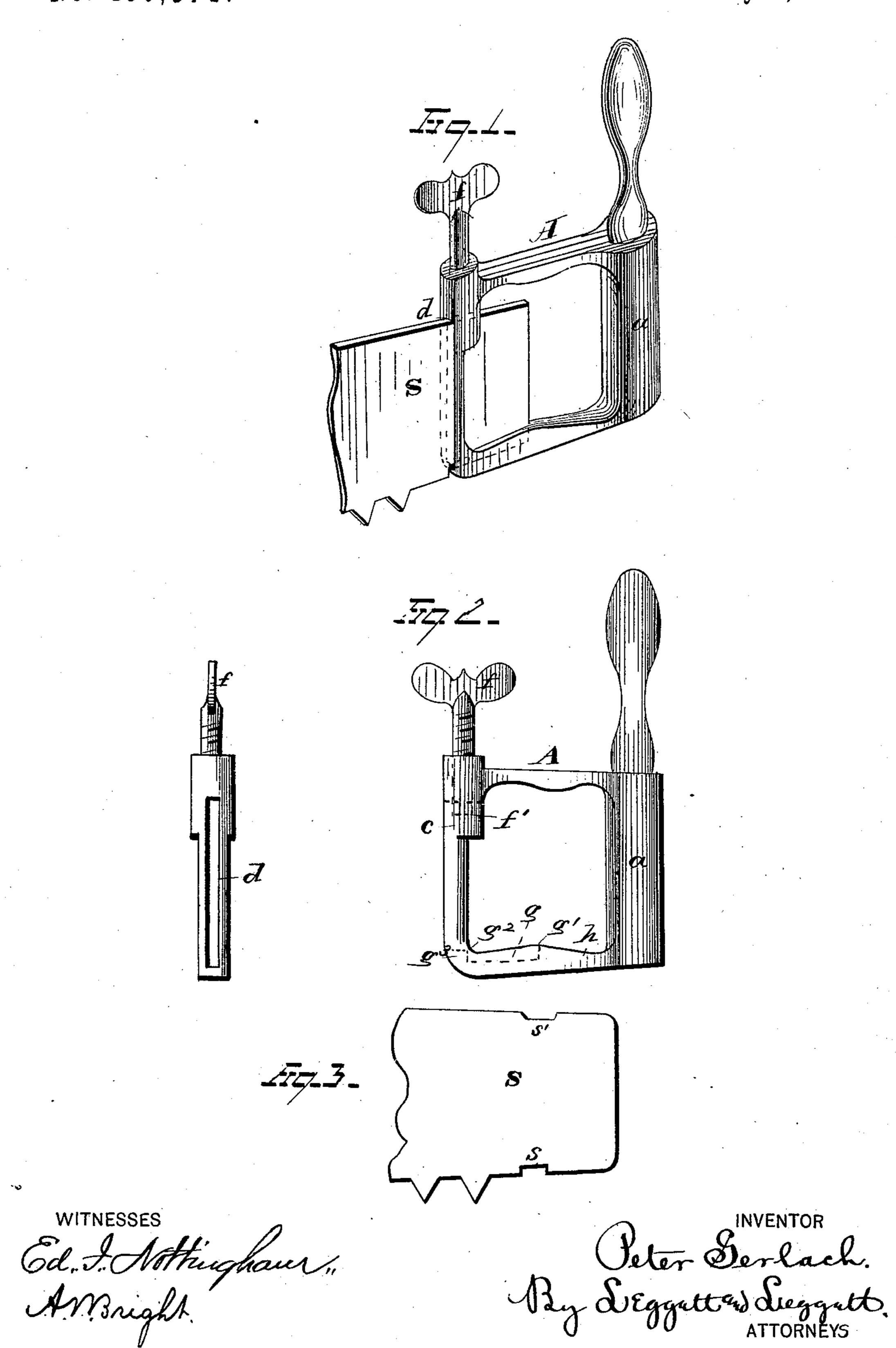
## P. GERLACH.

## CROSS-CUT SAW-HANDLE.

No. 190,574.

WITNESSES

Patented May 8, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER GERLACH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CROSSCUT-SAW HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,574, dated May 8, 1877; application filed March 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Gerlach, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crosscut-Saw Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to saw-handles, and consists in the parts and combinations as hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a handle and saw embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a side and end view of the handle. Fig. 3 represents a fragment of the saw, showing the notches in the same.

The object of my invention is the construction of a handle which can be readily attached to and detached from the saw, and which holds the saw firmly when it is attached thereto. The invention is especially adapted to cross-cut-saws, but it is equally applicable to several other varieties of saws.

The handle is preferably constructed in the form of an open frame, A, of iron or other suitable material. The outer part a of the frame is made tubular or hollow, for the insertion of the wooden handle b. The inner side or part of the frame, designated by c, has an enlarged upper part, which is made hollow, and in which moves the fastening-screw f. This inner part or standard c may, however, be of the same dimensions throughout its length; but, for the sake of lightness and economy of material, it is preferred to make the several parts no larger than required. Said standard c is further provided with a slot, d, of about the thickness of the saw to be inserted, and somewhat longer than the width of the same. The lower or connecting bar h of the frame is provided with a groove, g, which l

extends for a certain distance—say, from  $g^1$ to  $g^2$ —thus leaving the projection  $g^3$ . This groove is, like the slot, formed to correspond nearly to the thickness of the saw, and may be longer or shorter, deeper or shallower, as may be desired. The saw, as shown in Fig. 3, has formed in it the two notches s and s' on its upper and lower edge, which may be constructed larger or smaller, as may be considered necessary or desirable. The saw is inserted through the slot d a sufficient distance, so that the projection  $g^3$  fits into the notch s of the saw. The saw S is then held in the proper position, and the fastening-screw f is turned, so that its end f' projects into the upper notch s' of the saw. The screw f is then tightened sufficiently to hold the saw tightly and firmly in position. It is desirable to have the projection  $g^3$  fit accurately, or nearly so, into the slot s, but that is not absolutely necessary, as the screw holds the saw very firmly.

It will be observed that it requires but the addition of two small notches to any ordinary saw to adapt it to the handle described. It will also be observed that it requires but a few turns of the screw to loosen the saw from the handle, and that it can be as readily attached.

The slot g in the handle serves to rigidly secure the end of the saw against lateral movement, and hence imparts stiffness to the sawblade.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a saw provided with notches s s', of a handle provided with groove g, projection  $g^3$ , slot d, and tightening-screw f, substantially as described.

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

PETER GERLACH.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS TOUMEY, W. E. DONNELLY.