

(No Model.)

G. W. WILLS.
CROSSCUT SAW.

No. 267,958.

Patented Nov. 21, 1882.

Fig. 1.

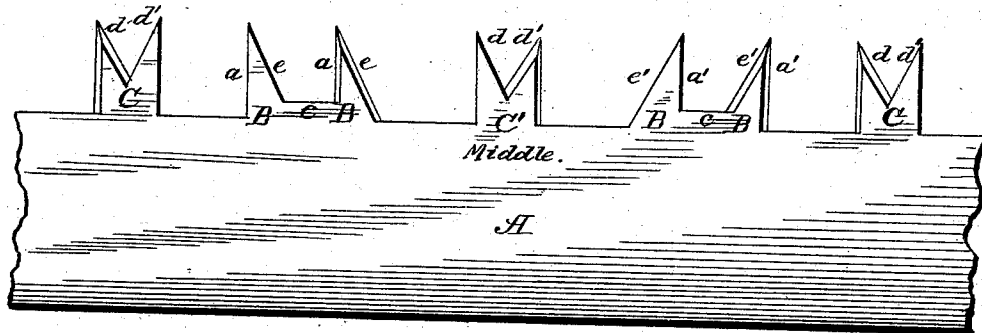
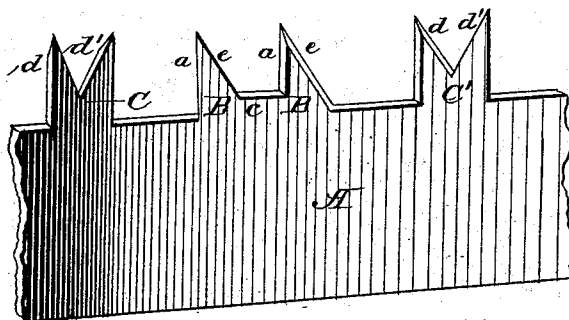


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WILLS, OF EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.

CROSSCUT-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,958, dated November 21, 1882.

Application filed March 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WILLS, of East Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crosscut-Saws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the blade of a crosscut-saw of my improved construction, and Fig. 2 is a perspective top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

My invention has relation to "crosscut" or "buck" saws for sawing timber; and it consists in an improved construction and arrangement of the teeth and drags, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the saw-blade, which may be of any desired length and width. At the point C', which letter indicates one of the drags or clearers, is the middle of the saw-blade, the teeth B of which are grouped in pairs and connected, the two teeth comprising a pair, by a web, *c*, uniting their bases. It will be seen that the teeth have perpendicular cutting-edges *a a'* in front or facing the ends of the saw, but sloping cutting-edges *e e'* facing or pointing toward the middle C' of the saw. In other words, the vertical cutting-edges *a* on one side of the middle and *a'*

on the other side thereof are all parallel to one another and at right angles to the body of the saw-blade, while the sloping cutting-edges *e* on one side of the middle are parallel to one another, and those, *e'*, of the teeth on the other side of the middle are also parallel to one another. Between each pair of teeth or cutters B B is a drag-tooth, C, having a reversed bevel in each alternate point *d* and *d'*, as shown. This construction of the saw, with the arrangement of the teeth, as described, prevents it from "sliding" or "running" when being used, produces a smooth and even cut, and causes it to run easily and with a minimum of waste friction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improvement in crosscut-saws, the blade A, having teeth B B grouped in pairs, with the teeth of each group united at their bases by a web or raised part of the saw-blade *c*, the groups of teeth B B alternating with drags C, and having cutting-edges *a a'* at right angles to the body of the saw, and cutting-edges *e e'* sloping from point to base, with the slope or incline in the direction of the middle of the saw-blade, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

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

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLS.

Witnesses:

EUGENE L. THORP,
VAL. BROWN.