

(No Model.)

G. A. FOSTER.
ICE SAW.

No. 576,724.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

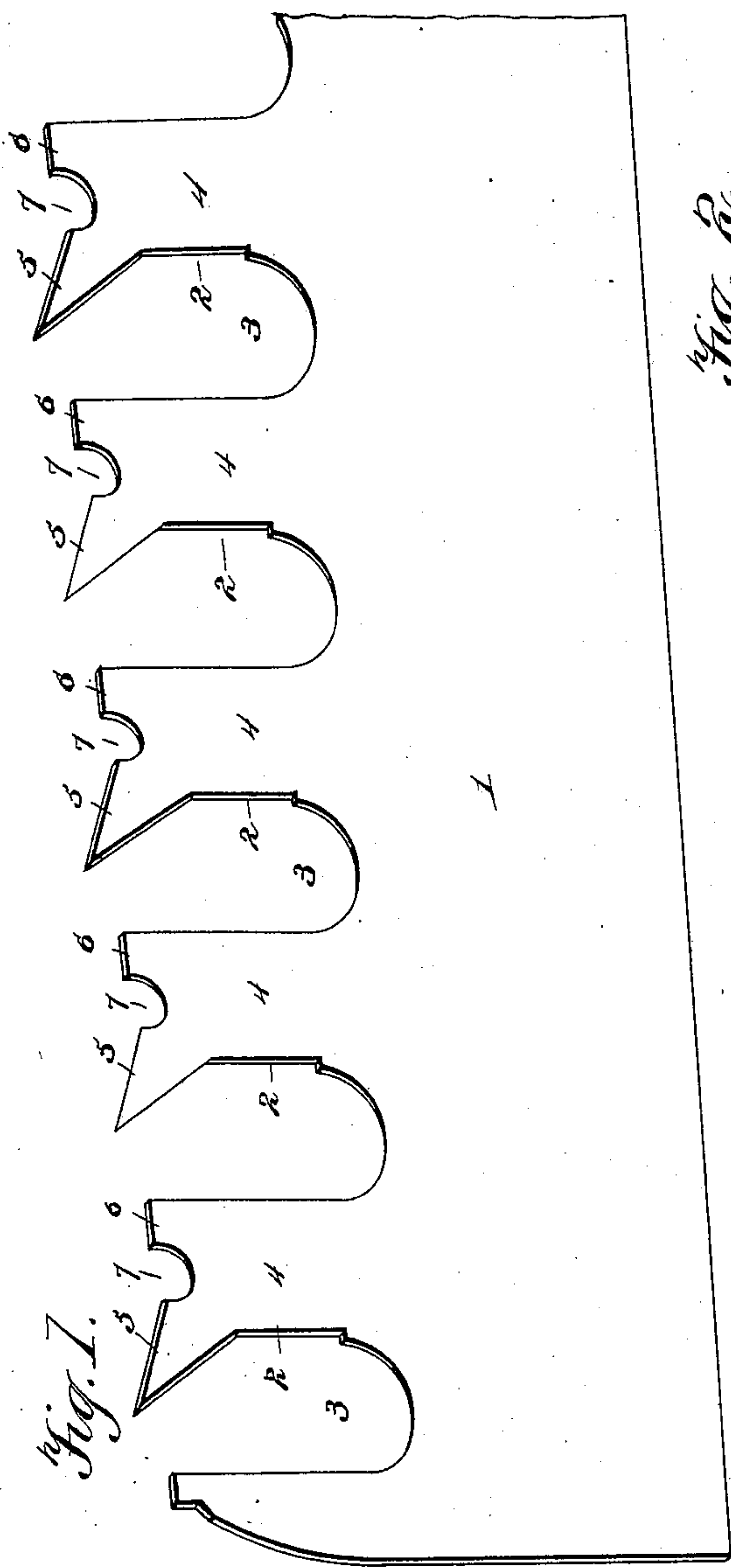
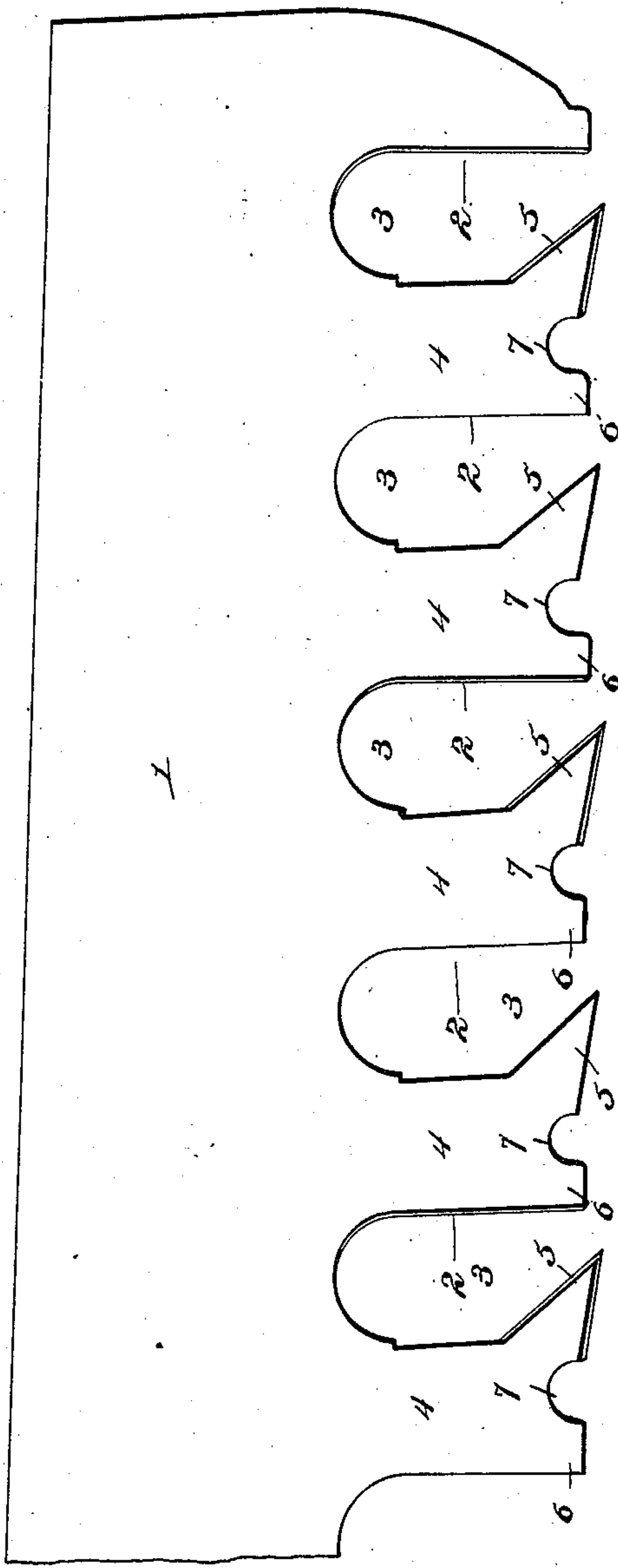


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
F. Kieser.

H. J. Clay

By his Attorneys,

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Inventor
George A. Foster,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. FOSTER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

ICE-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,724, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed January 20, 1896. Serial No. 576,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Ice-Saw, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in ice-saws for cutting ice.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of saws for cutting ice, and to provide an efficient one which will be capable of rapidly cutting ice and which will have the proper feed and be prevented from sinking too deeply into ice and having its movement retarded by the same.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an ice-saw constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of the same.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a saw-blade designed for cutting ice and provided with teeth 2, arranged at intervals and having intervening spaces or recesses 3, the edges of the blade being semicircular at the tops of the said recesses. The teeth 2 have broad shanks and are provided with forwardly-extending substantially triangular cutting-points 5, which are beveled to provide upper and lower cutting edges and oppositely set similar to the ordinary saw to provide a cut of the proper width for the passage of the blade of the saw.

The side edges of the shank 4 are straight and substantially at right angles to the length of the blade, the cutting-points are arranged at an inclination, and the shanks are provided at their outer ends in rear of the cutting-points with heels 6, which have their outer side edges flush with and forming continuations of the adjacent side edges of the shanks 4. The heels 6 are separated from the cutting-points by recesses 7, and they have blunt

lower edges and operate as stops to limit the downward movement or cut of the saw to prevent the saw from sinking too deeply into ice and becoming clogged. The recesses 7, which are interposed between the heels 6 and the cutting-points 5, are substantially semicircular and form curved outer edges between the heel and the cutting-point.

The cutting-points, which are disposed at an inclination, are adapted to cut rapidly through ice, and as the heels limit the downward movement or depth of cut at each stroke they prevent the saw from becoming clogged and greatly facilitate a comparatively easy operation of the same.

It will be seen that the saw is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is capable of rapidly cutting ice, and that it is prevented from sinking too deeply into ice at each stroke, and cannot become clogged.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim is—

An ice-saw consisting of a flat blade provided with integral teeth arranged at intervals and comprising shanks having straight parallel front and rear edges and forming recesses 3, the edges of the blade at the top of the recesses being semicircular, the forwardly-extending triangular cutting-points 5 disposed at a slight inclination, beveled at both the top and bottom to form cutting edges, the latter being arranged at an angle to each other, and heels located in rear of the cutting-points and provided with blunt lower edges, said teeth being provided between the heels and the cutting-points with substantially semicircular recesses 7, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

F. S. FOSTER,
E. C. BIRDSEY.