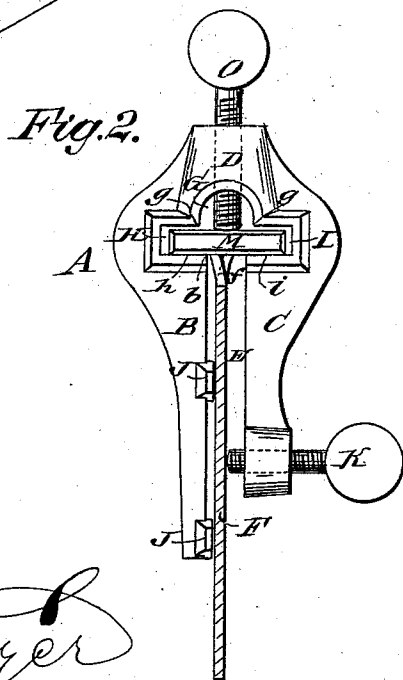
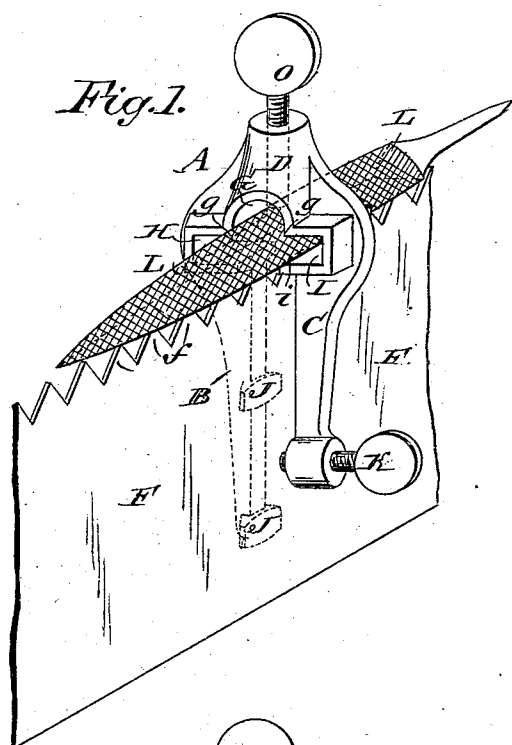


(No Model.)

G. H. MAYER.
SAW JOINTER.

No. 314,040.

Patented Mar. 17, 1885.



WITNESSES:

G. H. Mayer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

G. H. Mayer
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. MAYER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

SAW-JOINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,040, dated March 17, 1885.

Application filed November 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. MAYER, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Jointer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple inexpensive implement whereby the teeth of saws may be evenly and accurately jointed without danger of spoiling the "set" of the teeth and by the use of either a three-cornered or flat file.

The invention consists in a saw-jointer constructed with a frame having opposite arms spaced apart to admit the saw-blade and connected by a head-piece, and one of the arms having guide-studs fixed to and projecting from its inner face to prevent contact of the frame of the jointer with the saw-teeth at one side, and the head portion of the implement having a tri-form recess made in it, wherein either a three-cornered or a flat file may be held by a suitable device—such as a screw—all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saw-jointer drawn full size and as in use in jointing the teeth of a saw-blade by the action of a three-cornered file; and Fig. 2 is a front view of the jointer and cross-section of a saw-blade, the teeth of which are being jointed by a flat file.

The jointer consists, mainly, of a metallic frame or yoke, A, formed with opposite arms, B C, connected by and pendent from a cross-head, D. The arms B C are spaced apart for a sufficient distance, as at E, to admit saw-blades F of varying thickness, and directly above the space E, in the lower side or face of the head D, is formed a notch or recess, G, and from the base of said recess and branching laterally toward opposite sides of the jointer are formed in the arms B C the notches or recesses H I, respectively, which together range transversely across the head of the jointer. At the inner face of the arm B are fixed the guide-studs J J, which project at their inner faces beyond the face of the arm B, so that when the saw-blade F is held loosely against the

guide-studs by a screw, K, threaded through the end of the arm C, as seen more distinctly in Fig. 2, the teeth *f* of the saw will not be struck by the inner upper shoulder or corner, *b*, of the arm B, as the jointer is moved backward and forward along the saw-blade for carrying either file L or M over the ends of the teeth to joint them down evenly and in proper sweep lengthwise of the saw prior to bringing the teeth to a sharp edge by the use of a file; and to hold either file L or M in the jointer I employ a screw, O, which is threaded through the head D of the implement and enters the recess G, so that it may be turned down on the file.

When the three-cornered file L is used, it will be passed into the tri-form opening G H I until its two upper inclined faces strike the corners *g g* of the recess G, and the lower flat face of the file is pressed against the lower walls or shoulders, *h i*, of the recesses H I, respectively, and the screw O will be turned down on the upper angle or corner of the file to bind it firmly to the jointer, as shown in Fig. 1. The file L may of course be held by the screw O pressing it against the shoulders *h i*, whether the upper faces of the file touch the corners *g g* or not, as will readily be understood.

When the flat file M is used, it will be passed into the opposite recesses, H I, and will be held firmly to the shoulders *h i* by the screw O, as represented in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that by the use of my improved implement the teeth of saw-blades of any thickness or length may be jointed quickly and accurately by an unskilled person and without danger of destroying the set of the teeth of the saw at one side, as the guards J prevent contact of the jointer with the sides of the saw-teeth, and by providing the tri-form recess in the jointer a mechanic may both joint and file his saw with the ordinary three-cornered file usually carried with his tools.

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

1. A saw-jointer constructed with a frame, A, having arms B C, spaced apart at E and connected by a head-piece, D, and the arm B, having guards J fixed to and projecting beyond its inner face, the tri-form recess G H

I, and with means for securing the file in the recess and for holding the guards J closely to the saw-blade, substantially as herein set forth.

2. A saw-jointer constructed with a frame, 5 A, having arms B C, spaced apart at E and connected by a head-piece, D, guards J on the arm B and projecting beyond its inner face, the tri-form recess G H I, and the screws K O, all arranged for operation with either a three-corn-
10 nered or flat file, substantially as herein set forth.

3. In a saw-jointer having arms B C, file-holding recess, and a binding-screw, the studs

J and binding-screw K, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth. 15

4. As an improved article of manufacture, the jointer-frame A, made with arms B C, spaced apart at E and connected by a head-piece, D, and with guides J, formed on and projecting from the inner face of the arm B, 20 and with the tri-form recess G H I, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE H. MAYER.

Witnesses:

R. T. WILSON,
CHAS. GIBSON.