

Disston 1902 Lumberman's Handbook

Directions For Circular Saw Point Swaging

SWAGING POINTS.

If the bits are to be swaged, the work should be done with a light hammer, drawing out the corners just enough to square the points; then the set should be dressed by a side file. Relieve the corners so as to give proper clearance. Be careful in swaging, not to strike hard enough to upset the shoulder or strain the shank, for the saw is liable to be ruined in this manner.

A section of saw containing one tooth, for use in a vise when swaging points, will be supplied at a small cost.

Particular attention is called to the necessity for keeping the cutting edges of the points widest. It is desired that this important item may not be lost sight of, since most complaints may be traced to a disregard of this requirement. If the points are filed so that they are wider behind the cutting edges than on the extreme corners, good work cannot be accomplished. The following diagrams, No. 6, No. 7, and No. 8, were taken from bits removed from saws, concerning which complaint was made. The reason is at once apparent. Diagrams No. 4 and No. 5 show two styles of side dressing, either of which is good, depending on the class of work in hand. The spread or swage should be distributed evenly on both sides of the saw.



Chisel points are made in various widths of cutting edge. A small booklet, containing a list of these sizes, will be supplied on application. The regular width is furnished, unless directions are given to the contrary. The Booklet mentioned gives full instructions on this particular.