

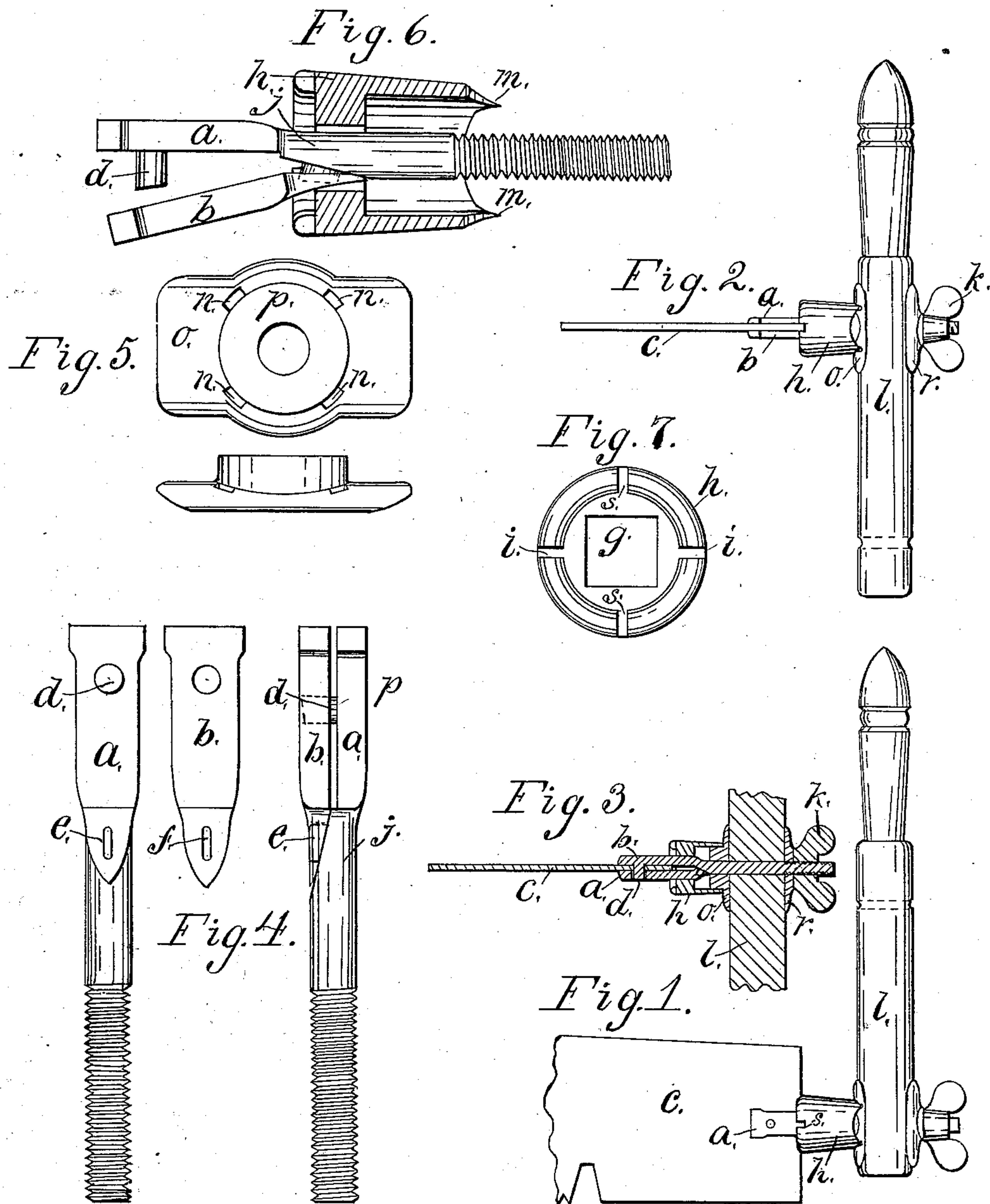
(No Model.)

W. W. RICHARDSON.

SAW HANDLE.

No. 275,414.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.



WITNESSES:
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SAW-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,414, dated April 10, 1883.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attaching Handles to Saws, of which the following is a specification, having reference to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of devices for attaching handles to crosscut-saws in which the saw is secured to the handle by means of a thumb-nut and a threaded bolt passing through the handle and provided at one end with clamping-jaws which are adapted to engage a hole in the saw-blade.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved means for holding the handle securely in different positions relatively to the saw-blade, and which shall be adapted to engage equally well in different saws the hole usually found near, but at varying distances from, the end of a crosscut-saw blade.

My invention consists in the combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the handle parallel with the blade. Fig. 2 is a plan, showing the handle at right angles with the blade. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of the clamping-jaws. Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan and side elevation of a washer. Fig. 6 is an enlarged elevation of the jaws when open, and a section of the clamping-collar. Fig. 7 is an end view of the collar.

Like letters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

a b represent jaws adapted to receive the saw-blade *c* between them. Jaw *a* is provided with a pin, *d*, which passes through the hole usually made in a crosscut-saw blade, near the end, for the purpose of riveting a handle thereto. Jaw *b* may be connected at its lower end to jaw *a* in any suitable manner which will allow it to swing open therefrom sufficiently to clear the end of pin *d*, which projects from jaw *a* far enough to pass through the saw and also through jaw *b*. I have here shown jaw *b* connected with jaw *a* by means of a flat pin, *e*, projecting from *a* and

entering a mortise, *f*, in jaw *b*; but I do not confine myself to this manner of connection. Jaws *a* and *b* are rectangular in section where they engage the saw, and for a short distance beyond, and when together, with the saw between them, they fit nicely into a square hole, *g*, in a collar, *h*, which has in its face grooves or notches *i i s s*, which are adapted to receive the end of the saw-blade in different positions. Said jaws terminate in a cylindrical portion, *j*, which is extended to pass through the collar and the handle *l*, and is threaded to receive a thumb-nut, *k*. The base of collar *h* is hollowed out in two directions at right angles to each other, so that it may set with grooves *i i* or *s s* parallel with the handle. For the purpose of more securely holding collar *h* in place on the handle, pointed extensions *m m*, of which there may be two or more, are formed thereon. Said extensions pass through holes *n n*, provided for them in a washer, *o*, and are embedded in the handle. Washer *o* is provided with a central boss, *p*, which enters a corresponding depression in the base of the collar, and serves to keep the collar centrally in place while being turned from one position to another. *r* is a washer for the thumb-nut *k*. The handle *l* is provided with two holes, one near the end and the other about midway its length, in either of which the attachment may be placed.

The operation of my device is as follows: Washer *o* is placed on the handle and collar *h* placed thereon. Jaws *a* and *b* are now clasped together on the saw, pin *d* passing through the hole in the saw-plate and jaw *a*. The cylindrical threaded portion of the clamp is now thrust through collar *h*, its washer, the handle, and washer *r*, and the thumb-nut *k* screwed on. The square portion of the clamping-jaws is now drawn down into the square hole in collar *h* till the end of the saw-blade enters the notches *i i* or *s s*, and is drawn tight against the bottom thereof.

When it is desired to change the position of the handle in relation to the saw—as, for instance, from the vertical position of Fig. 1 to the horizontal position of Fig. 2—it may be done by releasing the thumb-nut and drawing the jaws outward until their square portions are clear of the hole in the collar, and then turning them one-fourth round and replacing

the nut; or the nut may be loosened only sufficiently to allow the projections *m m* on the collar to be raised out of the holes in washer *o*, and the collar itself, with the jaws and saw-
5 blade, turned to the new position.

I claim as my invention—

As a means for attaching a handle to a saw-blade, a pair of jaws provided with a pin adapted to enter the saw-blade, and with a cylindrical threaded shank, a collar having grooves
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in the face thereof, and a central square opening adapted to receive said jaws and to hold them together, and a nut, all combined with each other and with a saw-blade and a handle, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM W. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

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