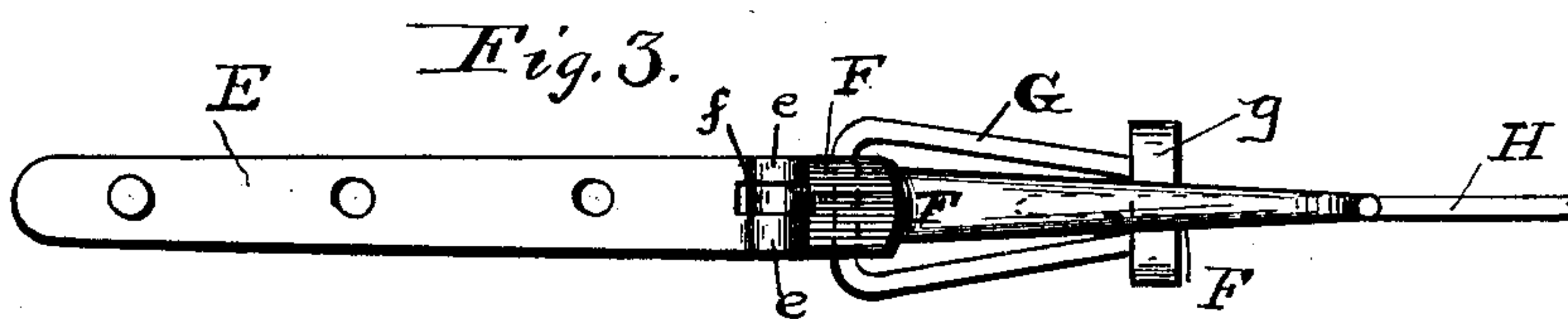
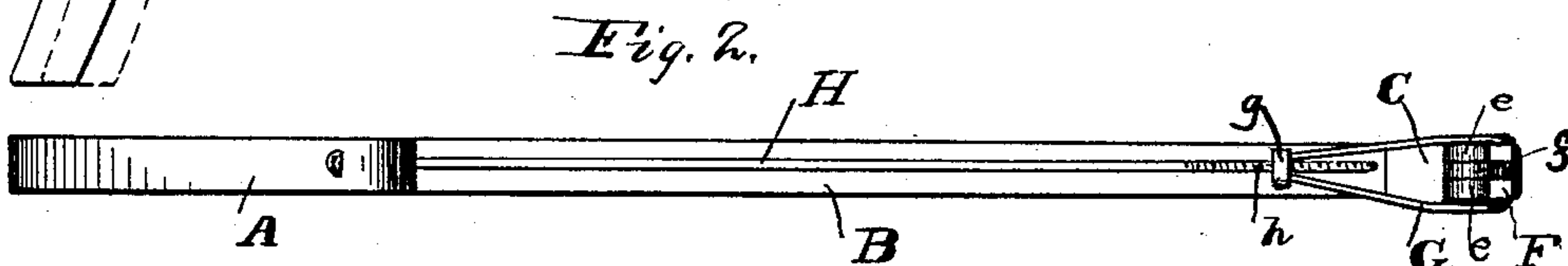
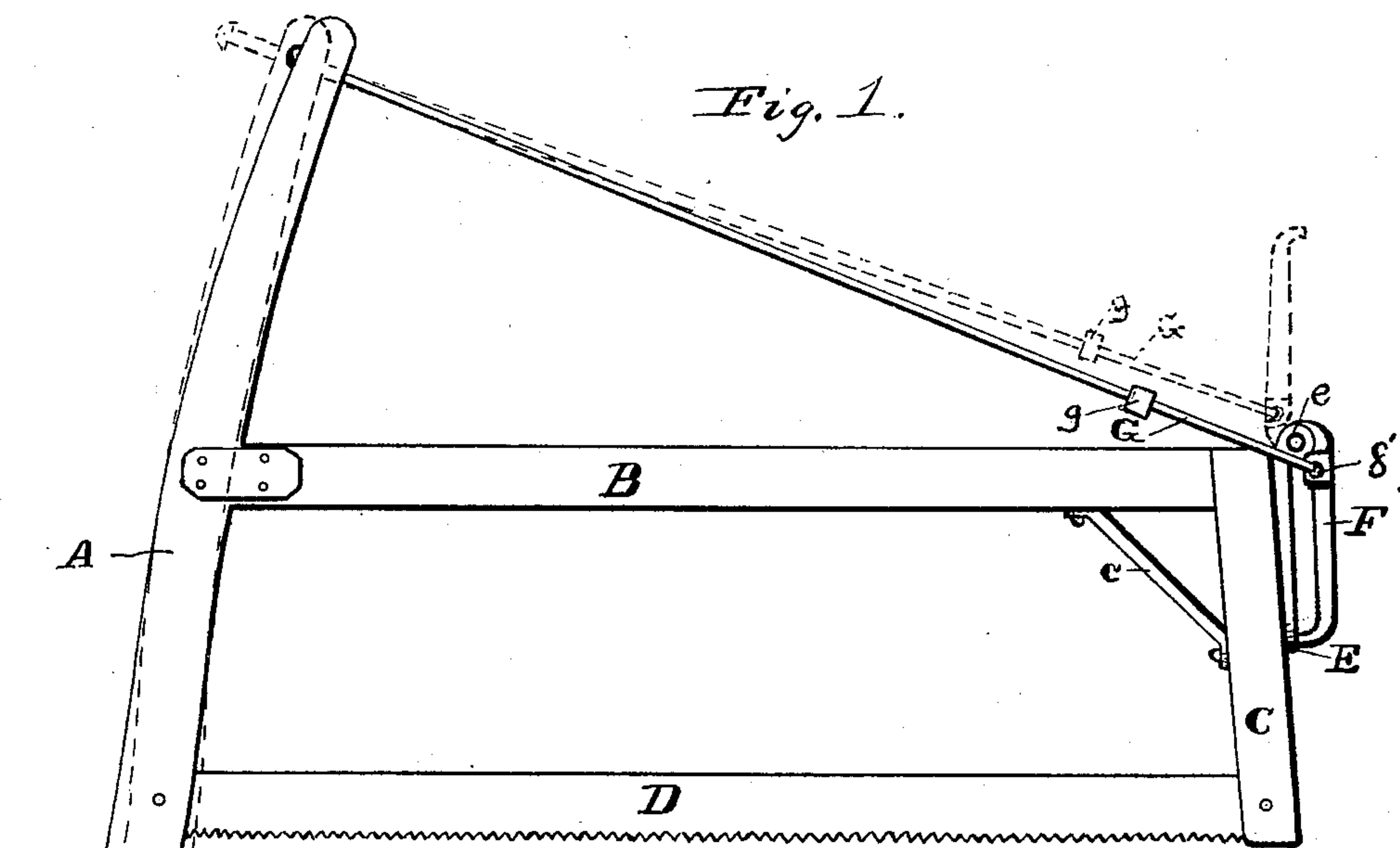


(No Model.)

M. JINCKS.
SAW STRAINING DEVICE.

No. 481,496.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



WITNESSES
James R. Mansfield.
Arthur E. Fowell.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN JINCKS, OF COHOCTON, NEW YORK.

SAW-STRAINING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,496, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed March 18, 1892. Serial No. 425,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN JINCKS, of Cohocton, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Saw-Straining Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of
10 this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my saw with my improved saw-straining devices applied, showing the frame strained in full lines and relaxed by the aid of dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a
15 top view; Fig. 3, a detail view of the straining device.

This invention is an improved device for
20 “straining” wood-saws, &c.; and its object is to enable the saw-frame to be easily and quickly strained or released, so as to put the tension on the saw-blade or relax the same, as may be desired; and it consists in the combination and construction of parts hereinafter
25 described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letter, the saw-frame is constructed substantially as shown in my patent, No. 418,981, of January 7, 1890, and has a rear hand-bar A, a front
30 bar C, and a connecting-bar B, which is loosely connected to bar A about centrally thereof and rigidly connected to the upper end of bar B and stayed by a brace c, as shown. The saw-blade D is secured between and to the lower
35 end of bar C and the hand-bar, as usual.

E designates a strap fixed to the upper end of bar C and having forwardly-projecting eyes e e on its upper end, between which is pivoted the rearwardly-projecting eye f of a
40 hand-lever F.

G is a stirrup passing through a perforation f' in the head of lever F near the eye and extending rearwardly over the end of bar B and has a nut or screw-threaded head g on
45 its rear end, as shown, which is engaged by the threaded lower end h of a straining-rod H, the other end of which passes through an opening in the upper end of hand-bar A, as shown, or is otherwise secured thereto. When
50 the lever is raised, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, there is no strain on the frame; but when the lever is turned down the stirrup is drawn forward and downward, thereby pulling the upper end of hand-bar A toward strap
55 E, and consequently causing bar A to slightly

oscillate and strain the saw-blade. The greatest strain is put on the frame just as the perforation f' in lever F comes in line with the eyes f and the opening g in bar A. The free end of lever F is bent, as shown at F',
60 so as to abut against the strap or edge of bar C and stop the movement of the lever just after the perforation f' has passed below a line drawn through eyes f and opening g, so that it cannot be accidentally re-
65 leased while the saw is in use and holds the frame under strain so long as the lever is depressed. The bend in lever F also holds its body away from the bar B sufficiently to enable the operator to readily grasp the lever
70 and shift it. By turning rod H while the lever is raised and tension is relaxed, so as to shorten or lengthen the distance between the upper end of rod H and the lever, the degree of tension or “strain” on the frame can
75 be readily regulated. Upon throwing up the lever the tension is released, and when it is turned down the frame is immediately strained.

I have a double adjustment—to wit, the
80 threaded connection between the stirrup and rod H—by which the tension is regulated, and again by means of the lever F, by means of which the strain is applied or released instantly. The parts are always directly con-
85 nected, whether the frame is strained or relaxed and in operative position. It will be observed that I use a double pivoted lever, by which the frame is strained quickly and thoroughly or released from strain as quickly
90 as it was strained without wearing the screw-threads on rod H.

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

The combination of the saw-frame constructed substantially as described with the strap E, having forwardly-projecting eyes, the lever F, having a rearwardly-projecting eye pivoted between those of the strap, the stir-
100 rup G, connected to said lever, and the straining-rod H, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of
105 two witnesses.

MELVIN JINCKS.

Witnesses:

GRANT U. TOMPKINS,
ELMER E. WALKER.