

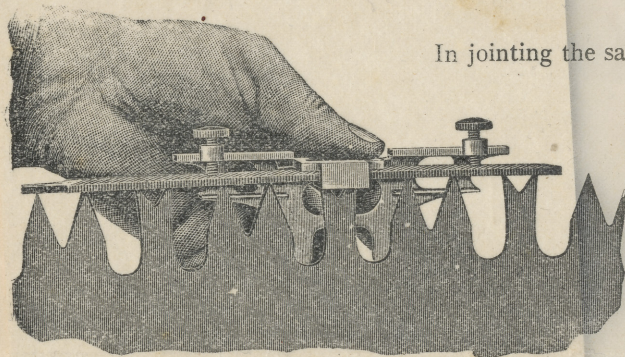
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF Simonds Crescent Saw Tools.

Advantages of the Simonds Crescent Saw Tool.

(See Cut No. 1)

Quick, accurate and rigid adjustment of Raker Gauge.

No chance to dislocate slide when once set in position—a feature not to be found in any other saw tool on the market.

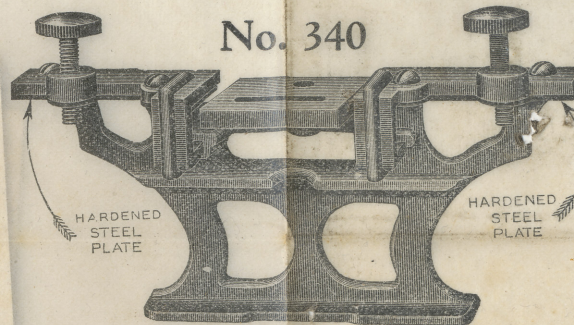


Cut No. 2

In filing these teeth, place the slide in such position on the body of the tool that the raker teeth will project through groove in the slide the amount desired, and then file the points even with hardened surface of raker gauge.

The raker teeth can be made longer or shorter by moving the slide one way or the other. To move the slide, loosen screw, which will allow slide to move freely. When the raker teeth project through the proper amount, fasten slide in position by turning up screw tightly.

When slide is once adjusted it need not be disturbed when the file is put in place for jointing. This is a valuable feature, saving time in the fitting up of the saw, and is found exclusively in this tool.



Cut No. 1

Depth of raker tooth can be varied from $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch to 1-1000th of an inch, the slide being held firmly in all positions.

The holding of Jointing File square with body of Saw.

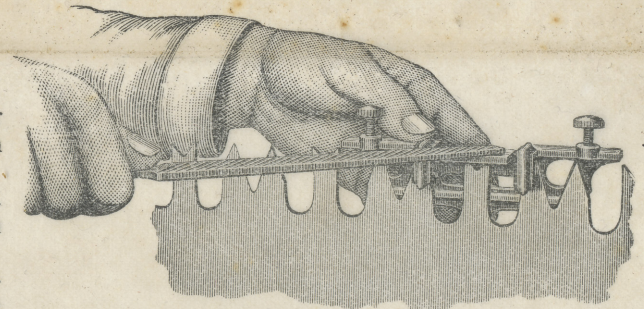
A HARD STEEL PLATE

is now placed on this tool to prevent the saw teeth cutting into the metal and thus altering its fine adjustment.

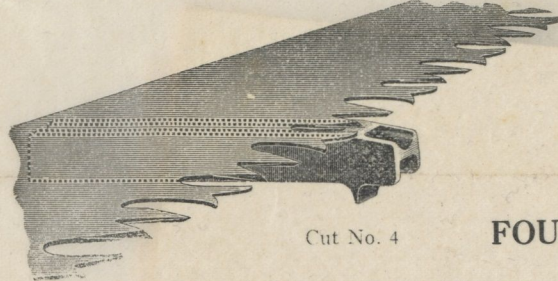
FIRST: JOINTING

In jointing the saw, place an eight-inch Mill Bastard File in the hook of the raker gauge, being particular to shove file into the hook until it binds, as shown in cut No. 2. Then turn down the screws at each end of tool equally, giving the file the necessary curve to follow the toothed edge of saw being fitted up. If file is properly placed, as described above, it will have an even curve, and will set square with the body of saw, and when run over the tops of the cutting teeth will joint or breast them evenly. Again, it will not be necessary to change the tool from one side of saw to the other, as is the case with other makes of saw-jointing tools.

SECOND: FILING RAKER OR CLEANER TEETH



Cut No. 3



Cut No. 4

THIRD: SETTING THE TEETH

For setting the teeth, the setting stake is placed on a log or any convenient block, and wedge firmly driven in, to keep stake in a firm position. The body of saw is then laid on the long side of stake with the points of cutting teeth projecting over the beveled part of stake a sufficient amount to give the tooth the proper set when struck down by a light hammer with two or three blows.

FOURTH: REGULATING THE SET

In using the set gauge, take gauge in left hand, with saw running under left arm, as shown in Cut No. 5. Now hold spring-set in right hand, placing slot over tooth, as shown in Cut No. 6. If tooth has too little set, spring tooth from you, with setting hammer, being sure that the point of the tooth projects into clearance hole at bottom of slot in hammer head. If the tooth has too much set, reverse the operation.

If the amount of set on gauge is not what is wanted, this can be quickly made anything desired by filing one or the other of the working points. Use the spring set as little as possible to get proper set of teeth, depending on the setting-stake for doing the most of this work. The spring-set is only used to correct the work coming from the "stake."



Cut No. 6

Cut No. 5

Advantages of the Simonds Set Gauge

(See Cut No. 5)

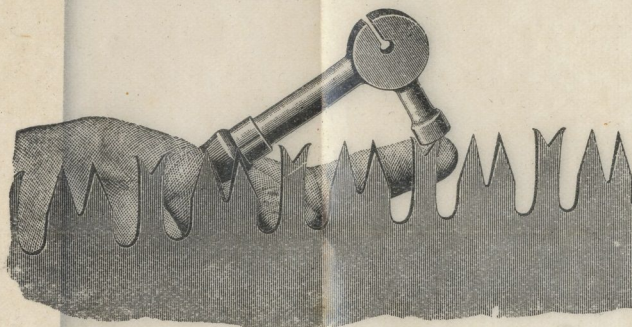
So shaped as to prevent cramping of fingers while using.

It will be noticed that three points of gauge on one end are nearer together than on the other. This allows the filing to different lengths of the setting points, so that if gauge is held against the saw with long end down, and the three lower points resting on saw, a certain set is obtained at the top point. By reversing gauge, letting long end be at top, a different set is obtained. The amount of this set can be varied to suit any filer's taste.

FIFTH: SWAGING RAKER TEETH

In doing this, the swaging hammer is held as shown in Cut No. 7, with finger resting on the tooth to feel the amount of hook made when tooth is tapped with hammer.

The shape of raker point after swaging in this manner is shown in the several cuts.



Cut No. 7

Advantages of the Simonds Swaging Hammer

(See Cuts Nos. 6 and 7)

The wide jaws of setting slot prevent injury to tooth.

The perfect balancing of Hammer as regards the body.

Easy to handle.

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