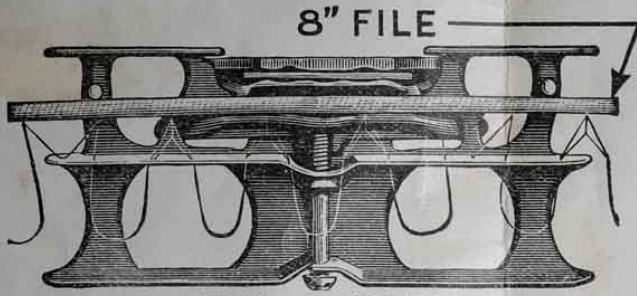


No. 84-272 SAW TOOL

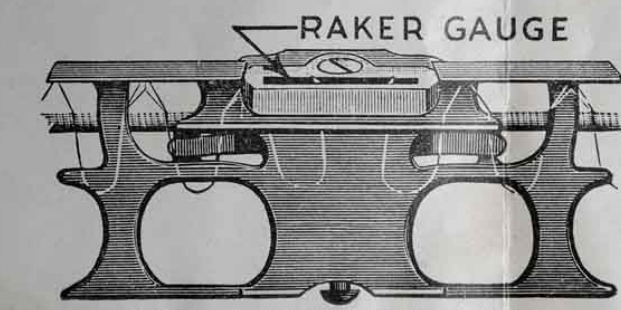
For Fitting Cross Cut Saws

One tool is combination jointer, raker tooth gauge and side file. See illustrations below.

To meet the requirements of users of Cross-Cut Saws, we have devised a set of tools comprising a combined Side File, Jointer and Tooth Gauge, a Setting Block and a Set Gauge, by the aid of which Cross-Cut Saws may be kept in much better order than is possible without them. The value of the Setting Block will be readily estimated, as it is well known that saws having a proper temper cannot be safely set with a wrench, or "Spring Sets" made for the purpose; while with our Setting Block, saws of a very high temper and of the finest steel can be easily set. The convenience and value of the Side File, Jointer and Tooth Gauge, and Set Gauge, will be apparent from the illustrations.



CUT No. 1—JOINTER



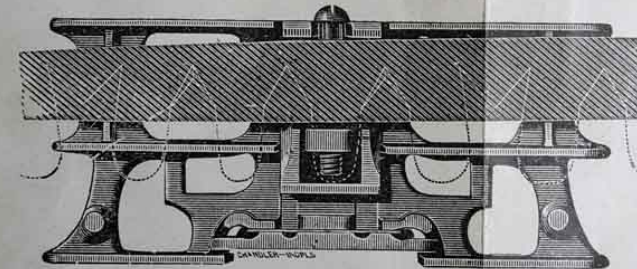
CUT No. 2—RAKER TOOTH GAUGE



CUT No. 3—SETTING BLOCK



CUT No. 4—TOOTH SET GAUGE



CUT No. 5—SIDE FILE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

In fitting a saw, the teeth should first be jointed or made uniform in length. To accomplish this, place an 8-inch file in the Jointer, as shown in cut No. 1 and by means of the large screw spring it to suit the curve of the saw, and pass it lightly over the points of the teeth until it touches the shortest tooth; then place the Tooth Gauge over the cleaner drag teeth as indicated in cut No. 2 and file them down to the gauge. Set $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch for hard-wood and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch for soft-wood by inserting shim under gauge. Now if the saw requires setting, lay the setting block on a log with a place leveled to receive it, or end of a block of wood, and lay the saw on the Setting Block so that the point of the tooth to be set projects over the apex of the beveled surface fully one-quarter of an inch, bringing the point of tooth to the line scored on the face of the block. (See cut No. 3.)

The tooth being in position, give two or three strokes with a light hammer over the apex fully one-quarter of an inch from the point which will

usually give the required set. Regulate the set by gauging each tooth with Tooth Gauge; take it in the left hand and place it against the side of the saw. (See cut No. 4.) The point on short end indicates the least set, and the point on long end indicates a little more set.

The Side File should be used to remove any feather edge or burr left in filing and even the set perfectly. This can be done when the saw is in the vise or filing clamp. Place an 8-inch mill bastard file in the recess of the side file; tighten the screws holding the file. (See cut No. 5.) Be particular that the saw is placed firmly in the holder. Pass the center of the file lightly against the teeth until the burr is removed and the set evened up.

Care should be exercised not to use the Side File more than is necessary to remove the feather edge and even up the set.

A Wrench may be used to lessen the set, if necessary, but should never be used to set the teeth. The setting should be done only with a hammer on the Setting Block, (See cut No. 3,) or any hard and slightly beveled surface.

Notice carefully the manner in which the saw is filed when new, and file as near as possible in the same manner.

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