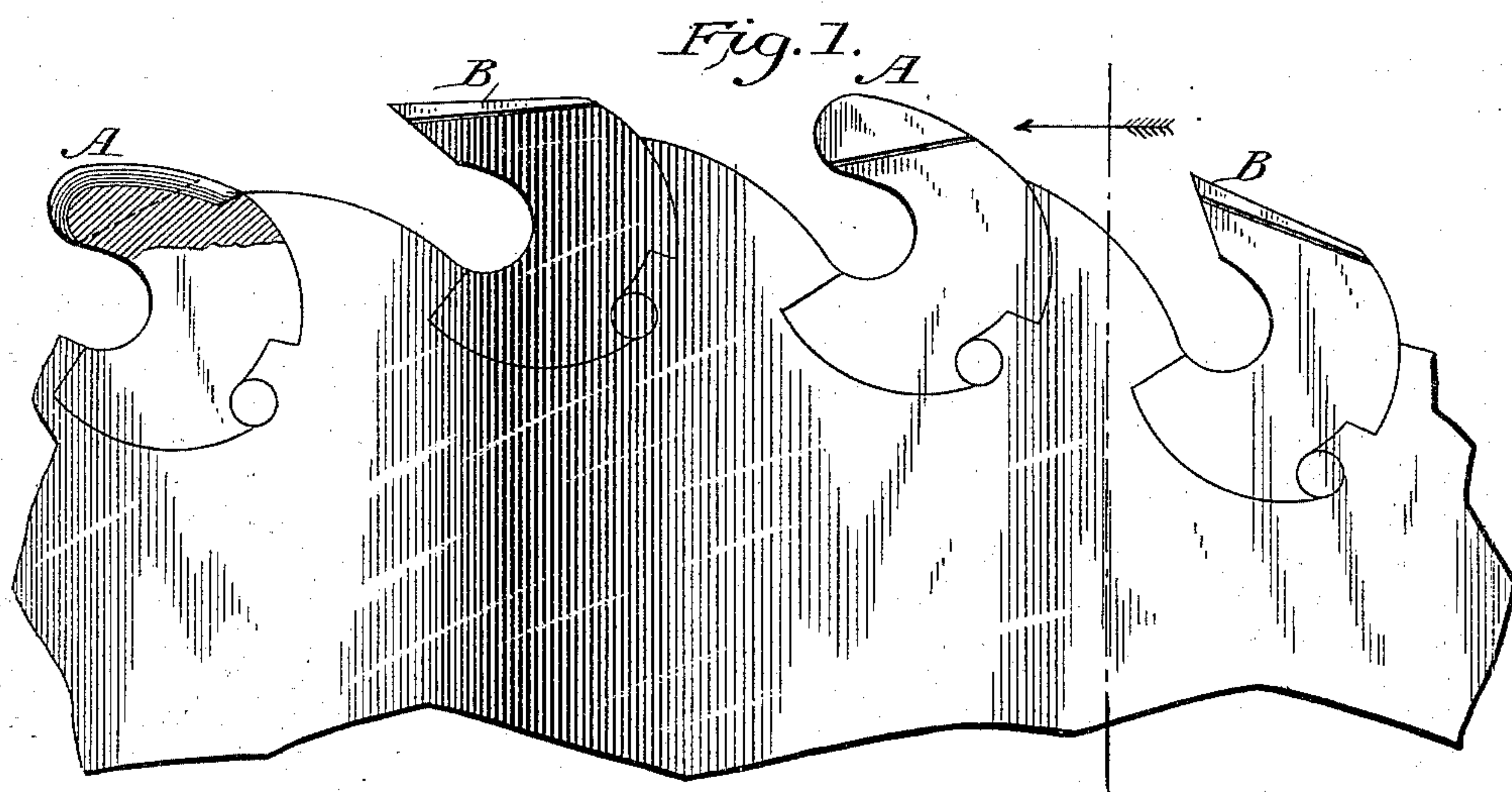


(No Model.)

G. W. MALLETT.
SAW TOOTH.

No. 492,407.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



Witnesses.
H. S. Kamm-gaw
Wm. B. Blairwallader

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WHITFIELD MALLETT, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SAW-TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,407, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed July 18, 1892. Serial No. 440,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WHITFIELD MALLETT, a resident of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Saw-Tooth, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to teeth, (or cutting points), for saws, in which knife like edges operate in conjunction with a chisel point tooth: and the object of my improvement is to plane the material at the same time it is parted by the saw. I attain this object by cutting points illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a section of a saw, showing the knife edged and chisel pointed tooth alternately. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of teeth as they are presented to the material to be sawed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both the views.

The point A is the knife edged point having a groove through the center as shown in Fig. 2 so as to present two parallel edges: this point is also broader than any other part of the saw, for the purpose of shaving the sides of the wood or other material as it is parted by the aid of the chisel pointed tooth. The point A, is also rounded in the direction in which it is to move so that the edges when pressed into the wood have a smooth and continuous cut, and do not tear or scratch as a peg or square point does.

The point B represents a chisel point tooth as used in ordinary saws, this point is slightly back of the line of extreme edges of the knife edged point, for the purpose of cutting out the material left between them.

Fig. 2 shows the position of the knife edged point; with the chisel point in the rear.

C, C, represent the edges of the rounded point, and the dotted line the position of the chisel point following them. Having the knife edges on the same point the saw does not vibrate in the wood and leaves a smooth planed surface on each side of the material parted with a saw having these points. These points are for use in all kinds of saws circular or straight having inserted or solid teeth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a saw, teeth having their points rounded from front to back and with parallel edges formed by a V groove extending from front to back along the outer edges of the teeth and having their sides perpendicular for a short distance below the edges in combination with, and arranged to cut in advance of and somewhat wider than chisel pointed teeth, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE WHITFIELD MALLETT.

Witnesses:

WM. B. CADWALLADER,
W. D. HANNIGAN.