

H. DISSTON.  
SAW-HANDLE.

No. 173,600.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

FIG. 1.

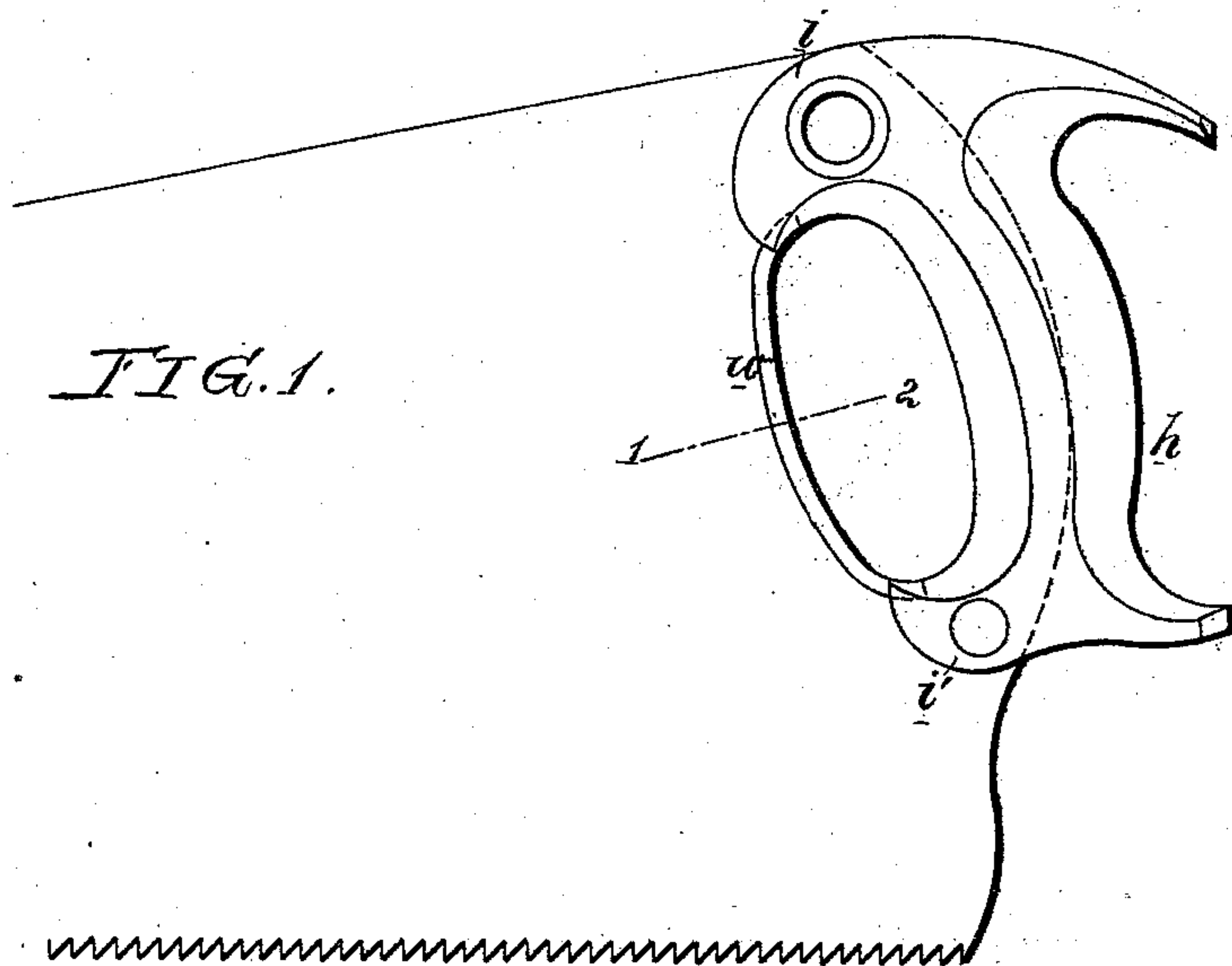


FIG. 2.

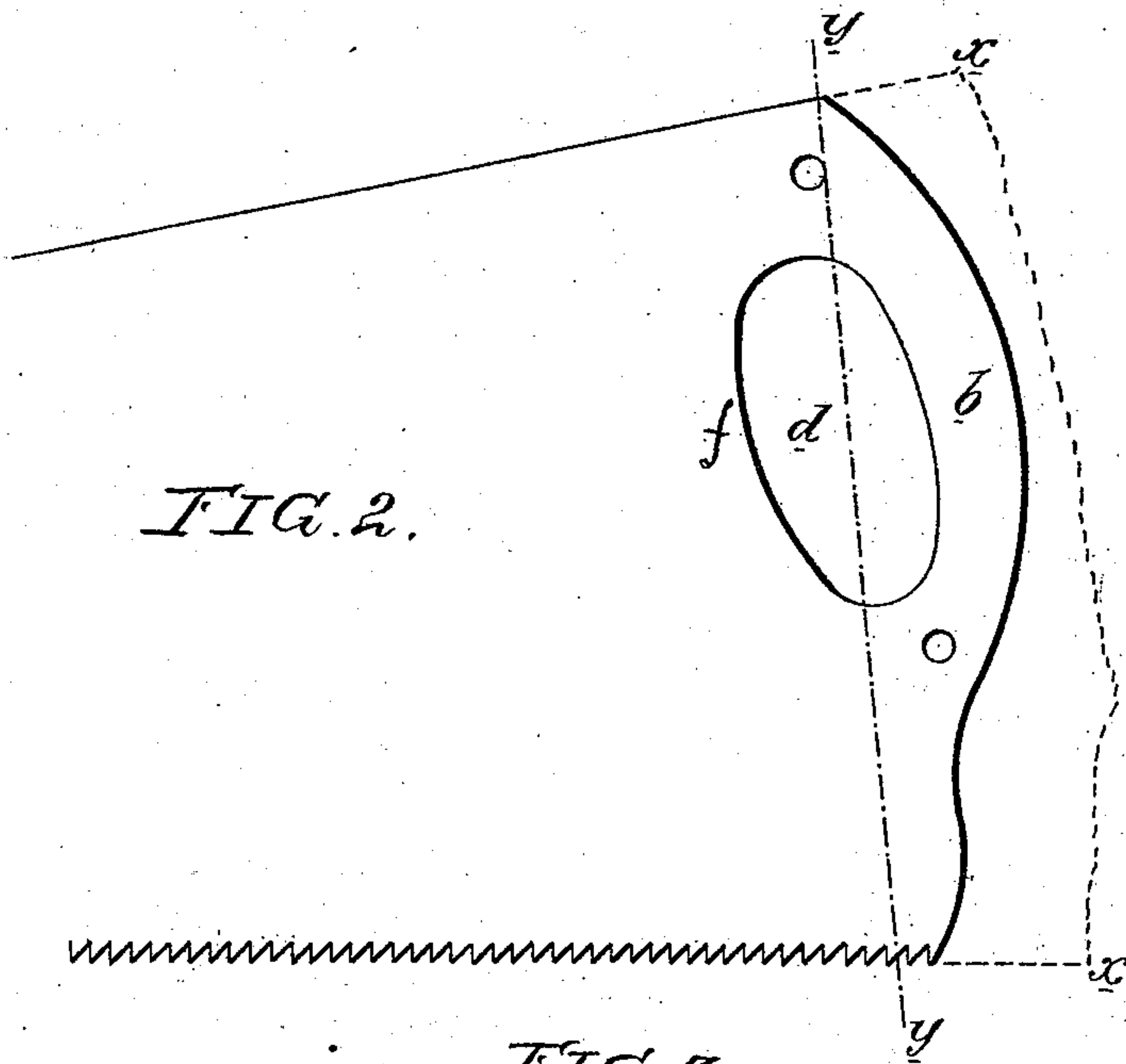
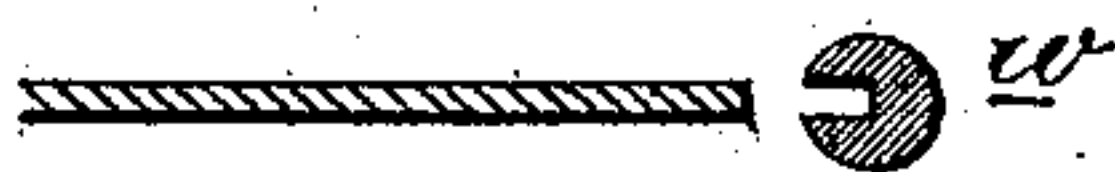


FIG. 3.



Witnesses, *Hubert Howson*  
*Thomas McIlvaine*

*Henry Disston*  
*by his Atty.*  
*Howson and son*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DISSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,600, dated February 15, 1876; application filed January 21, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY DISSTON, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Saw-Handles, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to economize in the manufacture of handsaws, partly by providing them with handles which demand but little wood in their construction, and partly by the comparatively few bolts which secure the handle to the blade.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved handsaw; Fig. 2, a view of the blade with the handle removed; and Fig. 3, a section on the line, 1-2, Fig. 1.

A large portion of the plate from which the blade of a handsaw is cut has to be discarded, owing to its imperfection; for instance, *x x* represent the ragged end of the plate, which, in forming an ordinary saw-blade, must be cut off to about the dotted line *y y*, for that portion of the plate is usually of such inequality as regards thickness that it cannot be incorporated in a finished blade. Instead of discarding this part of the plate, I utilize it as a means of securing a cheap and simple handle to the blade, as shown in the drawing.

I form in the blade an opening, *d*, of a proper shape for receiving the operator's fingers, and at the rear of this opening is the segmental portion, *b*, which is formed of that portion of the plate which is commonly cut off and sent to the scrap heap.

The handle, instead of embracing a large portion of the butt of the blade, as usual, consists simply of the grip *h*, having two projections, *i* and *i'*, and this handle is slotted for the reception of the segmental portion *b* of

the blade, the inner edge of the handle coinciding with the edge of the opening *d*. Two bolts only are required for securing the handle to the blade, one bolt passing through each of the projections *i* and *i'*.

In order that the fingers of the operator may not be wounded by the comparatively sharp edge *f* of the opening in the blade, I fit to the latter a slotted wire, *w*, (shown in section in Fig. 3,) the wire being bent to conform to the edge of the opening, and one end of the wire being embedded in the projection *i* of the handle, and the other in the projection *i'*.

The advantage of this invention is, that but little wood is used in the construction of the handle compared with that demanded in making an ordinary handle, and fewer bolts than usual are required to secure the handle to the blade.

I do not claim strengthening the handle by continuing the blade into the same, nor do I claim, broadly, recessing the butt of the blade; but

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the handle, having a gripe, *h*, and two projections, arranged as described, and a slotted wire, *w*, adapted to the edge of the opening in the blade and to recesses in the handle, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY DISSTON.

Witnesses:

WM. P. BECKER,  
WM. H. WRIGHT.