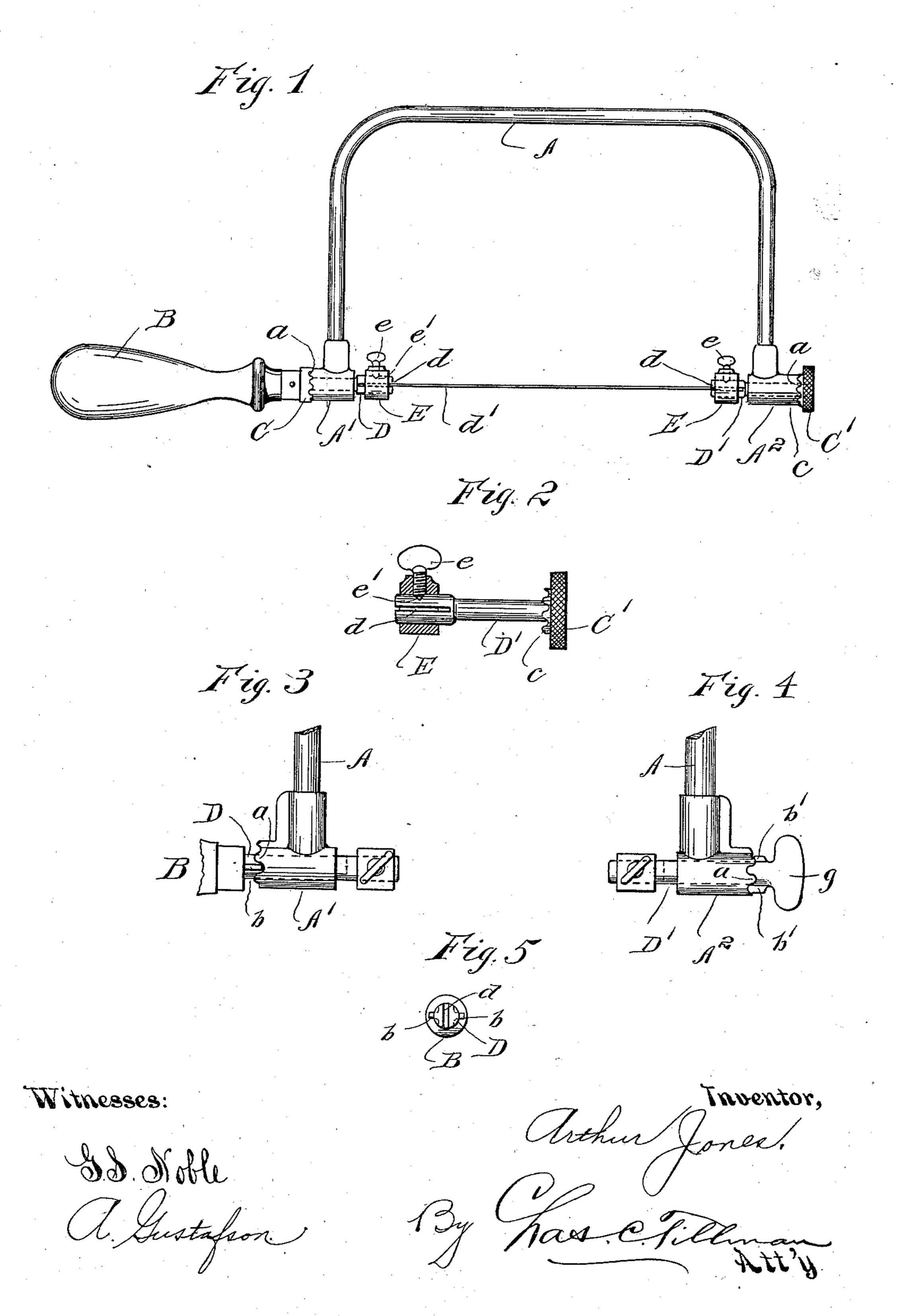
A. JONES. COPING OR SCROLL SAW.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COPING OR SCROLL SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,227, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed March 2, 1901. Serial No. 49,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR JONES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coping or Scroll Saws, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of sasw known as "coping" or "scroll" saws; and it consists in certain novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out

in the claim.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a new and improved saw to be operated by hand for cutting out intricate patterns in pieces of various kinds of material for ornaments and for doing other curved or irregular work which shall be simple and durable in construction and arranged for convenient adjustment to permit of the saw-blade being turned in its bearings to any desired angle, thus enabling the cut or incision to be made in any direction from the operator.

Another object of the invention is to furnish means for firmly holding the ends of the

blade in the shafts therefor.

The invention contemplates other objects, which will be disclosed in the subjoined de-

30 scription and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to made and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings,

35 in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a saw embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of one of the stub-shafts for holding one end of the saw-blade. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of a portion of the handle and frame, showing a modification in the means for adjusting and holding the blade at different angles. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the opposite end of the frame, also showing a modification for a like purpose; and Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the stub-shafts used in said modified constructions.

Similar letters refer to like parts through-50 out the different views of the drawings.

A represents the frame, which may be made of metal or other suitable material and of any

desired shape in cross-section, but preferably cylindrical or tubular, and is bent to form three sides of substantially a rectangular figure. The end of the frame to which the handle B is connected is provided with a bearing-piece or journal-box A', which is preferably tubular in form and has on its outer end or surface a series of teeth a to engage the serated surface of a disk or collar C, secured on the stub-shaft D, which is journaled in the bearing A' and has secured to its outer end the handle B, which may be of wood or other suitable material.

The inner or free end of the stub-shaft D is provided with a slot d, thus splitting said end, so as to receive the end of the blade d', which may be held in position by means of a collar E, which encircles the split portion of 70 the stub-shaft and is provided with a setscrew e, which fits in a countersunk depression e' in the stub-shaft. The opposite end of the frame A from that on which the handle is secured is also provided with a bearing- 75 piece or journal-box A2 of the construction just above described. Within this piece is located a stub-shaft D', which is of the same construction as the one above described, but has on its outer end a milled disk or button 80 C', which is provided on its inner surface with serrations c to engage the teeth a on the piece A² or journal-box.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings I have shown a modification in the construction of 85 the stub-shafts, which consists in providing the shaft D with projections b to engage the teeth a on the bearing-piece A' for the stub-shaft. In this construction the projections b may be made integral with the shaft or 90 may be separated therefrom and secured in suitable openings therein; but I prefer the

former construction.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings the stub-shaft D' is provided with 95 a thumb-piece g to be used for turning the same, and it is also provided with projections b' to engage the teeth a on the bearing-piece A^2 for said stub-shaft.

By inserting the ends of the saw in the 100 slots d of the stub-shafts it is apparent that they will be firmly held in position by tightening the thumb-screws e, which will have the effect of causing the forks of the shafts

to be pressed toward each other, thus clamping them tightly on the blade. When it is desired to turn the blade, the handle and button C' or thumb-piece g may be turned in the proper direction, when the teeth or projections adjacent to the handle and those on the thumb-piece or button will engage the teeth or serrations on the outer ends of the bearings for the stub-shafts, and thus hold to the saw-blade in the desired position.

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

Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a flexible frame provided at its ends with bearings or journal-

boxes, having on their outer surfaces teeth or serrations, of a stub-shaft journaled in one of the bearings and having its inner end provided with a slot and means fixed on its outer portion to engage the teeth or serrations of 20 said bearing, a stub-shaft journaled in the other bearing on the frame and having its inner end provided with a slot and means fixed on its outer portion to turn the shaft and to engage the teeth or serrations on its 25 bearing, substantially as described.

ARTHUR JONES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN, A. GUSTAFSON.