

No. 684,206.

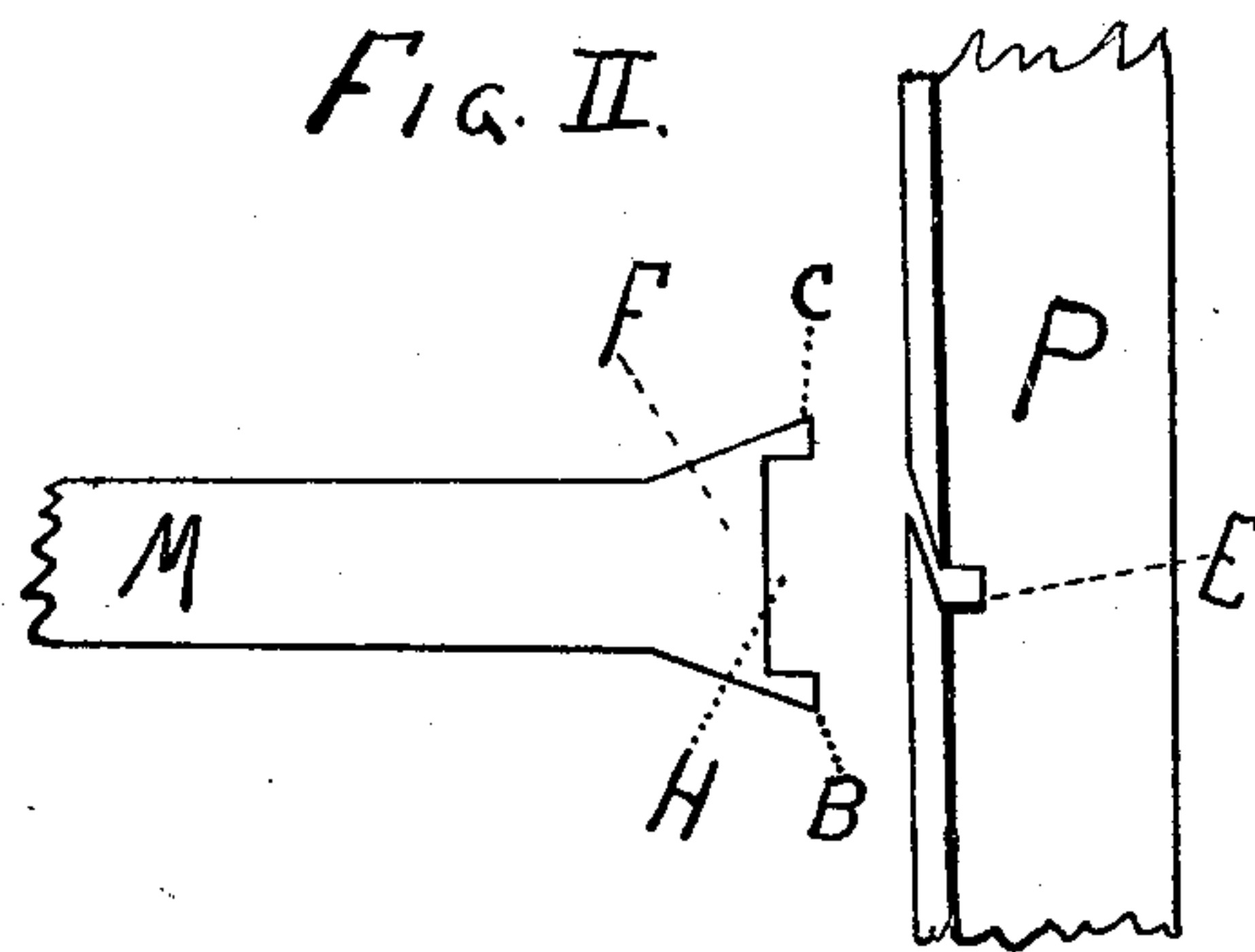
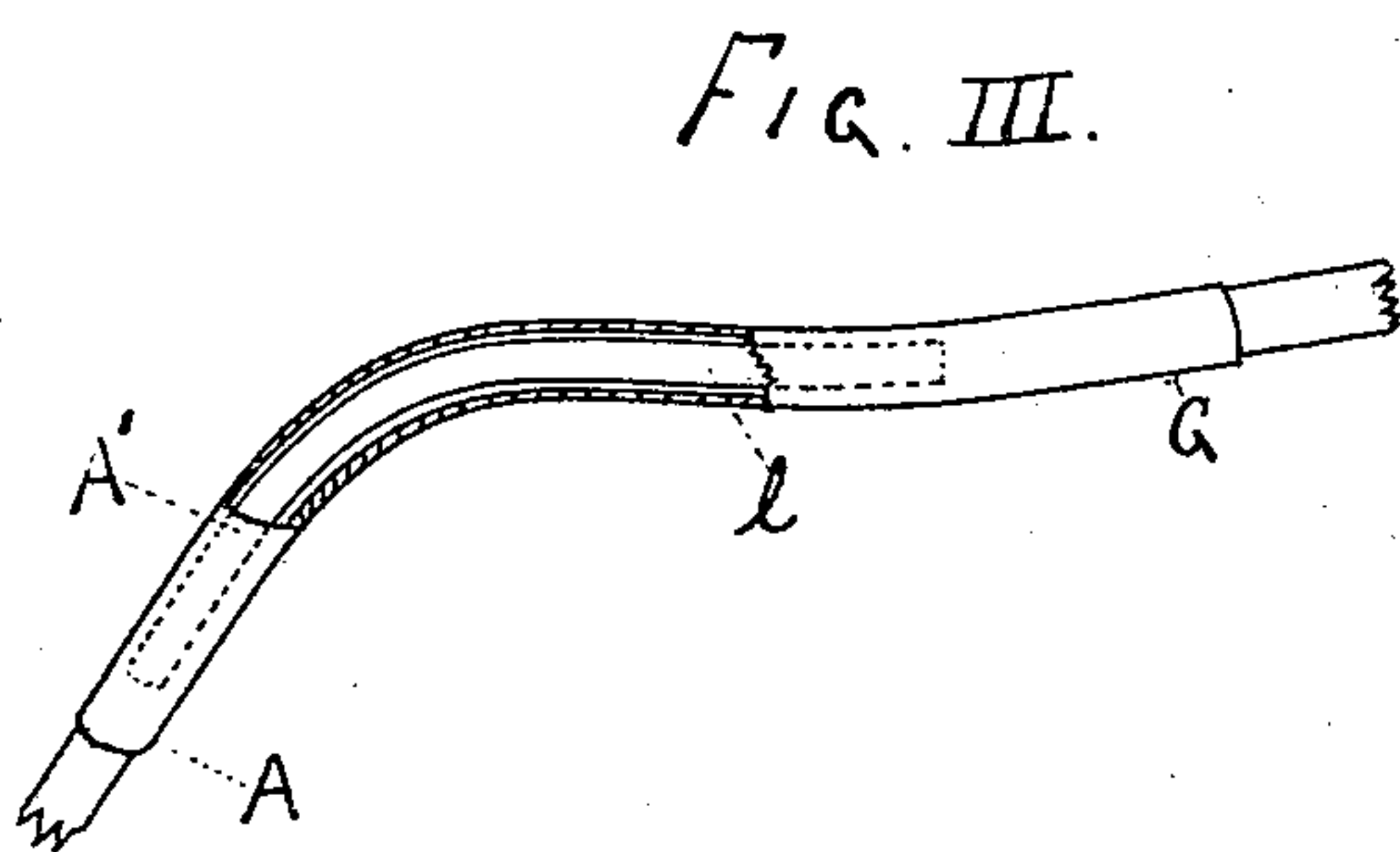
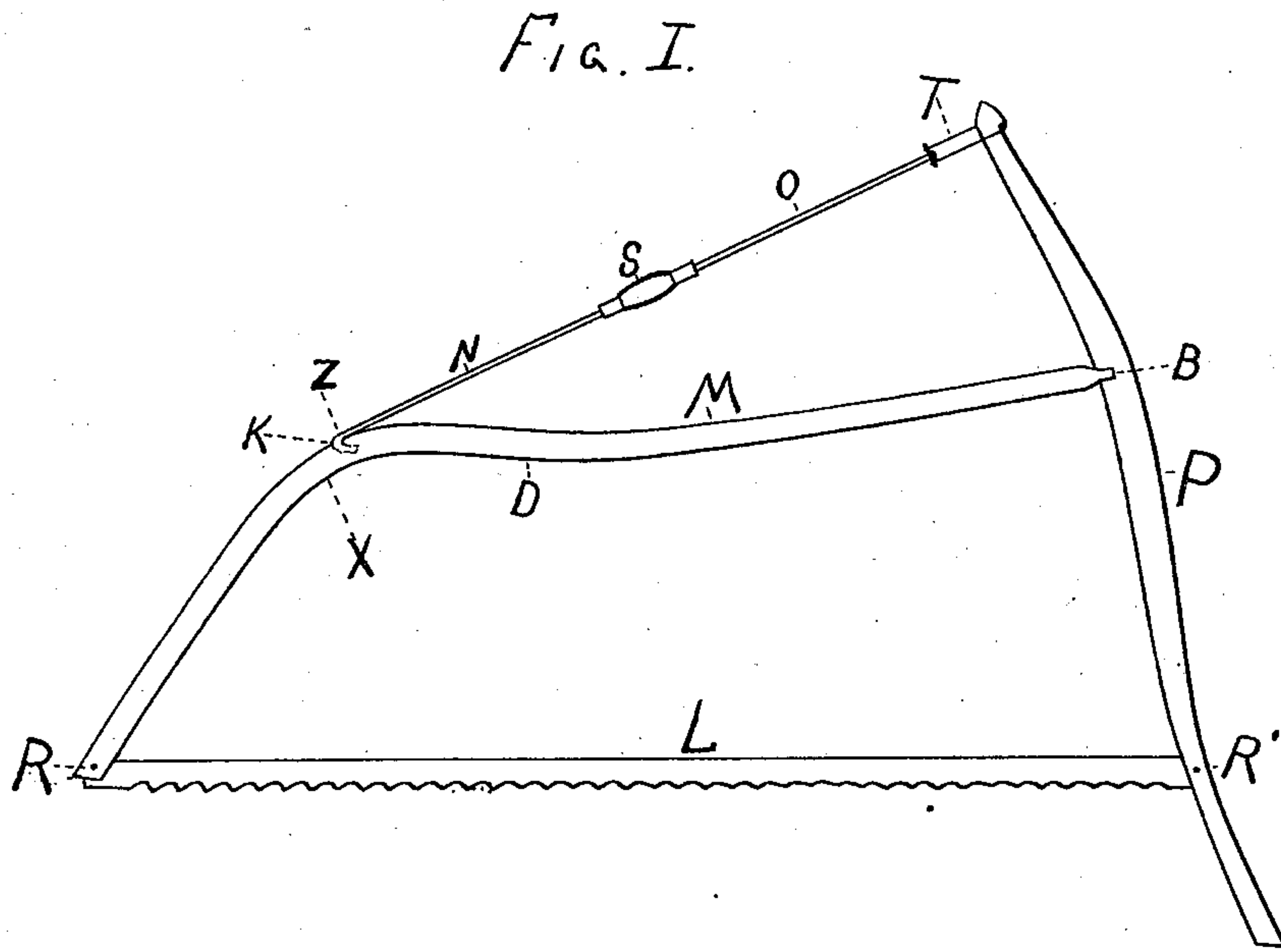
Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

L. E. EICKELBERG.

BUCKSAW FRAME.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESS.

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BUCKSAW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,206, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed February 7, 1901. Serial No. 46,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. EICKELBERG, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bucksaw-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to woodworking-tools, and more especially to that class thereof known as "saw-handles;" and the object of the same is to produce an improved bucksaw-frame with such attachment of parts as shall make it stronger and simpler. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in the specification, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of my frame with the improved attachment. Fig. II is a detail view of the joint A, showing mode of attachment to the handle P. Fig. III shows the pipe along the angle X flattened and another pipe A' of smaller diameter inserted into the angle X.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The frame is composed of the handle P and beam M, which latter is preferably constructed of tubular metal and may be slightly flattened in the middle portion A G, Fig. III, if desired, to resist vertical strain and may have its angle X reinforced by insertion of another tube A' of smaller diameter to stiffen said joint. The beam M is depressed along D out of a straight line and bent downward at its forward end for attachment to the blade L by means of the bolt R, which blade is attached to the handle by means of the bolt R'. The handle end of the beam M is flattened at F, as shown in Fig. II, so as to enter the shallow mortise or groove E in the handle P. This prevents the beam from working up and down the handle, and as the flattened beam fits snugly in said groove it is always held in the same plane the handle is in. In order to prevent the beam M from working sidewise and off the handle P, the flattened end F, Fig. II, of the beam M is mortised, as at H, so as to leave the ears or lugs B and C to project on either side of the handle P, as shown in Fig. II. Thus the beam and handle are practically dovetailed together, forming not only an eas-

ily-made joint, but also one that is much easier to put together than some other kinds.

N and O show a two-part rod connected by the turnbuckle S. The rod O is fastened to the handle by the loop T. The free end of the rod N is provided with a hook Z, which may be round, flat, or any other form in section and is inserted in the hole K in the upper part of the beam M. This hole may be made of any desired form to conform itself to contain the hook Z and is preferably placed in the beam at the point where the saw-rod meets the beam at a tangent; but it is to be understood that it may be placed any suitable distance forward or backward of said point. The frame having been made and placed together, as above indicated, the turnbuckle is turned sufficiently to bring the blade under proper tension.

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

1. A bucksaw-frame comprising a substantially upright handle, a tubular beam provided in its middle portion with a downward depression, and connected at one end above the middle of the handle and having its other end turned down for attachment to the blade, a rod in two members connected by a turnbuckle whose outer ends are connected respectively by a loop, with the upper part of the handle and to the upper side of the beam by a hook inserted in a hole in said beam preferably at the tangent, all with suitable connections and for the purposes described.

2. In a bucksaw-frame having the beam where it is fastened to the handle flattened and milled so as to leave one lug on each side, so that when said handle, which is also grooved, is joined to said beam the flattened beam will fit into said groove and the lugs extend on either side of the handle beyond said groove, the other end of said beam turned down for attachment to the blade in combination with a saw-rod, having one end fastened to the upper end of the handle and the other end hooked into a hole in the outer side of the beam, as and for the purpose described.

3. In a bucksaw-frame having the beam where it is fastened to the handle flattened and milled so as to leave one lug on each side,

so that when said handle, which is also
grooved, is joined to said beam, the flattened
beam will fit into said groove and the lugs ex-
tend on either side of the handle beyond said
5 groove, the other end of said beam being
turned down for attachment to the blade, and
having its horizontal beam depressed out of
a straight line in combination with a saw-rod,
having one end fastened to the upper end of

the handle and the other end hooked into a 10
hole in the upper side of said beam, prefer-
ably at the tangent as and for the purpose de-
scribed.

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Witnesses:

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