

W. H. Gilliam,

Saw Handle,

No. 52,285,

Patented Jan. 30, 1866.

Fig. 3

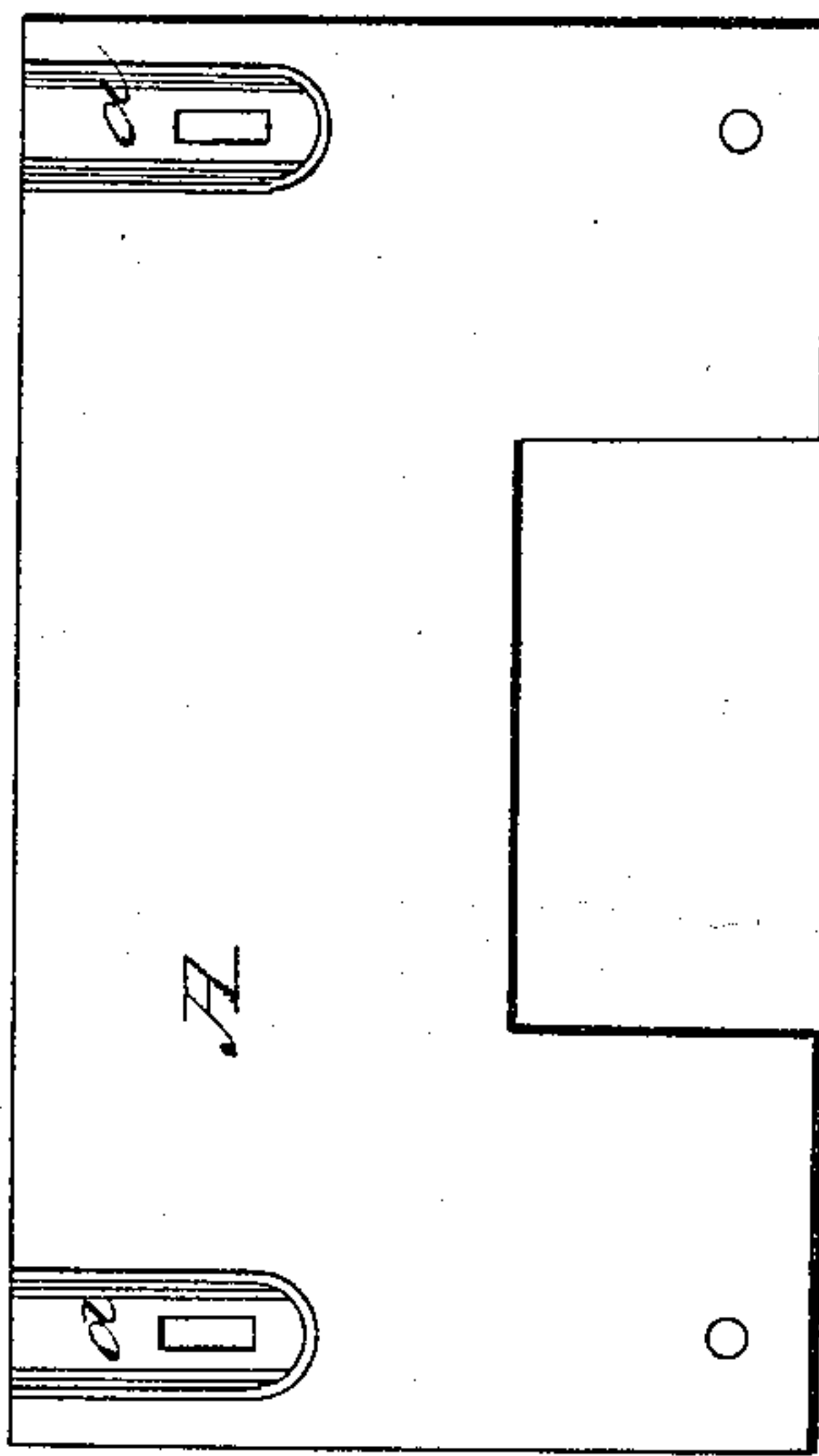
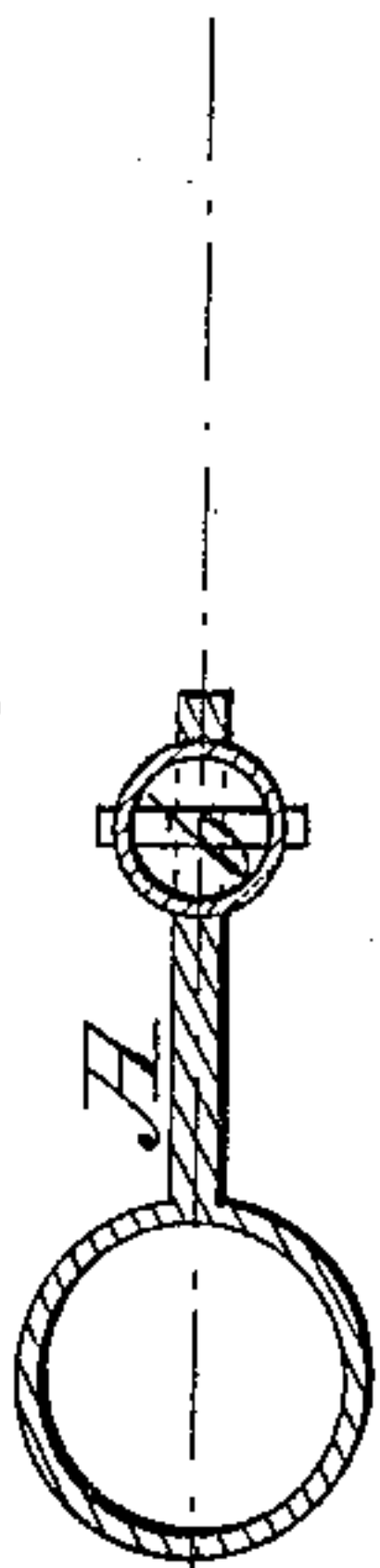
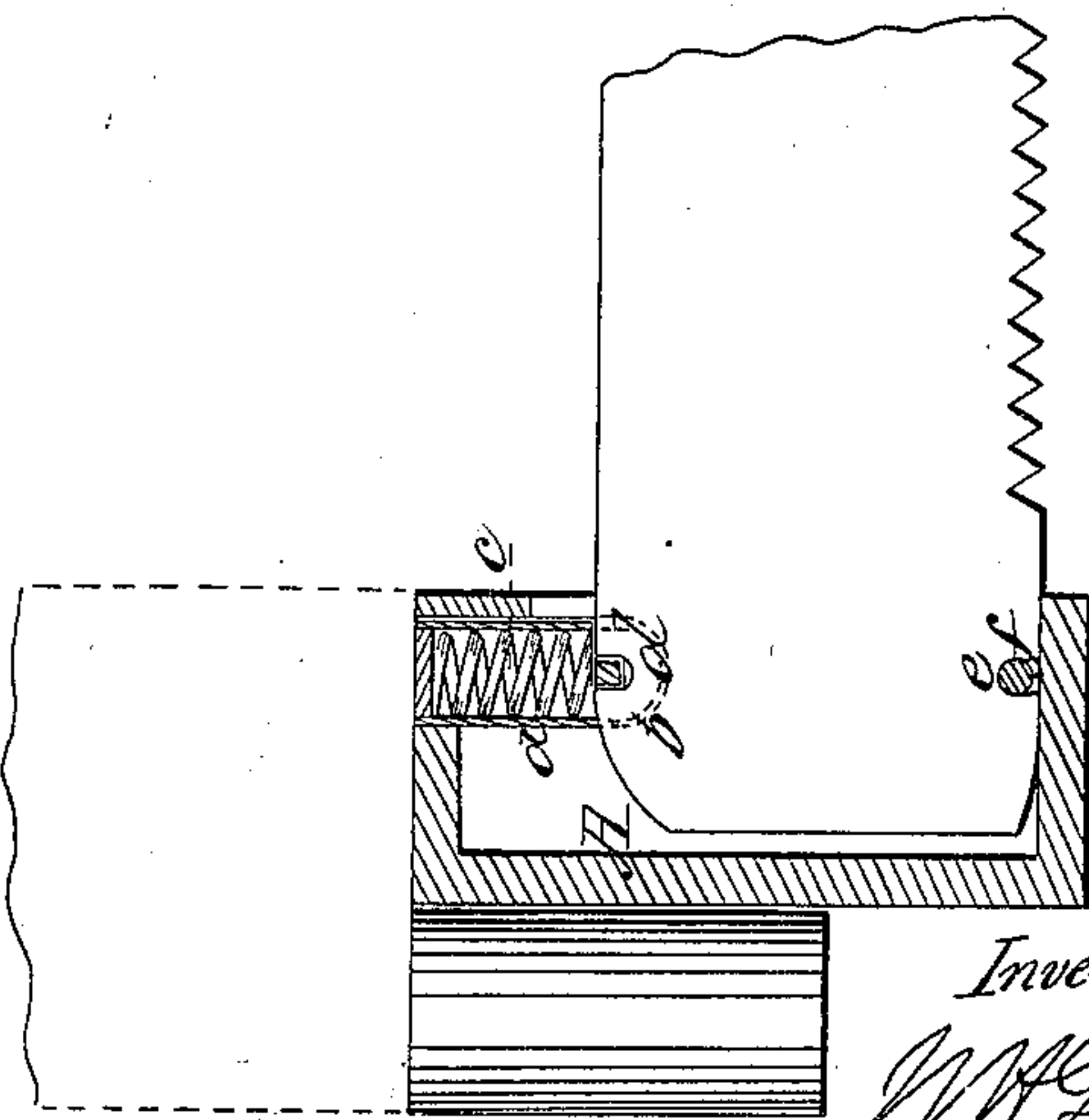


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
Wm. Freurn
Thos. Tusch

Fig. 1



Inventor
W. H. Gilliam
By *[Signature]*
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. E. GILLIAM, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANNER OF ATTACHING SAWS TO THEIR HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,285, dated January 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GILLIAM, of Seattle, in the county of King and Territory of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Handle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the piece of sheet metal from which the ear of my handle is made, showing its shape before it is turned over.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the application of a spring-catch fitted into a suitable recess in the ear of the handle and dropping into a notch in the back of the saw, in combination with a stationary pin intended to fit into a notch in the front edge of the saw in such a manner that on introducing the end of the saw *v* into the ear of the handle it is firmly held in position by the combined action of the spring-catch and of the stationary pin, and by forcing the spring-catch back the saw can be easily released from the handle at any moment.

A represents the ear of my saw-handle, said ear being made of sheet-brass or other suitable material, which is cut out in the manner shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, said piece being provided with two semicircular cavities which, when the ear is completed, form a socket, *a*, to hold the spring-catch *b*. If desired, however, the ear can be made in any other suitable manner, and I do not wish to confine myself to any particular method of making or constructing the ear, but reserve the right to construct the same in any suitable manner.

The spring-catch *b* extends through slots in the socket *a*, so that by placing the fingers on the same it can be forced up against the action of the spring *c*, which has a tendency to hold the same down, and by which the catch is caused to drop into a notch, *d*, in the back of the ear whenever said ear is introduced into the ear of the handle.

The front edge of the saw is provided with a notch, *e*, intended to fit over a pin, *f*, which is secured in the ear A, as shown in Fig. 1. This pin is stationary, and by the combined action of the spring-catch *b* and pin *f* the saw is firmly held in place whenever the same is introduced into the ear of the handle.

In order to facilitate the operation of introducing and removing the saw to and from the ear, its corners, and particularly that one on the back, are rounded off, as shown in Fig. 1. The notch *e* is first caused to catch over the pin *f*, and then by turning the saw up the spring-catch *b* will drop into the notch *d* and the saw is firmly held. By raising the spring-catch and slightly depressing the saw it is readily released from the handle.

By these means the sawyer is enabled to take his saw out of the kerf at any time by removing one of the handles and drawing the same out, and the necessity of taking the saw out on top of the kerf is obviated. this operation being attended with great difficulty when the log settles down, which happens in many cases where thick logs are cut.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The spring-catch *b* and stationary pin *f*, in combination with the ear A of a saw-handle and with notches *d e* in the saw, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WM. H. GILLIAM.

Witnesses:

P. J. PRIMROSE,
C. P. STONE.