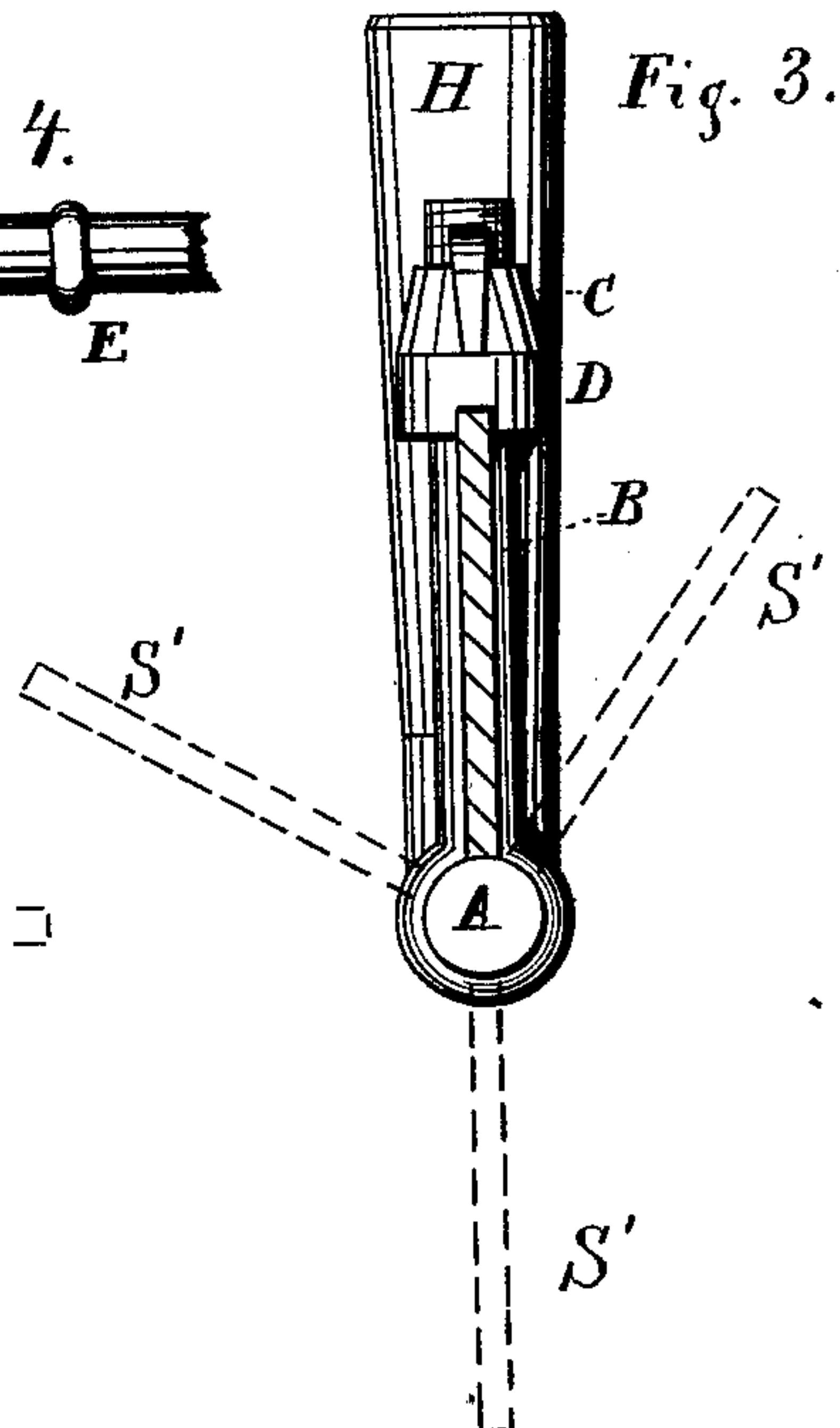
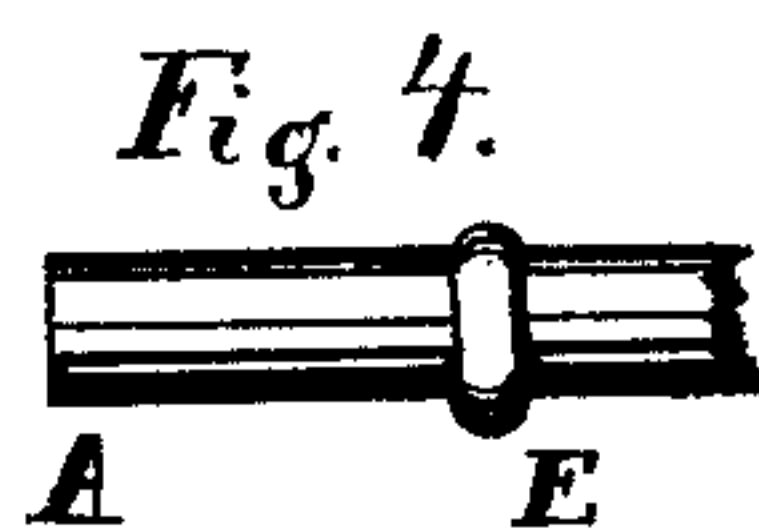
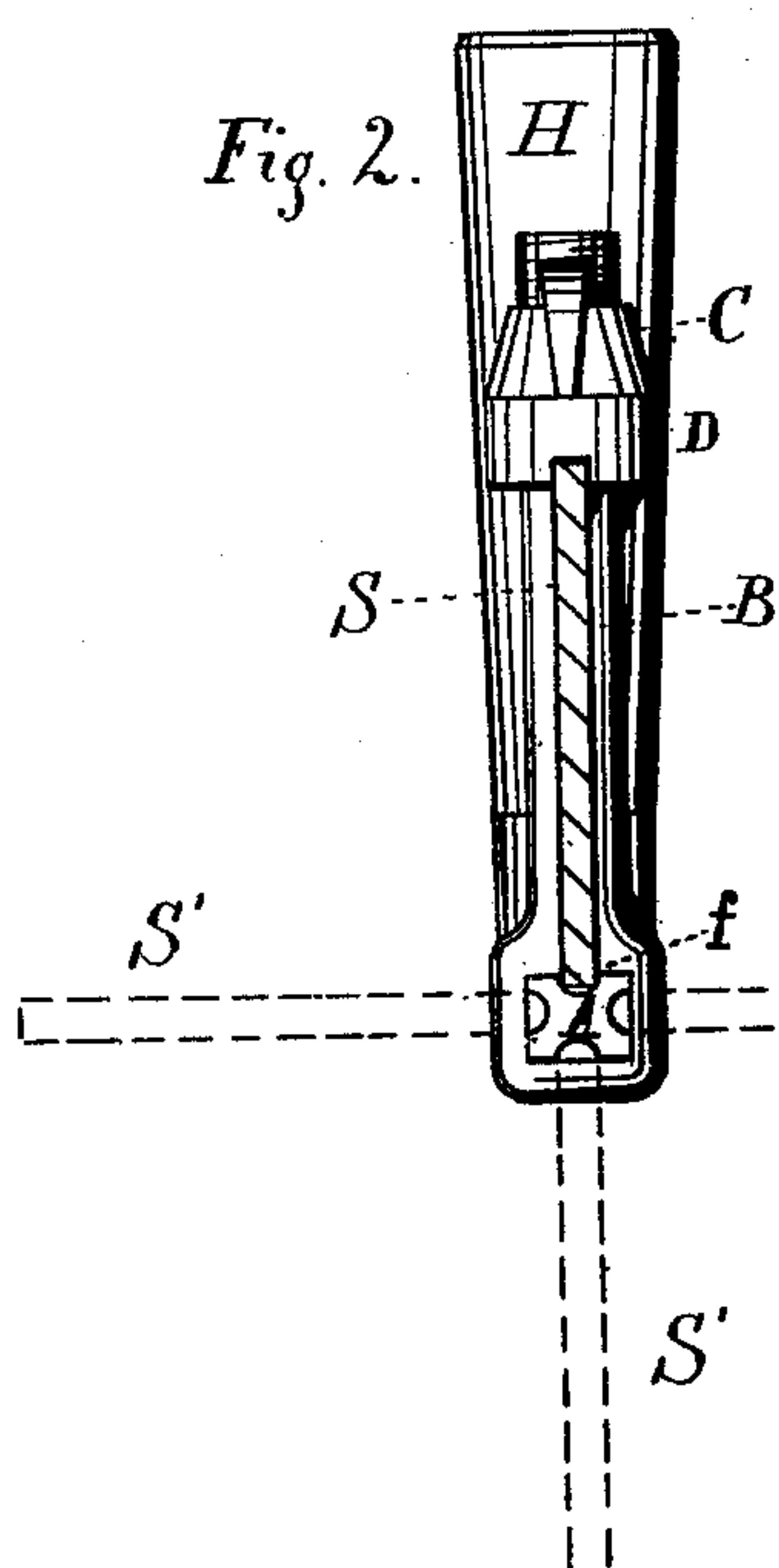
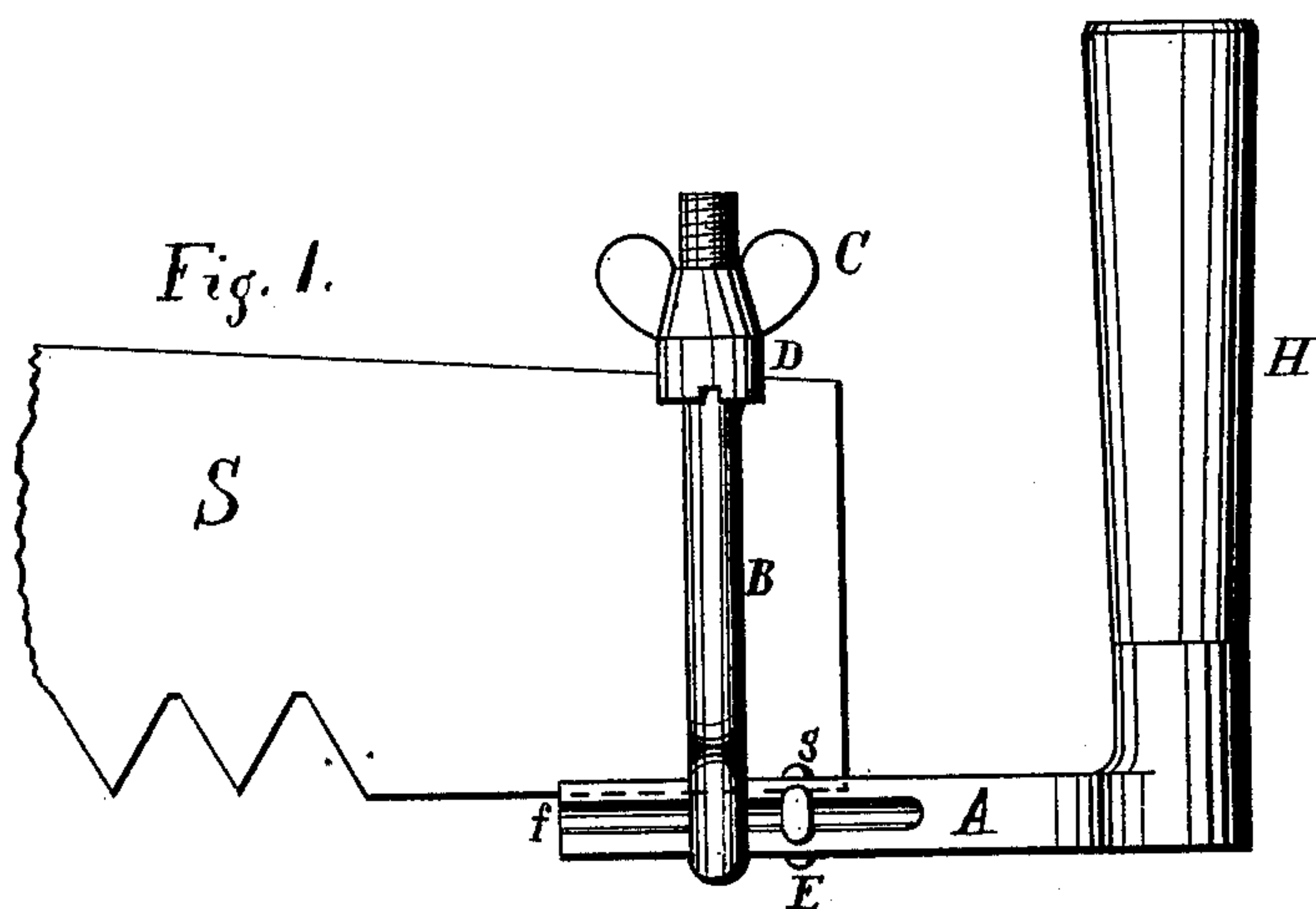


M. E. TRUE.
Cross-Cut Saw-Handle.

No. 213,792.

Patented April 1, 1879.



Witnesses:
John L. Lounsbury, Jr.
G. B. Selden.

Inventor:
Moses E. True,
by G. B. Selden,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES E. TRUE, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CROSSCUT-SAW HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,792**, dated April 1, 1879; application filed November 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES E. TRUE, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crosscut-Saw Handles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in handles in crosscut-saws; and it consists in the combination, in devices for attaching handles to crosscut-saws, of a handle, shank, and slotted clamping-bolt, the latter being provided with a nut at one end and a socket of a shape conformable to that of the shank at the other, and so arranged that the saw may be set at any desired angle with the handle, and secured in such position by the clamping-bolt, while at the same time the saw is prevented from slipping lengthwise on the shank by a lug or projection on the same fitting a notch in the saw.

My invention also consists in the combination of the said parts, as previously described, when the sides of the shank are provided with grooves for receiving the saw and with lugs for retaining the saw in place.

My invention also consists in the combination of the shank and slotted clamping-bolt, when the latter is socketed on the shank, so as to be adjustable thereon.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a crosscut-saw handle embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, showing the saw in section in one position relatively to the handle, and in dotted lines in three other positions. Figs. 3 and 4 represent modifications of my improvement in saw-handles.

S, Fig. 1, is the saw, H the handle, and A the shank, which is provided with a socket at its outer end to receive the handle. The inner end of the shank is made rectangular in section, or of any other desired form, according to the number of different positions in which it is desired to fasten the saw.

I prefer the rectangular form of shank, as shown in Fig. 2, as being the simplest construction, admitting of the attachment of the saw in a sufficient number of different positions relatively to the handle.

B is the clamping-bolt, which is slotted lon-

gitudinally for the saw, and is threaded at its upper end, and provided with a thumb-nut, C, and a slotted collar, D. The clamping-bolt B is provided with a socket at its lower end, which is made of a form corresponding to the shank A, as shown in Fig. 2, in which the shank is rectangular in cross-section, and the socket of the clamping-bolt is made of a shape to fit freely over it.

The longitudinal slot in the clamping-bolt for the saw opens into the socket in the end of the clamping-bolt, so as to allow the edge of the saw to rest in a groove, *f*, Figs. 1 and 2, formed in each of the sides of the shank. Each groove contains a lug or projection, E, Fig. 1, which fits into a notch in the blade of the saw, as shown at *g*, Fig. 1, and prevents the saw from slipping lengthwise on the shank when in use.

The shank A must be in section, of such a regular form that the socket of the clamping-bolt will fit over it in any desired position. A rectangular shank will admit of the arrangement of the saw in four positions relatively to the handle, as shown in Fig. 2. A shank of a larger number of sides will admit of a correspondingly larger number of adjustments.

By unscrewing the nut C, and sliding the shank out of the socket of the clamping-bolt, the change in position of the saw may be readily effected.

A modified form of the shank and socket is shown in Fig. 3. A is the shank, of a circular cross-section, and provided with a continuous circular lug, E, Fig. 4, for the purpose of holding the saw in place. This form of shank enables the saw to be adjusted at any angle with the handle.

The round shank may, if desired, be provided with grooves to hold the saw laterally. In case the grooves be not used it will be desirable to make the socket of the clamping-bolt with a longer bearing on the shank.

I do not claim herein anything which has been previously secured to me by Letters Patent; but

I claim—

1. The combination of the handle H, shank A, having lugs E, and the slotted clamping-

bolt B, provided with a nut, C, and a socket of a form corresponding to that of the shank, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the handle H, shank A, having lugs E and grooves *f* for holding the saw, and the slotted clamping-bolt B, provided with a nut, C, and a socket of a form corresponding to that of the shank, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The device for attaching handles to saws in an adjustable manner, consisting of the shank A and slotted clamping-bolt B, provided with a nut, C, and socketed on the shank, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MOSES E. TRUE.

Witnesses:

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