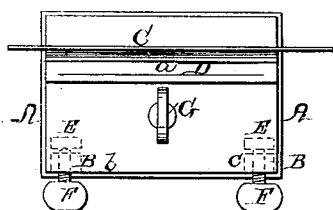
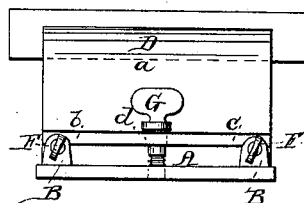


*L. O. Fairbanks,*  
*Sharpening Rotary Saws.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 18,089.      Patented Sep. 1, 1857.*

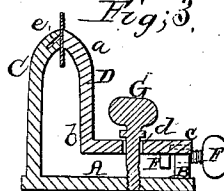
*Fig; 1.*



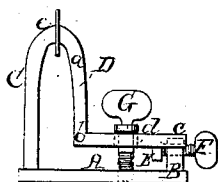
*Fig; 4.*



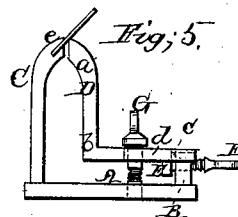
*Fig; 3.*



*Fig; 2.*



*Fig; 5.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD O. FAIRBANKS, OF BRIDGETON, MAINE.

## SAW-CLAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,089, dated September 1, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD O. FAIRBANKS, of Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented  
5 an Improved Saw-Clamp; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, exhibits a top view; Fig. 2, an  
10 end elevation; Fig. 3, a vertical, central and transverse section, and Fig. 4, a front elevation of the said clamp. Fig. 5, represents an end view of the clamp as it appears when sustaining a common wood saw.

15 In these drawings A, exhibits a metallic plate or bed furnished with two short posts or projections, B, B, and a stationary jaw C, arranged vertically upon it, and in the positions indicated in the figures. Over the  
20 bed plate and the posts or standards B, is the movable jaw D, whose shank or body is bent at a right angle as shown at *a b c*, the lower portion *b, c*, being arranged over and about parallel to the bed plate and to  
25 rest on the standards, B, B, and be provided with two projections or studs E, E, which are arranged respectively, in rear of the posts B, B. An adjusting screw, E, is screwed through each post and against the  
30 projection in rear of said post. Besides the above a clamp screw G, passes down through the bent part, *b, c*, of the movable jaw, and screws into the bed plate, the hole *d*, through the movable jaw and for the reception of the  
35 said clamp screw having a diameter somewhat larger than that of the screw. Along the inner face of the stationary jaw, a groove *e*, is formed at an acute angle with such face, and parallel to the upper edge of the jaw.

40 In using this clamp, a saw plate when placed between the jaws, may be clamped to them by screwing down the clamp, which acting on the part, *b, c*, of the movable jaw, while the said part rests on the posts, B, B,

forces the face of the movable jaw toward 45 that of the stationary jaw, the adjusting screw serving to adjust the jaws for the reception of a saw plate of any thickness. In order to support the blade of a common wood saw, its back may be inserted in the 50 groove *e*, of the stationary jaw, and the movable jaw suffered to fall against it, as shown in Fig. 5. This will serve to sustain the plate in a proper position for being filed.

My saw clamp is simple in construction, is 55 capable of being placed upon a bench, and easily moved around into a proper position so as to bring the light directly upon the points of the saw teeth. It is easily adjusted to any saw, and owing to the peculiar 60 manner in which its movable jaw is constructed and its clamp applied to the said movable jaw and the bed plate, a saw may be clamped by or held in the jaws with great firmness. Instead of the clamping 65 screw, a cam lever or other suitable equivalent may be employed.

Now I do not claim a saw clamp made with jaws, and with a clamp screw extending through such jaws perpendicularly to 70 their holding faces, but

I claim—

1. My improved saw clamp as made with its jaws, clamping device, adjusting screws and bed plate arranged and applied in man- 75 ner and so as to operate together, substantially as described.

2. I also claim making the stationary jaw with a groove *e*, arranged in it in manner and so as to operate with the movable jaw, 80 when constructed and made to act with respect to the stationary jaw and bed plate as above explained.

LEONARD O. FAIRBANKS.

Witnesses:

F. B. CASWELL,  
NATHANIEL PEASE.