(No Model.)

M. PYPER.

SAW HANDLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 486,736. Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

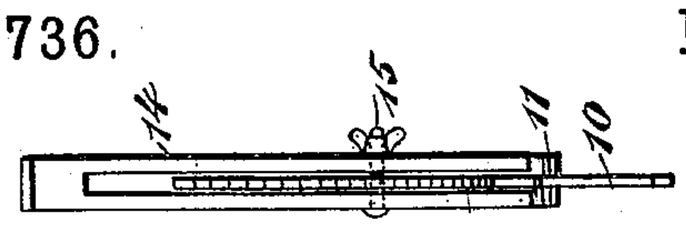

Fig. 2.

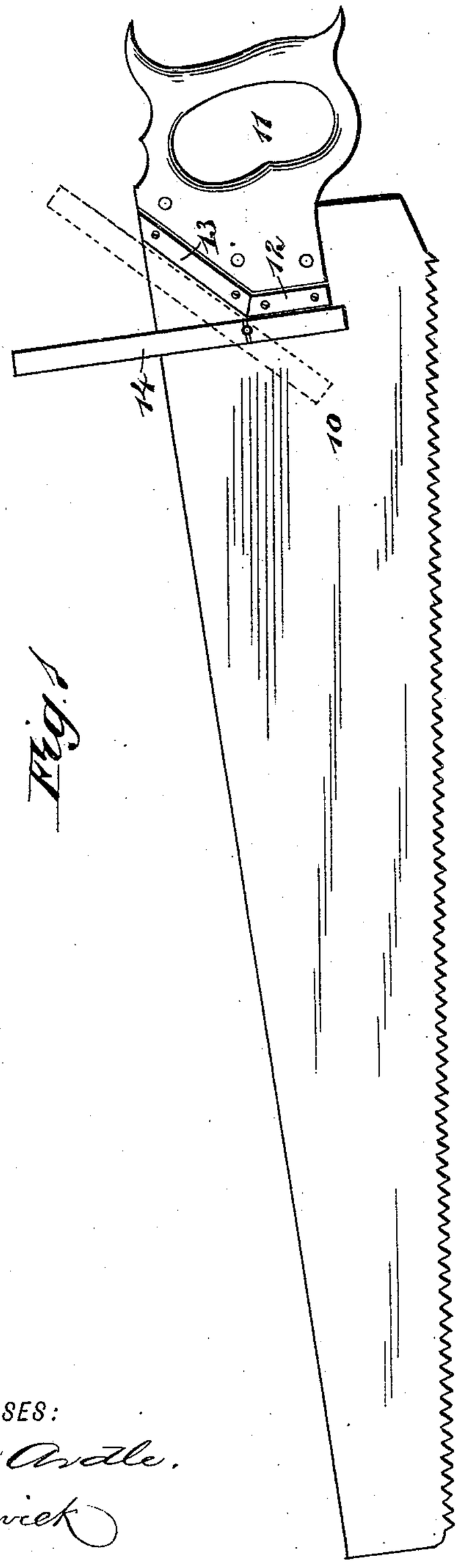

Fig. 1.

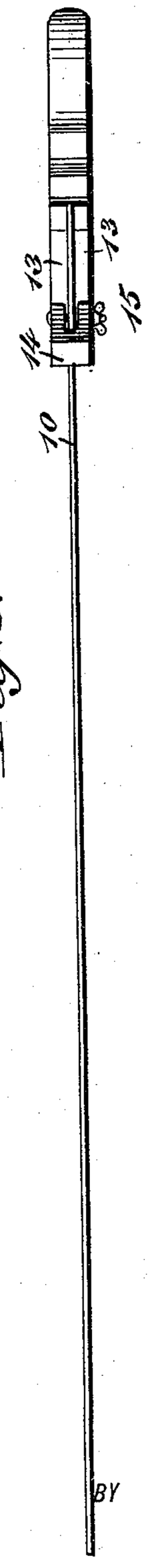

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

M. Pyper

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MITCHEL PYPER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAW-HANDLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,736, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed December 17, 1891. Serial No. 415,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MITCHEL PYPER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Handle Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for handles to handsaws; and the object of my invention is to provide a common saw-handle with attachments which will enable it to be easily and accurately used as a square and bevel.

The further object of my invention is to accomplish the above result without greatly increasing the cost of the saw.

To this end my invention consists in certain saw-handle attachments, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the saw and handle provided with my improved attachments. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The saw 10 may be of any approved construction so long as it is a handsaw and is provided at one end with a handle 11, and secured to the saw-blade immediately in front of the handle are the side pieces 12 and 13, the lower pieces 12 forming abutments for the swinging square-arm 14 and the upper pieces 13 forming the bevel-arms. The side pieces 12 and 13 are secured to the saw-blade, but not to the handle, so that they will not be moved from their true position in relation to the back of the saw-blade by a pushing and pulling on the handle while the saw is in use. The swinging square-arm 14 is pivoted on the side blade and held by a thumb-screw 15, by means of which it may be fastened in any desired position or detached at will, and in order that the arm may swing accurately and be securely held it is split longitudinally, so as to straddle the saw-blade. The side pieces 12 are attached to the saw-blade so as to form an exact right angle to the back of the blade, and the side pieces 13 are attached to the blade so as to extend at an angle of forty-five degrees to the back of the blade. By being thus attached they enable the saw to be used in many instances instead of the usual carpenter's square and bevel of forty-five degrees, and it will be seen that the saw and handle may be used either with or without the swinging square-arm.

The swinging square-arm can be attached and detached at will, and is intended to give a more accurate angle, as it has a longer bearing than the side pieces 12. When the swinging arm 14 abuts with the side pieces 12, it is at an angle of ninety degrees to the back of the saw-blade, and when it abuts with the side pieces 13 it is at an angle of forty-five degrees to the back of the saw-blade, so that the attachments enable the saw to be used as an instrument of measurement and precision as well as a saw.

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

1. A saw provided with a stationary abutment at an angle to its back and secured directly to the side of blade adjacent to but wholly independent of its handle, whereby loosening of the handle will not affect the abutment, substantially as set forth.

2. A saw provided on its side adjacent to its handle with an abutment at right angles to its back edge and another abutment at an angle of forty-five degrees thereto, said abutments being secured fixedly to the blade wholly independent of the handle, substantially as set forth.

3. A saw provided with the abutments 12 13, secured directly to the side of the blade adjacent to and wholly independent of the handle, and the arm 14, pivoted between its ends to the blade at the juncture of the two abutments, with its longer end projecting beyond the back of the saw, substantially as set forth.

MITCHEL PYPER.

Witnesses:
WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
C. SEDGWICK.