

*J. Ohlen,
Saw Handle,*

N^o 81,102,

Patented Aug. 18, 1868.

Fig. 3

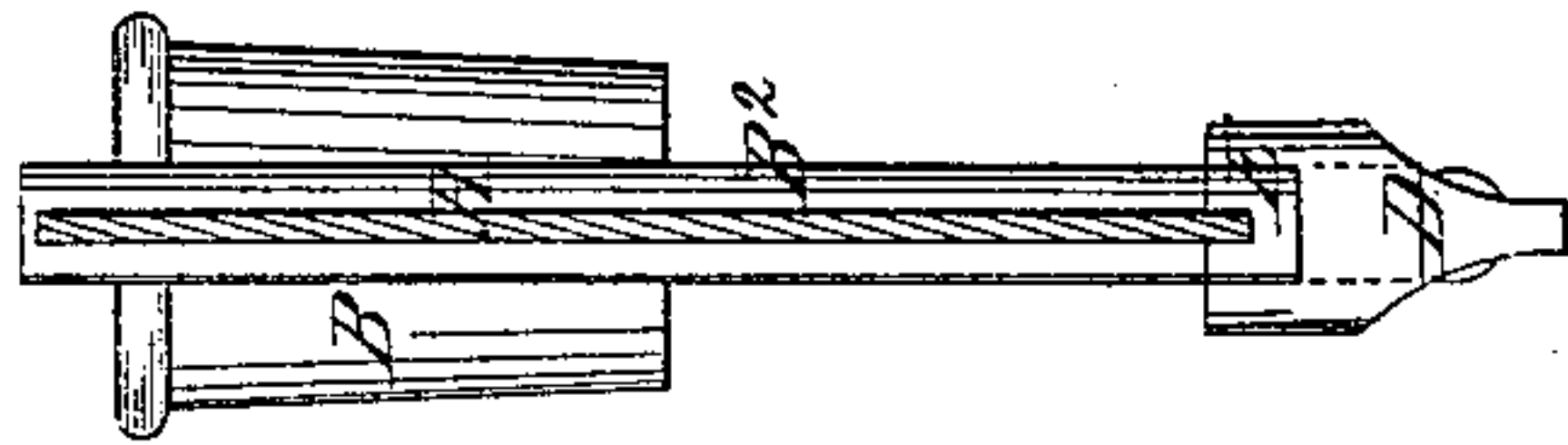


Fig. 4

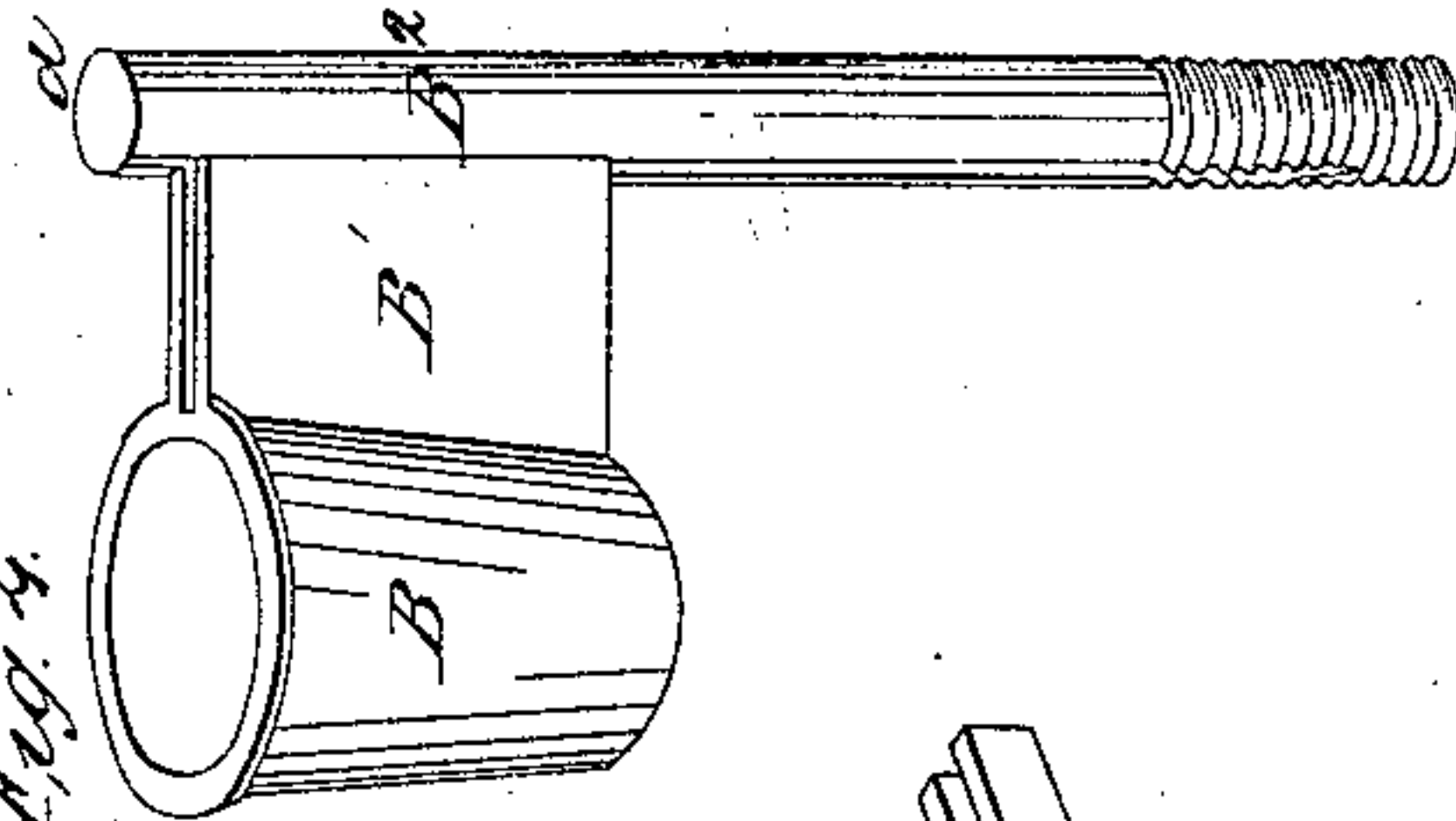


Fig. 5

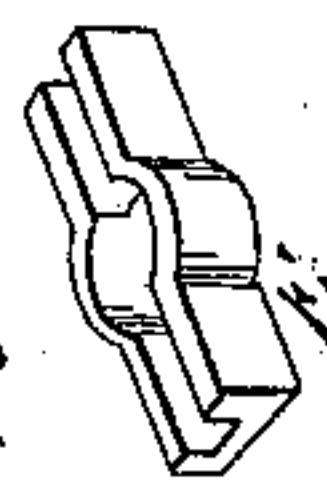


Fig. 1

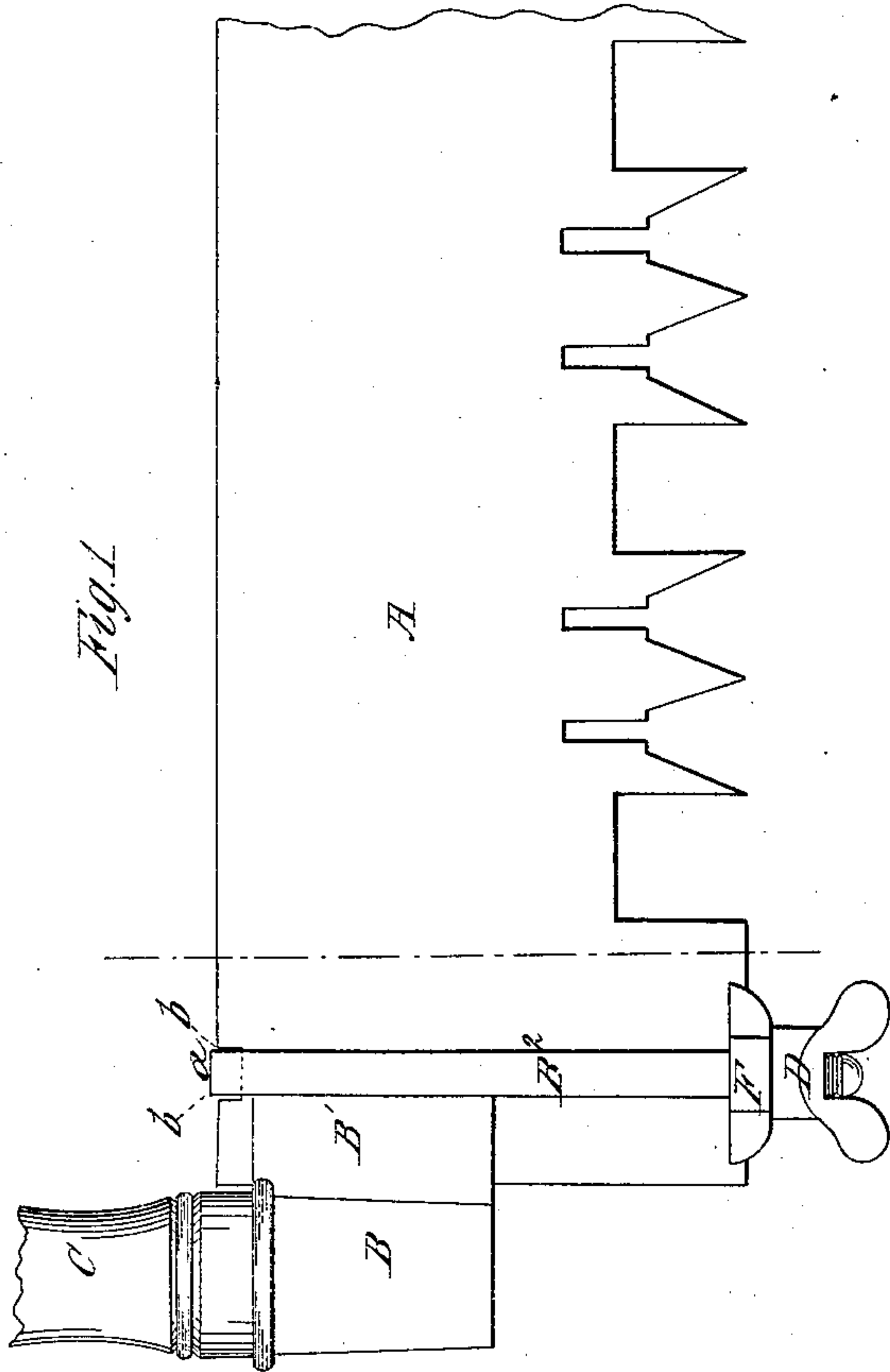
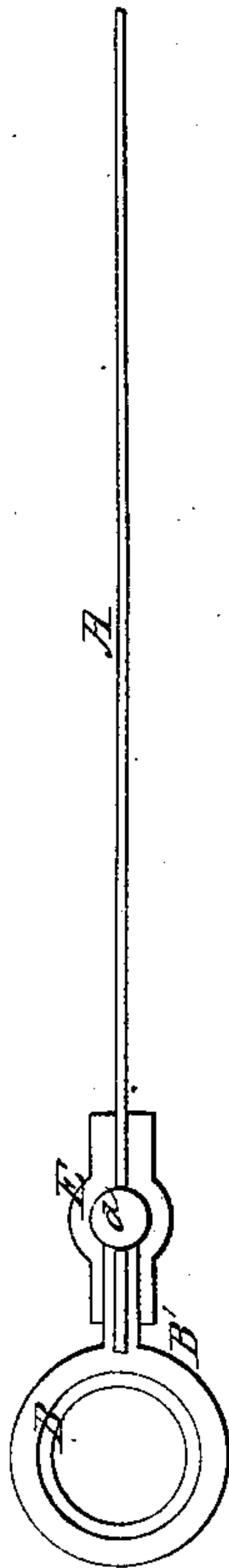


Fig. 2



*Witnesses
W. J. Campbell
Edw. Schuyler*

*Inventor
James Ohlen
by
Mason G. Smith & Lawrence*

United States Patent Office.

JAMES OHLEN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 81,102, dated August 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING HANDLES TO SAWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES OHLEN, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Handle-Attachment for Saws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a saw-blade having my improved handle-attachment applied to it.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figure 3 is an edge view of the same.

Figures 4 and 5 are perspective views of the washer and handle-attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement on the construction of removable handle-attachments or tangs, which are adapted for large cross-cut or log-saws, whereby the socket which receives the handle can be secured to the saw in a more substantial manner than hitherto, and removed from the saw-blade at pleasure.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing the socket for receiving the handle, the jaws for embracing the saw-blade, and the bolt by which the whole are rigidly secured to this blade, of one piece, and employing a slotted washer and thumb-nut for securing said piece rigidly in place upon the saw-blade, whereby the handle-socket can be arranged so near the middle of the width of the blade as to bring the line of draught in a more desirable position for sawing, and in heavy sawing, one end of the bolt can be fitted into recesses formed in the back edge of the blade, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, figs. 1, 2, and 3, A represents one end of the blade of a cross-cut hand-saw, to which end I apply a tang or attachment for the handle of the saw, so that while this handle can be rigidly secured to said blade, it can be readily detached therefrom at pleasure.

B represents the socket or ferrule for receiving the handle C.

B¹ B¹ represent two flat jaws, with a narrow space between them for receiving and embracing the end of the saw-blade A, and

B² represents a longitudinally and centrally-slotted bar or bolt, which also embraces the saw-blade transversely. These parts are cast or otherwise made in one piece with the socket B, and its embracing-jaws, B¹ B¹, applied to the split or slotted bolt, B²; at an intermediate point between its ends, as shown in figs. 1, 3, and 4, for the purpose of having the line of draught at near the centre of the saw-blade, and also for the purpose of affording facility for letting the head *a* of the bolt B² into a notch, *b*, formed in the upper edge of the blade, as shown in fig. 1, which latter feature will effectually prevent the handle-attachment from slipping or being strained out of proper position while performing heavy work.

The lower end of the slotted bolt is threaded for receiving upon it a binding-nut, D, between which and the bottom edge of the saw-blade is an oblong washer, E, having a slot made in its upper face for receiving the lower edge of the blade A, when the parts are all drawn tightly in place by setting up the nut D.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a socket for the handle with a grooved head-piece upon it for receiving the upper right-angular corner of a saw-blade, and to employ, in conjunction therewith, a separated slotted bolt, with a binding-screw nut upon one end, and therefore I do not claim broadly these devices. This arrangement of the parts requires that the socket should be applied at or very near the upper right-angular corner of the blade, which is too high for convenience, and for applying power to the best advantage in sawing heavy work, and besides this, the fastening cannot be made as substantial and as rigid as it can by the mode described.

The two flanges or jaws B¹, which are formed on the socket B, and which have formed upon them the slotted bolt B², receive and embrace the saw-blade, and admit of the insertion of the united or solid head of the

bolt into a notch formed in the longitudinal edge of the blade, as shown and described. The washer E affords a firm abutment against the lower edge of the saw-blade, and embraces this edge, so as to afford a rigid attachment at this point.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The construction of the socket B, jaws B¹, and slotted or split screw-bolt B² in one piece, substantially as shown and described.
2. The slotted washer E, in combination with the nut D, bolt B², jaws B¹, and socket B, substantially as described.

JAMES OHLEN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. TAYLOR,
SAM'L GULICK.