

## N. W. Spaulding's Patent Tooth Saws.

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False Teeth in Circular Saws were attempted to be used many years ago in the New England States, but without success. Consumers of Saws were induced to use them for the purpose of saving the decrease in the diameter of their Saws, and also to save power, as a Saw with these Teeth run on the same feed with about two-thirds of the power required for a natural Tooth Saw. They will also cut smoother and better than one with the natural teeth cut into the plate.

But, notwithstanding all these advantages, as well as the great saving of labor and files in keeping these teeth in order, over the saws with the teeth cut into the plate, (or natural teeth,) the use of them had to be abandoned because the plate or saw was sure to crack or split from the corners of the ganes made in the saw for the insertion of the teeth, when the teeth came in contact with knots or other hard substances, while sawing, thereby spoiling the saw and endangering the lives of those using them at the time of breaking.

Finding the same difficulty attending the use of them after a three years' experience in the business of inserting false teeth, Mr. SPAULDING found that he had to make some improvement or discontinue their manufacture and use. Accordingly, with his experience as a millwright, and for the last fourteen years engaged in the saw-mill and lumber business on this coast—using false teeth and inserting them for others in the above mentioned manner, Mr. Spaulding has overcome the difficulty by making the gane or cavity in the saw plate *rounding* at the corners, instead of *square*, (see cut,) thereby equally distributing the strain in driving or fastening the teeth into the saw, or while in the act of cutting equally over the surface of the gane instead of its concentration to the corners, as it did when the corners or angles in the gane were made square, thereby causing the plate to split.

After testing this improvement for nearly two years to the entire satisfaction of himself and of all others who used them, Mr. Spaulding obtained Letters Patent, dated the 10th day of September, 1861, for the exclusive right to insert, manufacture, use, and vend to others to use, these teeth for the term of seventeen years—since which time these teeth have come into general use by all the principal lumbermen and mill owners of the Pacific States and Territories, who universally pronounce them to be the greatest improvement ever made in Saws for the manufacture of lumber, both as to the superior manner in which the lumber is cut and the great saving of power, saws, files and time in keeping the saws in order. The saw always retains its original size, never requires gumming, and is less liable to spring and heat. The teeth are made of better material than saw plates are. They can be made more hooking, thereby making them cut easier.

The teeth can be readily removed when worn out, and replaced with very little trouble, by new ones, without changing the strain of the plate or taking the saw from the mandrell.