

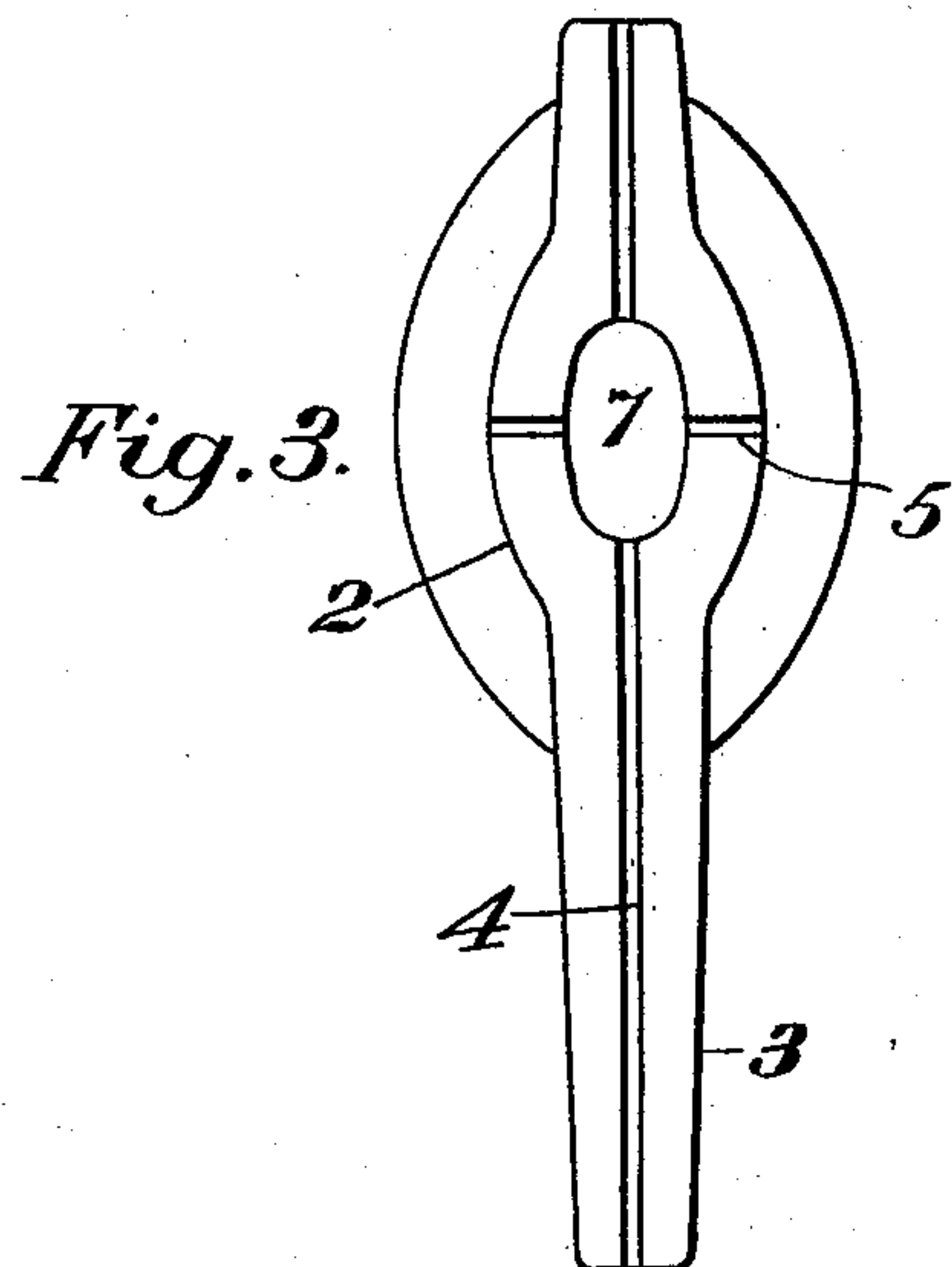
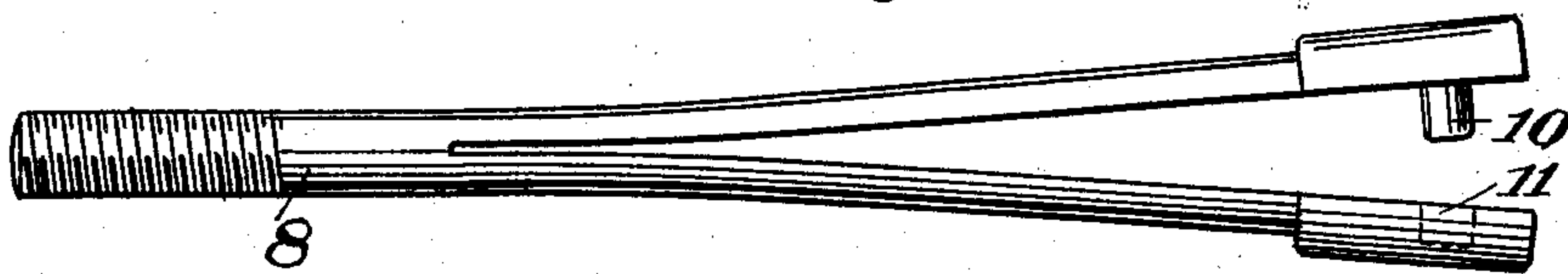
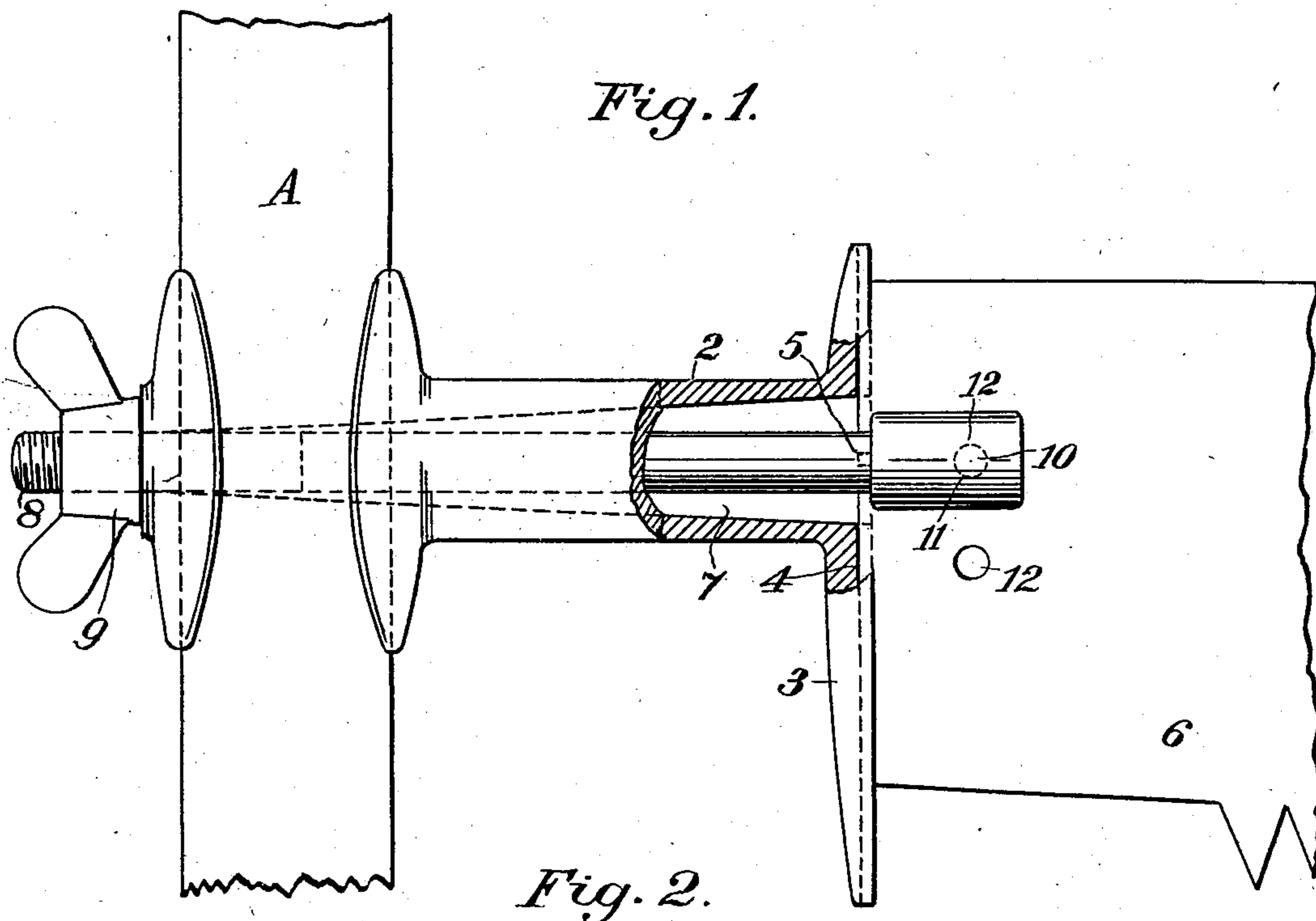
**No. 694,555.**

**Patented Mar. 4, 1902.**

**E. L. LAHERTY.**  
**DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR SAWS.**

(Application filed Dec. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR SAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,555, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed December 10, 1901. Serial No. 85,359. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. LAHERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Verdi, county of Washoe, State of Nevada, have invented an Improvement in Detachable Handles for Saws; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to handles for saws; and it is especially designed for that class known as "crosscut-saws."

It consists of a sleeve or socket-piece fixed and projecting at right angles from the handle, having a bar or plate at the outer end approximately parallel with the handle, said plate having a groove in its front edge, into which the end of the saw-blade may fit. The hole through the sleeve is made oval, and a split bolt passes through the hole, said bolt having a pin projecting from one half and a socket into which the pin enters in the other half. The rear end of the bolt is screw-threaded and is provided with a nut by which it may be drawn back and the edge of the saw locked in the grooved face. The oval bolt-hole allows the elastic sides of the split bolt to separate when they stand in a vertical direction, so that the pin is withdrawn from its socket sufficiently to allow the saw to be introduced or removed. When the saw is in place, by turning it and the pin at right angles the sides of the bolt are forced together by the narrower diameter of the hole and the saw is firmly locked in position.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is part elevation and part longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the split bolt. Fig. 3 is a front view of the socket-piece.

A is the handle, here shown as of that class designed for crosscut-saws.

2 is a hollow socket-piece riveted or otherwise fastened to the handle and projecting at right angles therefrom. This socket-piece has a plate 3 upon the front end at right angles with itself and essentially parallel with the handle A. This plate has grooves or channels made at right angles, as at 4 and 5. These grooves serve to receive the end of the saw-blade 6 when it is in position, and when it is drawn tight against the face of the plate it

will be locked and rigid in one of these grooves. Through the socket-piece 2 is made a hole 7, which is oval, having its major axis in line with the groove or channel 4 and the greater length of the plate 3.

8 is a bolt screw-threaded at the rear end to receive a nut 9. This bolt has its front end split and the split extending so far rearwardly that the sides of the bolt will separate by their own elasticity when relieved of pressure. One of the split halves of the front end of the bolt has in it a pin 10 and the other has a socket made in it, as at 11, in line with the pin, so that when the bolt is closed together the pin 10 enters the socket 11.

The saw-blade has a hole or holes made in it, as at 12, and at such a distance from the end that when the blade is in place, with its end fitting a groove or channel in the plate 3, the pin 10 may pass through one of the holes 12, and by closing the split sides of the bolt together the saw will be rigidly clamped in place.

The operation of introducing or removing the saw will be as follows: The nut 9 is turned backward, so that the bolt 8 can be pushed forward, and when thus pushed forward and lying with the split portion horizontal the two halves of the bolt will be in line with the major axis of the oval hole 7 in the socket-piece. The elasticity of these two parts causes them to separate, so that the pin 10 is withdrawn from the hole 11 of the opposite half. In this condition the end of the saw may be introduced into the space between the two halves, and when the hole 12 of the saw registers with the pin the saw is turned, and with it the bolt, which is thus brought with the two halves in line with the shorter diameter of the hole 7. This closes the two halves together and forces the pin 10 into the hole 11, thus preventing the saw from being withdrawn. By then turning the nut 9 and drawing the bolt backwardly the rear end of the saw will be drawn into the slot 4 and firmly locked to the handle. The length of the socket 2 is sufficient to allow the necessary space for the fingers between the handle and the end of the saw.

If it be desired to use the saw transversely, it can be locked in this position by turning the nut 9 until the end of the saw engages



the transverse groove or channel 5 of the plate 3; but for all ordinary use the saw-blade is locked in the first-named position and in a plane parallel with the axis of the handle.

5 The device is simple. The saw is easily and firmly secured by the turning of the single nut and may be instantly disengaged when it is desired to remove it by simply loosening the nut and turning the bolt so that the two  
10 halves are allowed to open into the longer diameter of the hole through the socket-piece 2, when the pin 10 will be withdrawn from the hole 11 and the saw can be removed.

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

1. In a handle and holder for saws, a socket-piece having one end fixed directly to and projecting from the handle said piece having  
20 formed integral with its opposite end a channeled plate and said plate and piece having a hole through them essentially oval in shape, a split bolt passing through said hole and having one end threaded, and a nut upon said  
25 threaded end, one of the members of the bolt having a pin to pass through a hole in the saw-blade and the other member having a hole to receive said pin.

2. The combination with a saw-handle, of a  
30 holding device including a socket-piece fixed to the handle said socket-piece having a hole through it essentially oval in cross-section, a split bolt forming jaws to grasp the saw-blade said bolt passing through said hole and ca-  
35 pable of being axially turned to present the members of the bolt to each of the diameters of said hole whereby the members of the bolt are permitted to expand or separate when

brought into line with the long diameter of the hole and are closed upon the saw-blade 40 when brought into line with the smaller diameter of the hole, and means for securing the bolt to the handle.

3. The combination with the handle of a saw, of a socket-piece projecting therefrom 45 having a plate upon its outer end, with a groove or channel adapted to receive the end of the saw-blade, an oval hole made through the socket, a split bolt passing through said hole having a pin in one half and a coinci- 50 dent hole in the other, said halves being adapted to separate when turned to the line of the longer diameter of the hole and closable when turned to the shorter diameter whereby the saw is locked in place. 55

4. The combination with a saw-handle of a socket-piece fixed thereto having an oval hole made through it transversely to the handle, and a grooved plate at the front end adapted to receive the end of the saw-blade, a split 60 bolt, the front end of which is separable when in line with the longer diameter of the hole, a pin in one of the halves adapted to pass through a hole in the saw-blade, and a coincident hole in the other half, the sides of said 65 pin being closed together by turning into the plane of the shorter diameter of the hole, screw-threads upon the rear end of the bolt and a nut by which the bolt is drawn back to lock the edge of the saw-blade in the groove. 70

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD L. LAHERTY.

Witnesses:

C. LONKEN,  
J. E. SOUCHEREAU.