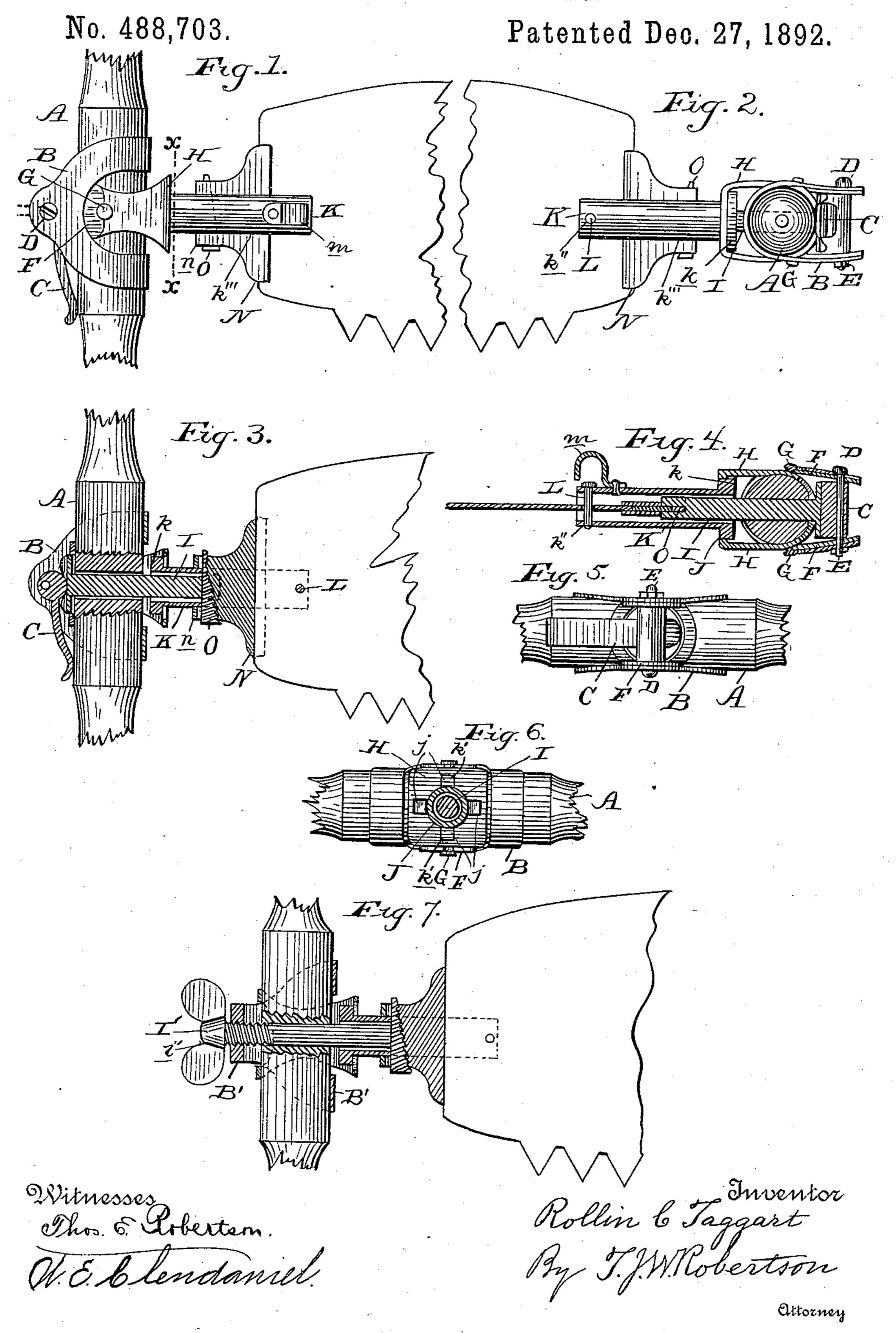
R. C. TAGGART.
SAW HANDLE FASTENING.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAW-HANDLE FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,703, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed April 30, 1892. Serial No. 431,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLIN C. TAGGART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Handle Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement is designed to provide a reversible handle-fastening for cross-cut saws which shall be durable, convenient in use, easily made, and therefore capable of being sold at a moderate price, and the invention 15 consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is 20 an elevation of part of a saw with a fastening constructed according to my improvement and with the handle in a vertical position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the handle in a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a central verti-25 cal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central horizontal section of the same. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the fastening. Fig. 6 is a section through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of a modification.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letters—A represents the handle proper, around which is the clip B carrying the cam lever C which is preferably secured therein by a small bolt D and nut E. Riveted 35 to the clip are the ears F which serve the purposes of reinforcing the clip and as a means of fastening it in position by the aid of the pins or rivets G set in the yoke H. This yoke is open at one end to allow of the passage 40 through it of the bolt I, on the head of which the cam lever C acts. The other end has a circular opening J in it with four notches j (see Fig. 6) arranged at equal distances apart, and in this opening is set the slotted sleeve 45 K having a flange \bar{k} and projections k' which latter engage in the notches j. At the opposite end of the sleeve is a hole k'' in which is a headed pin L, which is prevented from drop-

ping out by means of the guard M. In the

ing its broadest end grooved to receive the end

50 slot k''' of the sleeve K is set a slide N, hav-

loops n, to receive the notched-key O, whose notches engage with other notches formed in the slide between the loops n. By setting this 55 key farther in or partly drawing it out of said loops the distance between the saw and the outside edge of the key can be considerably changed.

The operation is as follows: Supposing the 60 handle is to be changed from one saw to another, the lever is raised as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the whole fastening becomes loose, and the pin L can be drawn sufficiently out of the hole k'' to allow the saw 65 to be detached. Another saw can be inserted in the groove in the slide and in the slot in the sleeve, and then the pin L pushed back again, fastening the saw-slide and sleeve loosely together, in which condition the whole 70 fastening, the handle, and saw, can be rigidly fastened together by pressing down the lever as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. If it is desired to change the position of the handle, it is only necessary to turn up the lever, raise 75 the sleeve in the yoke far enough to clear the projections k' from the notches j and then turn the handle at right angles to its former position when the projections will engage with another set of notches and by turning the le- 80 ver down again, the handle is fastened firmly in the other position.

I sometimes dispense with the cam and use the device shown in Fig. 7, in which case I use a clip B' of the form shown in said figure 85 which has a threaded hole in its top in which is a bolt I' having a winged head i' by which it can be turned and forced down upon the slide, so as to act in a similar manner to the bolt I, except that it turns as it is screwed in 90 while the bolt I cannot turn.

From the above description and accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have produced a very convenient handle fastening that can be readily changed and adjusted to 95 suit, and one that will be durable and not likely to get out of order.

What I claim as new is:

1. The combination in a saw handle fastening, of a clip B, a centrally perforated yoke H 100 having notches j, a slotted sleeve K, provided with the flange k and projections k', a pin passing through said sleeve and into the saw held of the saw, and its opposite end formed into I therein, a slide bearing on the saw, and a bolt

pressed on said slide to force the saw away from the handle, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a saw-handle fastening, of a clip, a yoke a slotted sleeve set in said yoke in which the saw is held, a pin passing through both saw and sleeve, a slide bearing on the saw, a bolt bearing on the slide, and a cam acting on the bolt, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a saw-handle fastening of a clip B, a yoke H having notches j set in an aperture J in said clip, a sleeve set in a hole in said clip and having a flange k with projections k', engaging in notches j, and a slot k''' to receive the saw, a slide N set in the slot of the sleeve and bearing on the saw,

a pin L set through both saw and sleeve, a bolt I pressing on the slide, and a cam-lever

mounted on clip B and acting on the bolt, all substantially as described.

4. In a saw-handle fastening, the combination with the yoke H, having an aperture J and notches j, of the sleeve K having flange k and projections k' and, means substantially as described, for fastening the saw in the 25 sleeve, whereby the handle can be readily adjusted in two positions, at right angles, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of April, 30 1892.

ROLLIN C. TAGGART.

Witnesses:

O. D. LOVERIDGE, E. C. HERHOLZ.