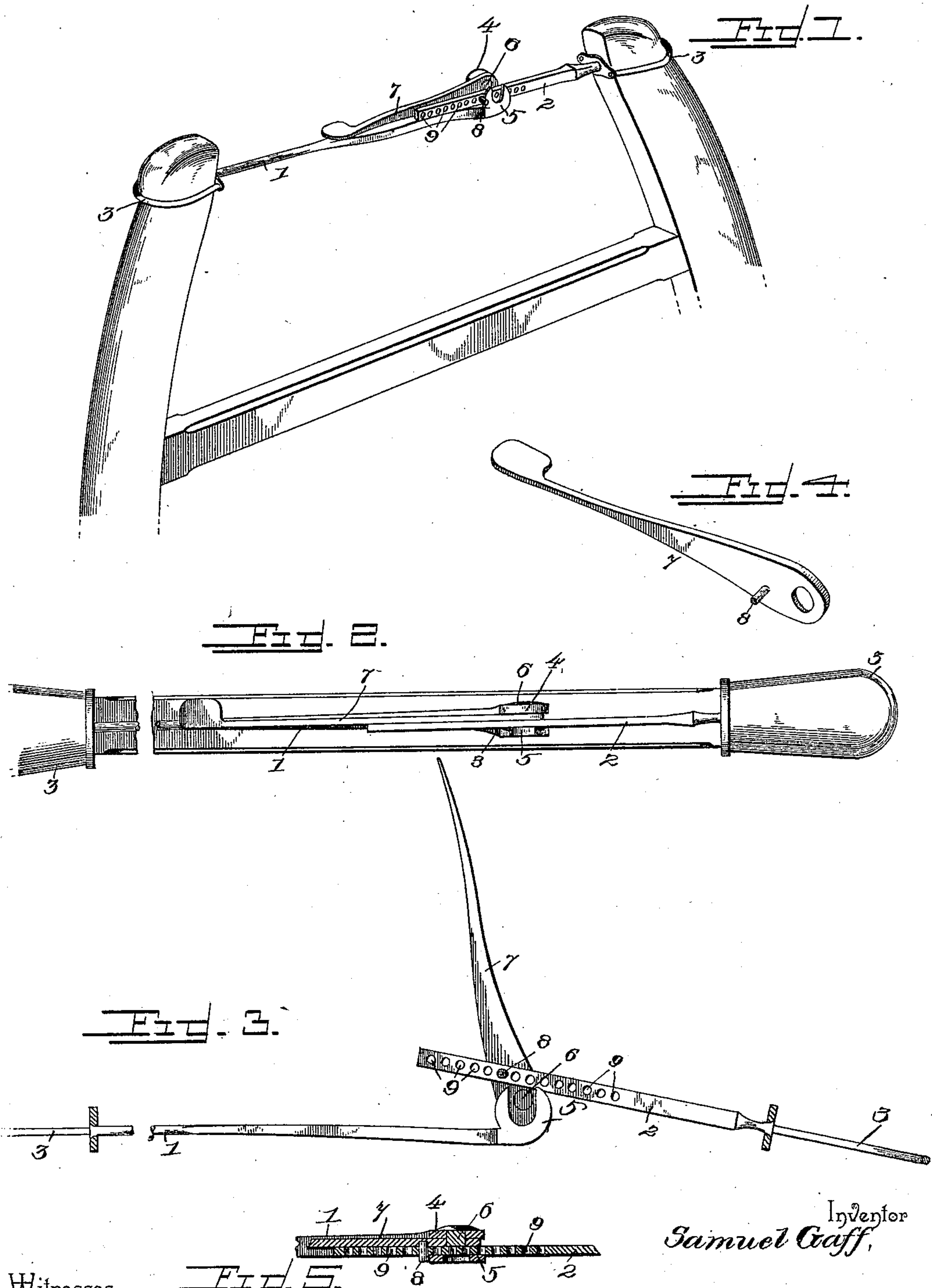


(No Model.)

S. GAFF.  
SAW BRACE.

No. 561,984.

Patented June 16, 1896.



Witnesses

T. L. Mookkatu.

John N. Cromwell.

FIG. 5.

By His Attorneys,

Inventor  
Samuel Gaff.

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GAFF, OF GREENCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SAW-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,984, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,697. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GAFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greencastle, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Saw-Brace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in saw-braces; and it has for its object to provide simple and efficient means for bracing the frame of a bucksaw, whereby the blade thereof shall be held firm and secure therein, and also to construct the brace in such a manner as to impart any desired degree of tension to the saw-blade in order that the latter may perform its work to a better advantage.

To this end the invention consists substantially in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the brace in applied position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the brace removed from the saw and illustrated in unlocked position, a portion of the same being in section. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the locking-lever. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 2 designate the rod-sections of a saw-brace, each of which has swiveled to one of its ends a securing-loop 3, adapted to engage the end bars of the saw-frame in order to apply the brace thereto. The rod-section 1 has at the end opposite to the securing-loop 3 thereof a perforated lug 4, and at the side of the section opposite to said perforated lug 4 and parallel therewith is a lug 5, provided with a U-shaped notch, said perforated lug having pivoted to its inner side, by means of a rivet 6 or its equivalent, a locking-lever 7. The U-shaped notch in the lug 5 is designed for the passage of the rivet 6 therethrough when attaching the lever 7 to the lug 4, and it will be readily seen that were not the lug 5 provided with the said notch the operation of pivoting the locking-lever would be rendered very difficult. The locking-lever 7, adjacent to the pivot 6,

has an outwardly-extending stud 8, the latter being arranged at one side of the longitudinal center of the lever 7 and adapted to enter any one of a series of openings 9, formed in the rod-section 2, whereby the brace may be locked under any desired degree of tension.

It is to be noted that when the brace is in locked position the rod-section 2 and the locking-lever 7 lie against the rod-section 1 and between the lugs 4 and 5, the outwardly-extending stud 8 of the lever 7 being immediately adjacent to one side of the lug 5. By reason of the locking-lever 7 and the rod-section 2 assuming such a position when the brace is locked it will be apparent that the stud is carried past the pivot 6 and beyond the direct line of tension, thereby preventing the lever 7 being drawn out of its locked position by the strain incident to the bracing of the saw-frame, and also preventing any lateral movement of the section 2, which would displace the same from the stud 8.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have provided a brace which may be cheaply and easily constructed, and the operation of the same will be readily understood by those skilled in the art. To apply the same, the brace is caused to assume a position similar to that illustrated in Fig. 3, and the rod-section 2 is connected to the locking-lever 7 by means of the outwardly-extending stud 8 passing through one of the openings 9, the opening receiving said stud being determined by the degree of tension it is desired to impart to the saw-frame. The securing-loops 3 are then placed over the ends of the saw-frame and the locking-lever carried to a position similar to that shown in Fig. 1, the outwardly-extending stud 8 passing behind the lug 5 and beyond the direct line of tension, as described, thus preventing said lever being displaced and holding the brace securely upon the saw-frame. To release the brace from the frame, it is simply necessary to swing the locking-lever away from the rod-section 1, when the tension will be decreased and the loops 3 easily removed from the frame.

While I have illustrated the brace as having the lever 7 arranged so as to swing upwardly when locking and unlocking the brace, it will be understood that the position of such

lever may be reversed so as to permit the same swinging downwardly or, in any other position desired.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

10 A saw-brace, comprising rod-sections one of which is provided with parallel lugs, one of said lugs being perforated and the other lug having a U-shaped notch, the other section having a series of openings, a locking-  
15 lever pivoted to said perforated lug and provided with an outwardly-extending stud arranged at one side of the longitudinal center of said lever and adapted to engage one of

the openings in the rod-section, said locking-lever and the section provided with the openings adapted to lie between the parallel lugs whereby said section is prevented being displaced from the stud of the locking-lever, 20 said stud passing behind one of the parallel lugs and beyond the direct line of tension to lock the brace, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 25 the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL GAFF.

Witnesses:

H. E. PETRIE,  
BRUCE BYERS.