

CROSSCUT SAW COMPANY

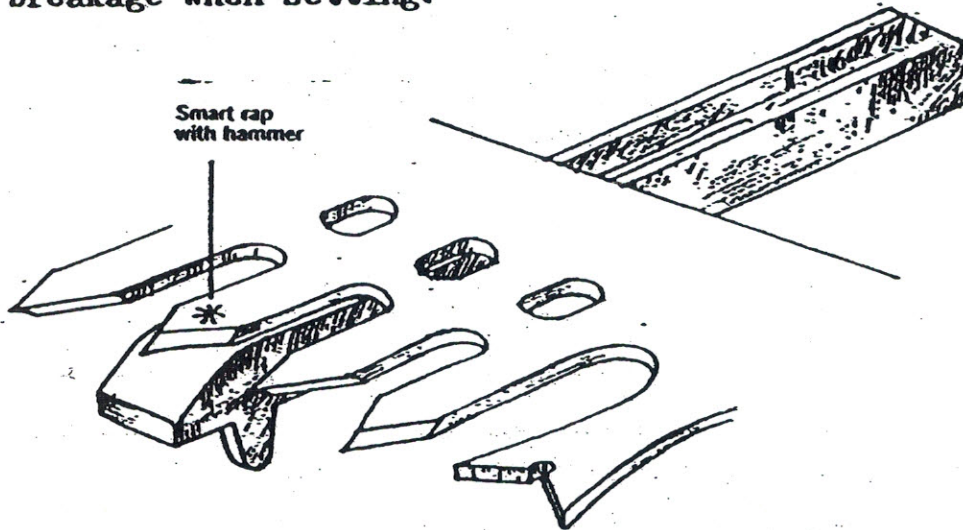
SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK 13148

315-568-5755

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DELUXE CROSSCUT SAW COMPANY FILING KIT

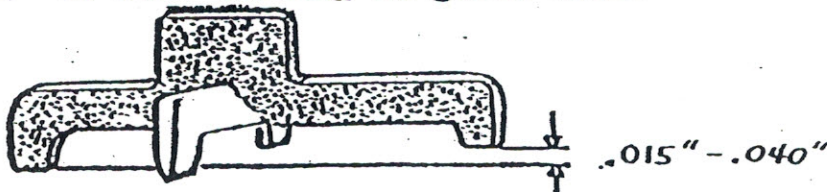
SETTING

Hammer Setting Stake into stump or workbench. Place saw on stake so that $\frac{1}{4}$ " of tip of tooth extends over bevel. Be sure to strike tooth on beveled side with setting hammer (see illustration). Strike tooth squarely! Should the hammer miss, the teeth can be badly marred. This can work-harden the metal, causing difficulty in sharpening and possible breakage when setting.



The object is to bend the point of the tooth about .015" Move the saw over to the next tooth, skipping one, and then continue setting all the teeth on one side. Turn the saw over and do the same for the other side.

After setting, check the amount of set with the Spider Set Gauge. To measure the amount of set for which the spider is adjusted, place it on a flat surface (a mirror or piece of plate glass works fine) so that the feet on the three short legs contact the surface. With light pressure on the three short legs, measure the clearance under the fourth foot with a feeler gauge. .015 inch is a good place to start, however, sometimes it is necessary to set as much as .040" to ease binding in green wood.



CROSSCUT SAW COMPANY

SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK 13148

315-568-5755

JOINTING

Firmly clamp saw in saw vise. Our Saw Vise Clamps are designed for this purpose, and are easily carried and used in the woods.

Insert file squarely against upper support shelf and loosely tighten slotted bolt. Make sure file runs with the tang to the rear. Tighten two thumb screws so that file conforms to arc of saw, and is held firmly in place.

Place Jointer on one end of saw. Hold tool so file rests on cutting teeth and side of tool is held firmly against saw. Run Jointer over length of saw with uniform downward pressure. Guide rails must be held squarely against side of saw at all times to assure a clean cut. Joint as little as possible to even up teeth, and repoint with file.

RAKER FITTING

If saw jumps, catches, or runs hard, the rakers need adjustment. You can tell whether rakers are too short if thin, papery shavings are pulled from a sample cut. If rakers are too long, the saw runs hard and pulls whiskered shavings. A true-running saw makes thick whisker-free shavings.

Rakers should be from .008"-.030" below tips of adjacent cutting teeth. Springy, soft wood requires more raker depth. Start with about .012".

Place slot in tool over raker so the rails rest on adjacent cutting teeth. Adjust slotted filing plate by loosening screw and placing shim stock or small piece of paper underneath so that raker tip protrudes about .012". Tighten filing plate screw and file raker tip to level of filing plate. It is best to file as little as possible and then check raker gauge setting by placing a straight-edge over adjacent cutting teeth, and measuring gap between raker and straight-edge with a feeler gauge.

Repeat raker filing on all rakers on saw. Take a minimal amount off at first, and then try cutting, repeating procedure if necessary. Repoint raker tips with file.

CROSSCUT SAW COMPANY

SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK 13148

315-568-5755

To adjust the spider for less set, place it on a flat sharpening stone. Put pressure on the short crosspiece, and grind the feet down until the spider measures the amount you intended. For more set, shorten either end of the long crosspiece in the same manner. The foot of the long leg must be flat and parallel to the flat surface on which the spider is placed in order to obtain a true reading.

To check the hammer set with the spider, place the spider so that the foot of the long leg rests on the tip of the cutter tooth, and the other three legs rest on the side of the saw. If the vertical legs rock, there is insufficient set, and the tooth must be hammer set a bit more. If the horizontal legs rock, there is too much set, and some must be taken out.

It is best to set the entire saw a small amount, and then try it. If binding occurs, more set must be added. Increasing the set a little at a time, and then trying it will avoid drag caused by oversetting.

SHARPENING

Note: Always sharpen after; not before setting. When necessary, repoint the teeth following the original factory angle. The saw should be firmly held in a saw vise. File downwards from point of tooth with smooth even downstrokes. Be careful not to shorten teeth excessively. All teeth should be of uniform length and conform to a smooth arc. The tips of the rakers should be filed about 1/16" below the tips of the teeth, and then repointed.