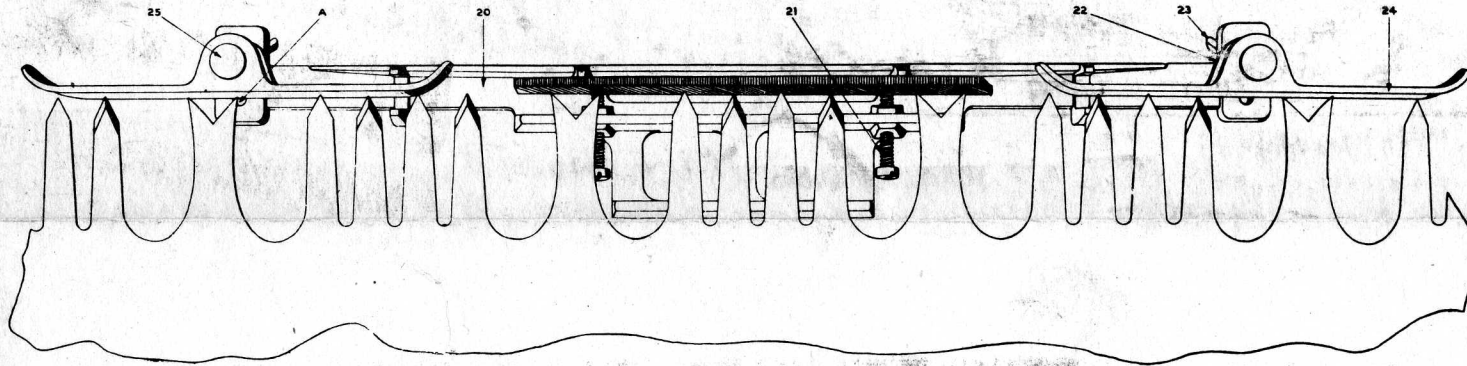


GIBBS CROSS-CUT SAW JOINTER

Patented March 24, 1914 - August 21, 1917



In order for cross-cut saws to run easily, smoothly and to do their work properly, all of the teeth must be in a true line.

This applies to all types of cross-cut saws whether breasted or straight.

If breasted or curved, then the breast should be on a true curve or circle.

If straight, then it is important that there be no high, low or uneven places, but that all teeth in the saw be in straight line.

The jointer illustrated above can be instantly adjusted to any cross-cut saw, breasted or straight.

It will be seen that the guiding shoes at each end will cause jointing file to pass over the low teeth, cutting off only the high or uneven places.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Place saw in clamp and glance over it from end to end; in this manner it is usually easy to see the high and low places in the saw.

Take either 7 or 8 inch mill bastard file (worn out or used files are excellent for this purpose) break off handle end, have piece of sufficient length to fit in both lugs, with file clamping screws 21, but allow for clearance between shoes 24 and ends of file. This is to permit shoes to move freely. Tighten file clamping screws 21 sufficiently to hold file securely and bend file slightly to give longer cutting surface.

Place jointer on what seems to be the highest place in curve or breast of saw. Loosen thumb nut 23 about a half turn or sufficiently to allow thumb screw 25 to move freely in slot A. Allow file to rest on points of saw teeth, see that shoes also rest on points of teeth. Now tighten thumb nut 23. It will be seen that shoes and file are all bearing on points of teeth.

Pass jointer from end to end of saw. This will show up uneven places as file can only cut the high and uneven teeth. If saw is very uneven, it may be necessary to adjust jointer more than once.

This adjustment should always be made on the highest place and in the manner indicated above.

If teeth are too high on end of saw, forward shoe will drop as it passes off teeth. In that case cut end teeth down until shoe passes smoothly off saw. If end teeth are too low, forward shoe will be above them. If this occurs end teeth should not be cut until shoe reaches them.

These directions are only general. The operator will soon learn to use this jointer with perfect accuracy.

Use only when saw is uneven or in need of truing up. These jointers are in use by expert cross-cut saw filers in all the Pacific Coast regions and have been found a necessity in order to properly fit cross-cut saws.

LIST OF PARTS

PART NO.	NAME	PART NO.	NAME
20.	Jointer Frame	23.	Thumb Nut
21.	File Clamping Screw	24.	Shoe
22.	Washer	25.	Thumb Screw

SIMONDS SAW AND STEEL CO.

520 First Ave. So.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

311 S.W. First Street
PORTLAND, OREGON

228 First Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO., Ltd.

554 Beatty Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

GIBBS Three-in-one Raker Gauge for Cross-cut Saws

PATENTED APRIL 5, 1921

This improved Gauge has features that have long been desired and not found in other tools of this character. These improvements will appeal to the expert cross-cut saw filers and users of saws in general.

The method of construction provides for quick, easy adjustments for any length of raker desired.

Raker Gauge Adjusting Point 12 may be set to provide means for putting lead in rakers and may also be used to make rakers of different lengths without changing adjustments.

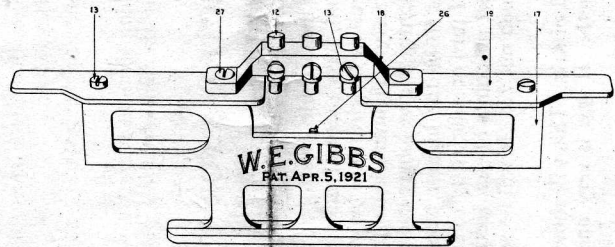


Figure 1

Figures 1 and 2 are views of the complete tool.

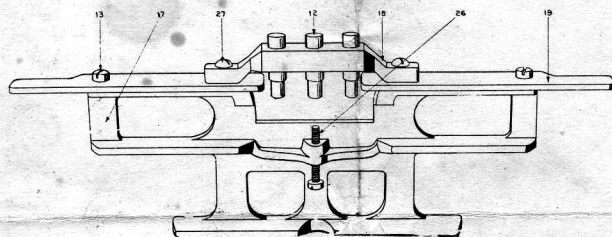


Figure 2

Figure 3. End Raker Gauge Adjusting Points 12 should be set to even length. Middle Raker Gauge Adjusting Point 12 may be set to lesser length. This will provide means for making two different lengths of raker teeth. It will also provide a means for leading raker teeth by commencing in the center of saw and working to each end in turn. Inner points of raker will be of lesser length than outer. This can be varied any amount to suit operator.

This Gauge is made in the best possible manner. All wearing parts are glassy hard steel.

LIST OF PARTS

Part No.	NAME
12.	Raker Gauge Adjusting Point
13.	Raker Gauge Adjusting Point and Tooth Plate Screw
17.	Frame
18.	Adjusting Point Holder
19.	Tooth Plate
26.	File Adjusting Screw
27.	Point Holding Screw

One Set Gauge Furnished With Each Tool

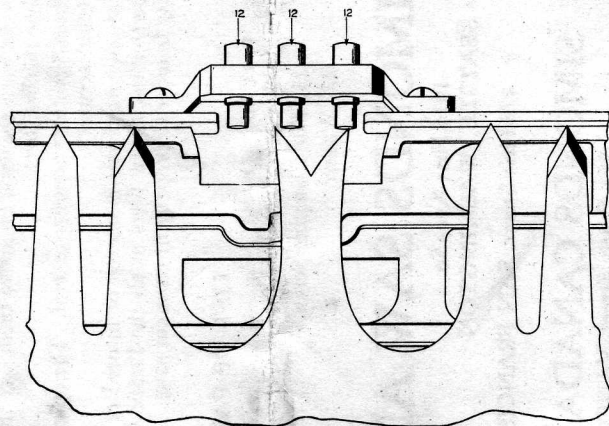


Figure 3

SIMONDS SAW AND STEEL CO.

1934 First Ave. So., Seattle, Wash.

85 First St., Portland, Ore.

228 First St., San Francisco, Calif.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO., Ltd.

554 Beatty Street, Vancouver, B. C.