(No Model.)

R. F. PRATT.

SAW JOINTER.

No. 444,848. Patented Jan. 20, 1891.

Fig. 1.

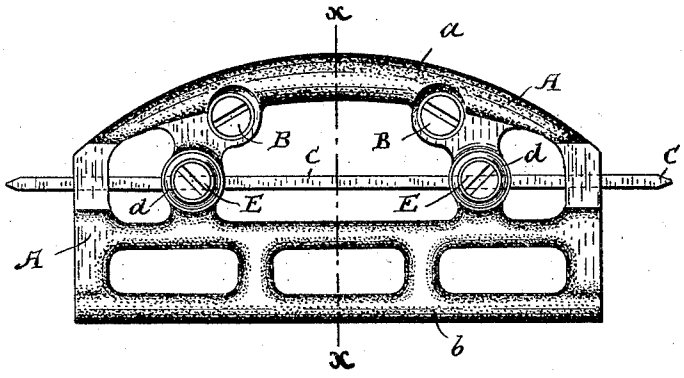


Fig. 2.

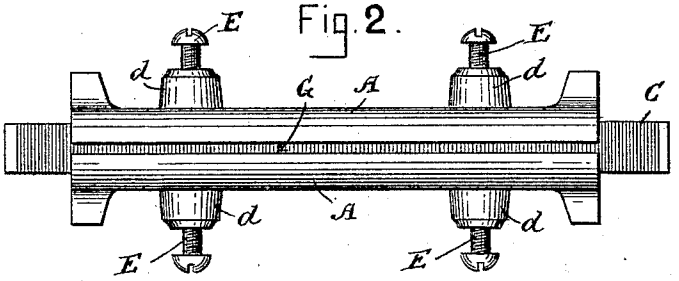


Fig. 3.

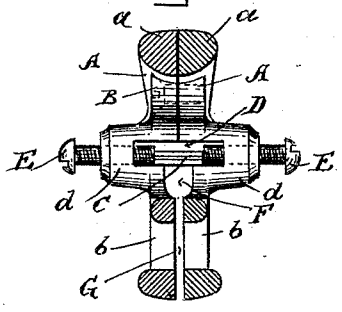
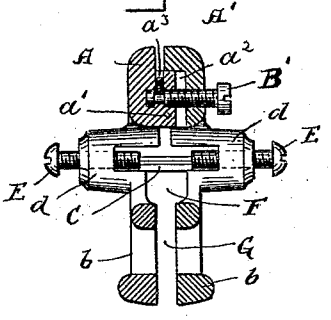


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RONELLO F. PRATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAW-JOINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,848, dated January 20, 1891.

Application filed May 10, 1890. Serial No. 351,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RONELLO F. PRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Jointers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a saw-jointer in which the lower portion of the frame acts as a guide and in which the file is held, so that the whole surface of both its sides can be utilized.

The invention consists in constructing the frame in two parts and in the peculiar manner of holding the file, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a saw-jointer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the under side. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar section of a modification.

The frame is made in halves or two parts A A, secured together by screws B. The upper portions $a\ a$ of the frames form a handle and the lower portions $b\ b$ form guides to keep the jointer straight upon the saw when in operation.

C is a file that passes through oblong slots or openings D, and is held in place by four screws E, that pass through bosses d, formed on the sides of the pieces A. Extending below the slot D is an opening F, in which the teeth of the saw pass, and from the end of this opening to the bottom of the jointer is a space G, into which passes the blade of the saw. The slot or opening D is wider than the file C, so that when it is worn in one part it can be readily shifted by means of the screws E, so as to present a fresh surface to the saw-teeth. Thus the whole surface of file can be utilized, and when worn out on one side it can be turned over and the other side used in the same manner.

In operation the jointer is passed on to the saw, the teeth entering the space F and the body or blade entering the space G, which is only wide enough to admit the blade, while the space F is much wider to allow for the slant of the saw-teeth. The jointer is then run over the saw from end to end and the edge of the teeth coming into contact with the file are cut to a level. Should it be desired to joint a saw the blade of which is thicker than the opening G, the screws B B can be loosened and a packing of card, leather, or other suitable material of the required thickness can be introduced between the two parts A above the file and the screws again tightened up; or the upper portion of the jointer may be formed as shown in Fig. 4, in which one side A is formed with a projecting portion a' and the other side A′ with a corresponding recess a^2. In this case the screws B′ are held at their inner ends in the projecting piece a' by a screw a^3, as shown, and the hole in the part A′ through which the screw B′ passes is screw-threaded, so that by turning the screws B′ one way or the other the two portions A A′ are forced further apart or drawn nearer together, whereby the width of the opening G can be adjusted according to the thickness of the saw to be jointed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A saw-jointer consisting of two pieces secured together by screws and having oblong slots or openings in which a file is held by means of four screws, substantially as shown and described.

2. A saw-jointer consisting of two pieces A, secured together by screws B and having oblong slots or openings D to receive a file C, that is held therein by screws E, and a space F, in which the saw-teeth pass, and a space G for the blade of the saw, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a saw-jointer, a file held by set-screws in an oblong opening, whereby the full width of the file can be utilized, substantially as set forth.

4. A saw-jointer consisting of two pieces secured together by screws, the upper portion forming a handle and the lower portion a guide with a file adjustably secured therein, whereby the full width of the file can be utilized, substantially as set forth.

5. A saw-jointer consisting of two pieces

secured together by screws, the upper portion forming a handle and the lower portion having openings to admit the saw-blade and teeth, and oblong slots in which a file is adjustably secured, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 7th day of May, A. D. 1890.

RONELLO F. PRATT.

Witnesses:
CHAS. STEERE,
EDWIN PLANTA.