

A. M. Seabury,

Hand Saw.

N^o 71,227.

Patented Nov. 19, 1867.

Fig 1

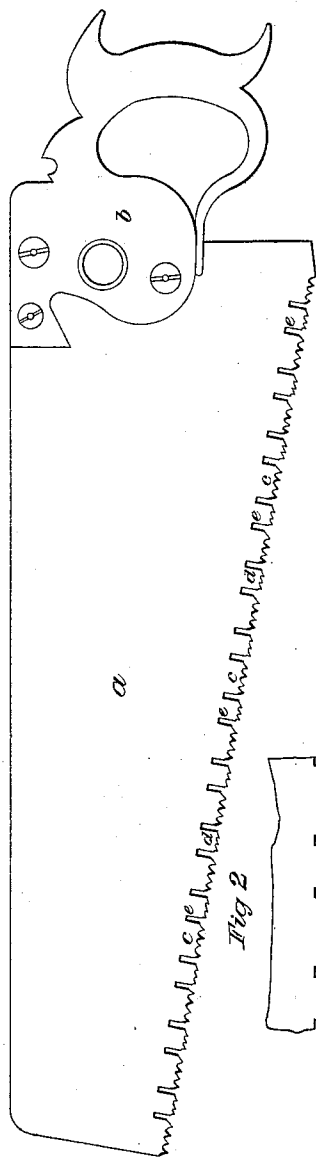


Fig 2

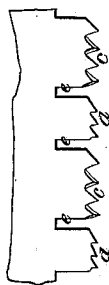
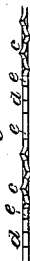


Fig 3



Witnesses:

Geo. L. Master
Charles Smith

Inventor:

A. M. Seabury
per L. M. Smith
Att'y.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED M. SEABURY, OF JOHNSTOWN, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES W. DU BOIS,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 71,227, dated November 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CROSS-CUT SAWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. SEABURY, of Johnstown, in the county of Fulton, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use, a certain new and useful Improvement in Cross-Cut Saws; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of said saw.

Figure 2 shows a portion of the saw edgewise of the same; and

Figure 3 shows a portion of the edge of the saw in larger size.

Cross-cut saws have heretofore been made with pairs of diamond or scoring-teeth, and pairs of chisel or clearing-teeth, so that said saws cut in both directions, and are adapted to use with two handles, one at each end. Teeth of this character are not adapted to the ordinary carpenter's cross-cut saw, or to use in a buck-saw.

The nature of my said invention consists in a hand-saw for cutting in one direction, in which groups of diamond or scoring-teeth are combined with groups of chisel-teeth, similar to the teeth of a rip-saw, the groups being separated by notches running into the blade of the saw, so as to form receptacles for the dust in the kerf.

In the drawing, *a* represents the saw-blade, of any desired size or shape; *b* is the handle. The groups of diamond-pointed teeth, set or spread as usual, are shown at *c c*, and the groups of chisel or clearing-teeth are shown at *d d*. *e e* are notches, cut into the saw-blade, between the respective groups of teeth. These notches form receptacles for the saw-dust while being conveyed out of the kerf.

A saw formed in the manner aforesaid will cut much more rapidly and with less labor than the ordinary cross-cut saw, and is adapted only to use as a carpenter's or buck-saw that cuts in one direction.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cross-cut saw, formed with groups of diamond or scoring-teeth *c c*, and chisel-teeth *d d*, standing in one direction, and with notches between said groups of teeth, as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1866.

ALFRED M. SEABURY.

Witnesses:

R. P. CLARK,

JAMES H. MCINTYRE.