

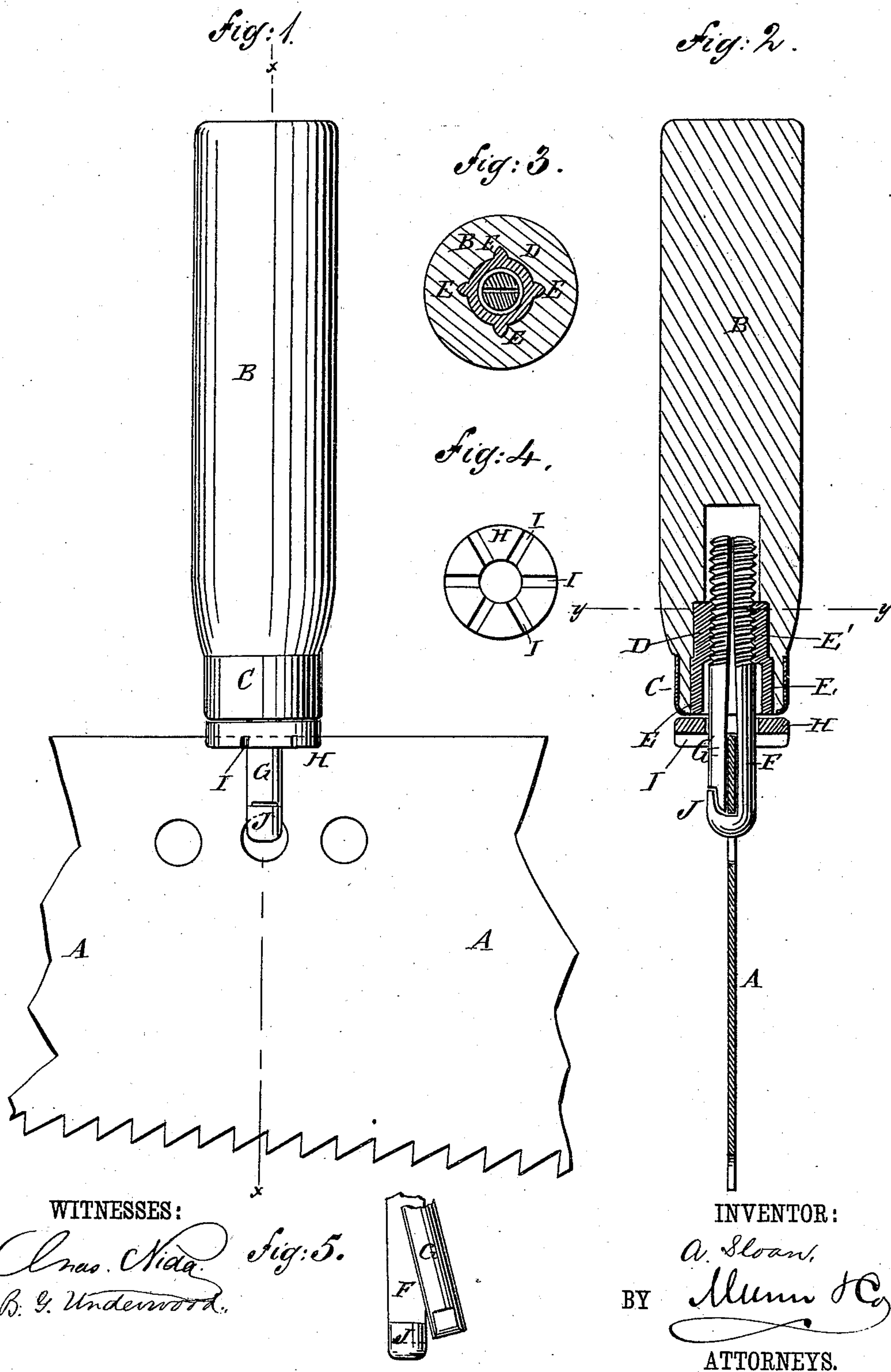
(No Model.)

A. SLOAN.

CROSS CUT SAW HANDLE.

No. 286,968.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER SLOAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE HARVEY W. PEACE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CROSSCUT-SAW HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,968, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed August 1, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Canada July 31, 1882, No. 15,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER SLOAN, of Newark, Essex county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Crosscut-Saw Handles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement shown as applied to a saw-plate. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a face view of the washer. Fig. 5 represents the lower ends of the parts of the split screw partly separated.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience and security in connecting handles detachably with the plates of crosscut-saws.

The invention consists in a saw-handle provided with a countersunk socket having exterior ribs to prevent it from turning, and interior screw-thread to receive the split screw, which is made in two parts, having a hook upon the lower end of one part to pass through a hole in the saw-plate, and a recess in the end of the other part to receive the hook of the first part, the connection between the saw plate and handle being preferably provided with and made more firm by a washer placed upon the split screw, between the handle and saw-plate, and grooved to receive the edge of the said saw-plate, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the plate of a crosscut-saw. B is the handle proper, which may be of any desired length and size, and which is strengthened at its lower end against splitting by a ferrule, C, driven upon the said lower end. The lower end of the handle B is perforated, and into it is driven a socket, D, which has ribs E formed upon its outer surface, which force their way into the wood of the handle B, and thus hold the said socket from turning. In the inner surface of the inner part of the socket D is formed a screw-thread, E', to receive the screw-thread formed upon the inner ends of the parts F G of the split screw, and

the outer part of the said socket is countersunk or enlarged, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive the shank of the said split screw.

H is a circular washer, placed upon the split screw F G at the lower end of the handle B, and which is made of a diameter equal to that of the said end of the handle. In the face of the washer H are formed a number of diametric grooves, I, to receive the edge of the saw-blade A, and hold the said edge from lateral movement. The part F of the split screw is made longer than the other part, G, and its lower end, J, is bent into hook form to be passed through a hole in the saw-plate A. The outer side of the lower end of the other or shorter part of the split screw F G is halved or recessed to receive the end of the hook J, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the outer surface of the lower end of the split screw F G, upon both sides of the saw-plate A, will be smooth. Several holes can be formed in the saw-plate A to receive the split screw of the handle, so that the said handle can be adjusted at any desired distance from the end of the said saw-plate. With this construction the handle can be easily and quickly attached and detached, and will be firmly connected with the saw-plate.

In applying the handle, the hook J is passed through the desired hole in the saw-plate, the other part of the split screw is arranged in place, the washer H is slipped upon the said parts and arranged with one of its grooves upon the upper edge of the saw-plate, and the handle B is screwed down until its lower end is in firm contact with the said washer, binding all the parts of the handle firmly to the said saw-plate.

I do not abandon or dedicate to the public any patentable features set forth herein and not hereinafter claimed, but reserve the right to claim the same either in a reissue of any patent that may be granted upon this application or in other applications for Letters Patent that I may make.

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

1. A saw-handle made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the handle B, the countersunk socket D, having exterior ribs and interior screw-thread, the

washer H, and the split screw F G, having a hook, J, upon the lower end of one of its parts, as set forth.

2. In a saw-handle, the combination, with 5 the internally-screw-threaded socket, of the split screw, one part having at its lower end a hook lapping the same end of the other part, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a saw-handle, the combination, with 10 the internally-screw-threaded socket, of the split screw, one part having at its lower end a hook lapping the same end of its other part, and the diametric slotted washer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the saw-plate A, 15 the handle B, and the washer H, of the countersunk socket D, having exterior ribs and interior screw-thread, and the split screw F G, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said saw plate and handle will 20 be firmly connected, as set forth.

ALEXANDER SLOAN.

Witnesses:

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