

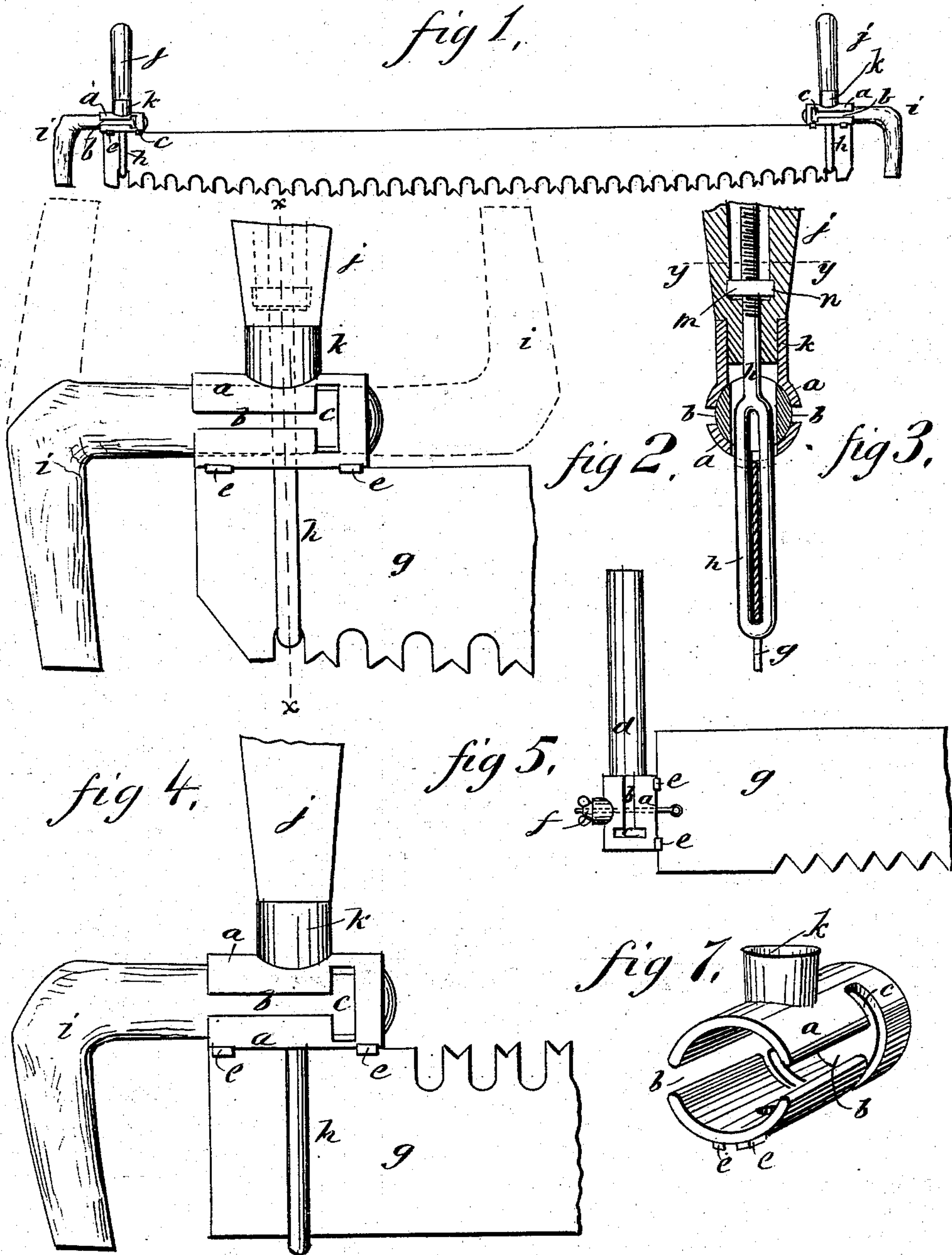
(No Model.)

J. N. DUDLEY.

SAW HANDLE.

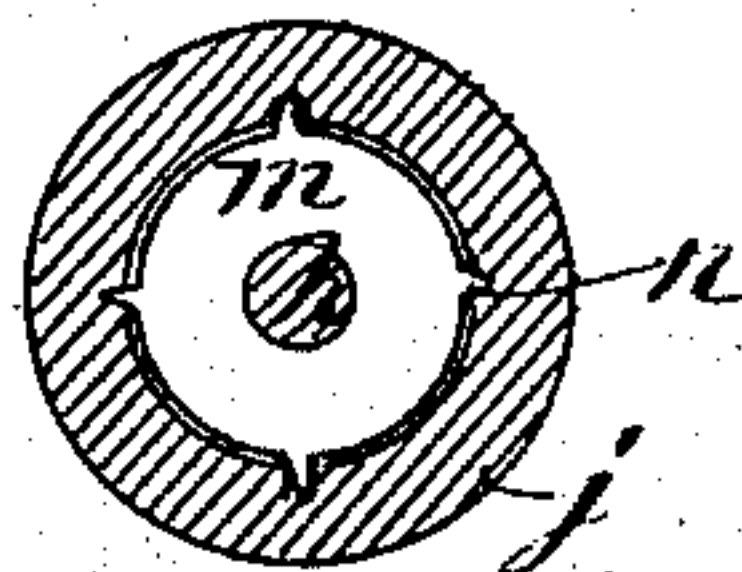
No. 283,221.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.



WITNESSES:
Edw. J. Howell,
C. Sedgwick

fig 6.



INVENTOR:
J. N. Dudley
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES N. DUDLEY, OF PETROLIA, CALIFORNIA.

SAW-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,221, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed April 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. DUDLEY, of Petrolia, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Handle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to improve saw-handles, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a crosscut saw with socket-handles contrived according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one end of the saw with a socket and handles as contrived by me, showing the handles in different positions, the figure being on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 2 on line *xx*. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one end of the saw, showing a different application of the handles. Fig. 5 is a side elevation, showing the adaptation of the socket to the ordinary handles. Fig. 6 is a section of Fig. 3 on line *yy*, showing the manner of securing the additional handle; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the improved clamping-socket, of two connected parts, as I propose to make it.

I take a ferrule or short section of tube, *a*, preferably a little tapering in form, and make two slits, *b*, in it, on opposite sides, from the large end nearly to the other end, where they unite with two other circumferential slits, *c*, extending each way from the slits *b* a sufficient distance to render the two parts or opposite sides of the socket sufficiently expandible to serve as well for a clamping-socket as if made separate, or nearly so, with the advantage of being inseparable, and therefore not so liable to be lost; and the ferrule may be duplicated in malleable castings. This socket thus made, and provided with the lugs *e* to embrace the edges of the saw, is to be attached as ordinary sockets are for the common handle *d*, by a bolt, *f*, going through the handle and being connected to the end of the saw *g*, as in Fig. 5; but for connecting it to the upper or lower edge of the saw I propose to employ a yoke-bolt, *h*, and in this case will use the elbow-handles *i*, consisting of natural crooks or knees, which are readily found in the forests, and are much stronger

than can be made by shaping them out of straight-grained wood.

They may also be readily found in about the size wanted, so as to require but little fitting; or they may be made by steaming and bending to shape. When such handles are used they may be attached to the back of the saw, and set either upward or downward, as in Fig. 2, or being made double—that is to say, in the form of the full or solid and dotted lines *i*, Fig. 2—they may be set with one up and the other down on the opposite sides of *j*, as represented by said full and dotted lines in said figure; or they may be attached to the toothed edges, as in Fig. 4, and be set either up or down, thus enabling them to be used in various different positions.

To provide for an additional handle, *j*, I make an additional socket, *k*, on one side of the main socket *a*, and utilize the bolt *h* or *f* for securing it by making a deep socket in the handle, with the nut *m* lodged therein by spurs *n* on its edge pressed into the walls of the socket, so that the nut may be turned by the handle to screw the nut down onto the shoulder of the bottom of the socket. Thus I provide for the connection of two handles by one socket for the application of both hands to better advantage than with one handle.

It is also to be noticed that the handle *i* may be turned up horizontally and be secured at right angles to handle *j*, or vertically and parallel with *j*, if desired, and it may be set either before or behind handle *j*, as preferred, or one each way, in which case the handle *j* may be only rudimentary, and used only to turn the nut to tighten the bolt *h*.

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

1. A saw-handle socket or ferrule made with a T-shaped slit, *b c*, on its opposite sides to form a spring-clamp whose parts are expandible to receive the handle, but do not require to be taken apart, or the use of any fastening devices, as described.

2. The socket-handle *j*, having the nut *m* lodged in it, in combination with the socket *k*, a clamping-socket, *a*, and an attaching-bolt, substantially as described.

JAMES N. DUDLEY.

Witnesses:

E. D. DOUGHERTY,
L. H. MINER.