

# SENSATIONAL NEW CIRCULAR SAW FILER

MODEL  
NO. 11

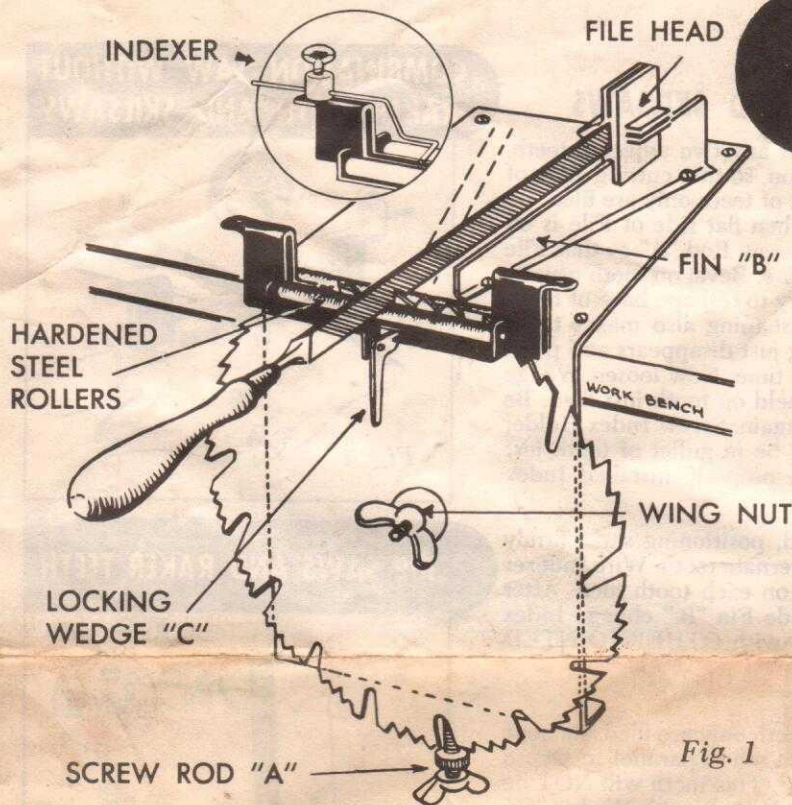


Fig. 1

Joints and Files Circular Saws 6" to 10"

## INSTRUCTIONS

In sharpening any circular saw blade it is necessary to keep blade round and to file each tooth at proper angle and bevel as originally determined by blade manufacturer.

The No. 11 Super Saw Filer will aid you in doing this quickly and easily after you have mastered the few basic procedures necessary. There are several types of circular saw blades commonly used. Details covering their sharpening are listed under proper heading below. In each case blade is mounted on proper arbor washer as illustrated. Blade rotates freely. Set saw (if required) before sharpening.

$\frac{1}{2}$ " -  $\frac{5}{8}$ " and Skilsaw arbors are supplied. Other sizes may be obtained at 25c each.

The Special 8" Files Available at \$1.25 Each. You may also use any standard make 8" Slim Bandsaw Blunt File from your local dealer. Other spare parts available from factory.

## JOINTING

To joint circular saws, adjust screw rod "A" shown in Fig. 1 till the tips of the teeth are a few thousandths of an inch above the rollers. If a few teeth are shorter than the rest get them the next time. Any flat file may be used, or you can remove the filing head and use the flat side of the file included. File across teeth till file hits both rollers. Be sure tooth is at highest point of circle.

## CROSS-CUT OR COMBINATION SAW BLADES WITH RAKER TEETH

1. If saw blade has never been sharpened the teeth will be spaced evenly and it is necessary only to file each tooth lightly. Jointing is not essential since depth control rollers will keep blade round and Guide Fin "B" will position file so that bevel and angle are always uniform.

Place File Head on Guide Fin "B" as in Fig. 3. Angle and bevel of saw tooth should match file position. If they do not match, reverse saw blade. Place file between teeth to be filed. Note that there is a slight side play when File Head is on Guide Fin "B." Index by holding File handle so that File is in exact line with Guide Fin "B." Adjust Screw Rod "A" so that File is just a few thousandths of an inch above roller when on tooth. Lock blade with Wedge "C." Check again to see that File is in line with Guide Fin "B." File tooth until File touches roller. Point of tooth should be sharp; if not, re-adjust Screw Rod "A." Lock with Lock Nut. This adjustment must NOT be changed until after saw is filed on both sides. Alternate teeth are filed, following same procedure. Then move Guide Fin "B," reverse saw blade. Repeat filing operation. For filing Raker teeth see instructions on Rip Saws (Fig. 5).

2. If saw blade has been filed before, either free-hand or on equipment other than the No. 11 Super Saw Filer, the teeth are probably not evenly spaced, angle and bevel may be wrong, and blade needs jointing. These saw blades must first be jointed as illustrated in Fig. 2. File Head is then placed on Guide Fin "B" as pictured in Fig. 3. This will give correct angle and bevel but not proper indexing. Therefore it is necessary to hold saw blade with thumb and fingers of left hand while filing with right hand. File just enough to remove flat spot on point of tooth left by jointing operation. Alternate teeth are filed. Then move Guide Fin "B" and reverse saw blade. Repeat filing. When finished, teeth will be sharp, with correct angle and bevel, although possibly spacing will not be even. Filing to jointing mark will keep blade round. Adjust Screw Rod "A" so that File barely clears depth control rollers. For filing Raker teeth see instructions on Rip Saws (Fig. 5).

## JOINTING

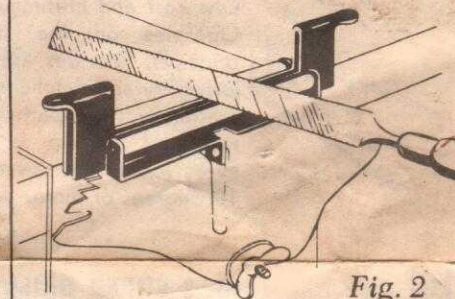


Fig. 2

## CROSS-CUT OR COMBINATION SAW BLADES WITH RAKER TEETH

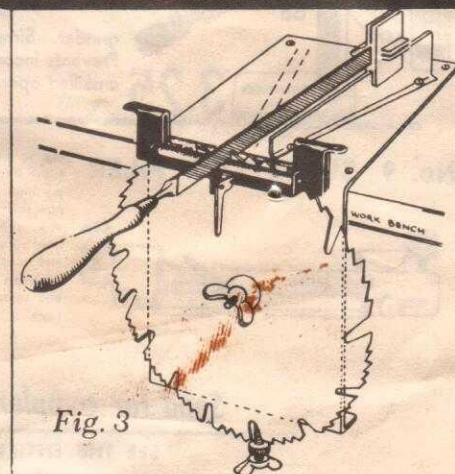


Fig. 3



## COMBINATION SAW WITHOUT RAKER TEETH AND SKILSAWS

These blades are easiest of all types to sharpen. First, joint any two adjacent teeth, (Fig. 2). Position jointed tooth with set facing away from you, so that cutting edge of tooth is at highest point of circle. Watch this carefully. Back of teeth only are filed. Be sure bevel and set of tooth selected match File position when flat side of File is on Guide Fin "B" (Fig. 4.) If not, reverse saw blade. Adjust Screw Rod "A" so that File is about  $\frac{1}{16}$ " above rollers. Lock blade with Wedge "C." (Note: Bevel on tooth usually does not exceed  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". After repeated filings it may be necessary to reshape back of tooth to reduce bevel to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or less. This is done free-hand. Reshaping also makes tooth easier to set.) File this tooth until flat spot made by jointing just disappears and point is sharp. It is not necessary for File to touch rollers at this time. Now loosen Wedge "C" and adjust Screw "A" until File touches rollers when held on tooth just filed. Be sure bevels of tooth and File match; then lock Wedge "C" again. Screw Index Holder tightly on File frame as pictured, so that Index Wire will be in gullet of tooth just filed. Lock Index Wire securely with thumb screw. When properly installed Index Wire will operate as a ratchet when blade is rotated.

Unlock Wedge "C." Rotate blade to next tooth to be filed, positioning same firmly against Wire Indexer in gullet. Repeat filing operation on alternate teeth. Wire Indexer and Depth Control Roller will duplicate angle and bevel on each tooth filed. After filing one side of saw blade, reverse saw blade, move Guide Fin "B," change Index Holder to other side, and repeat entire operation, starting with OTHER JOINTED tooth.

## RIP SAWS AND RAKER TEETH

Teeth on rip saws are filed at right angle to blade. Back of teeth only are filed. Remove Guide Fin "B," adjust Screw Rod "A" so that back of tooth when parallel to Depth Control Rollers is a few thousandths of an inch above rollers. This tooth will NOT be centered over rollers, and adjacent tooth will be higher. Lock blade with Wedge "C." File tooth parallel to Depth Control Rollers with flat file or flat side of file furnished, until file touches both rollers. Mount Index Holder as described in filing combination saw without raker teeth. Adjust Index Wire in gullet of tooth adjacent to tooth just filed. Unlock Wedge "C." Rotate blade to next tooth. Index Wire when properly adjusted will act as a ratchet and fall in gullet. Tooth will now be in proper position for filing. Be sure Index Wire is held firmly against tooth at all times. Lock blade with Wedge "C" and file as before. Repeat operation, filing all teeth in rotation. Raker teeth are filed  $\frac{1}{64}$ " to  $\frac{1}{32}$ " shorter than cutting teeth.

## COMBINATION SAW WITHOUT RAKER TEETH AND SKILSAWS

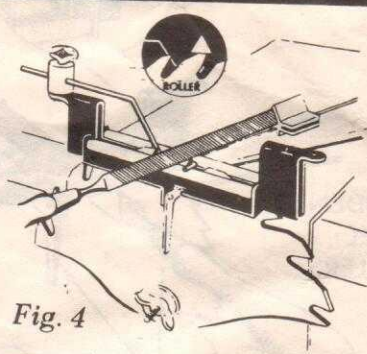


Fig. 4

## RIP SAWS AND RAKER TEETH

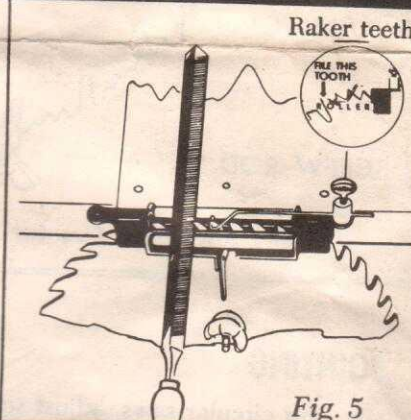


Fig. 5

### No. 10 "TRU-CIRCLE" SAW SET

Low cost and lifetime service. Operates on the stake-set principle. Provides ample adjustability and simplicity of operation with absolutely accurate and uniform setting of every tooth. Sets saw teeth at 10 degrees or more.

3.25



### No. 10-J "TRU-CIRCLE" SAW JOINTER

2.25

Joints all circular saws the easy way, and with absolute accuracy. Saw blade is revolved by hand on arbor assembly so that file joints each tooth.



### No. 6 SUPER SAW FILER

3.25

"complete with file"



### No. 2 SUPER DRILL SHARPENING ATTACHMENT

Sharpens drills of all sizes up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter. Grinds old drills like new in 4 different drill point angles, 49°, 59°, 69°, and 88°.

Fits any bench or grinder. Simple to operate. Prevents incorrect grinding by unskilled operators.

3.25



### No. 9 SUPER SAW FILER

It's so easy to file saws the right way with this new filing jig and jointer. Anyone can now sharpen any hand saw like new. When file hits hardened steel rollers teeth are finished and exactly the same height. All teeth cut and saw runs true and smooth. Jig and instructions.

3.25



## ADJUSTABLE MITER GUIDE and CORNER CLAMP

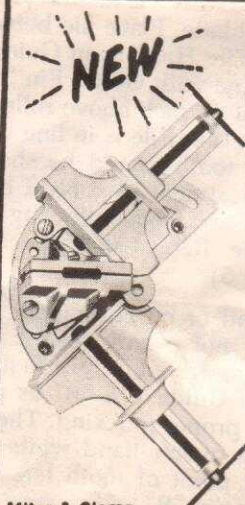
Cuts perfect miters to any angle! Its the only miter box that holds wood and saw firmly while sawing. Unit doubles as a corner clamp. Unlike obsolete clamps it exposes top and side for joining two pieces of wood up to 3" wide for gluing, nailing, screwing, dowseling, etc. Unit is made of special, lightweight and strong aluminum alloy with counter sunk screw holes for fastening to work bench if desired.

### HOLDS SAW

Saw travels smoothly in special channel. Cuts are absolutely vertical and accurate.

### HOLDS WOOD

Molding held firmly by clamp while cutting miter.



Miter & Clamp combination

No. 44

3.25

Corner Clamp alone

No. 33

2.25



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