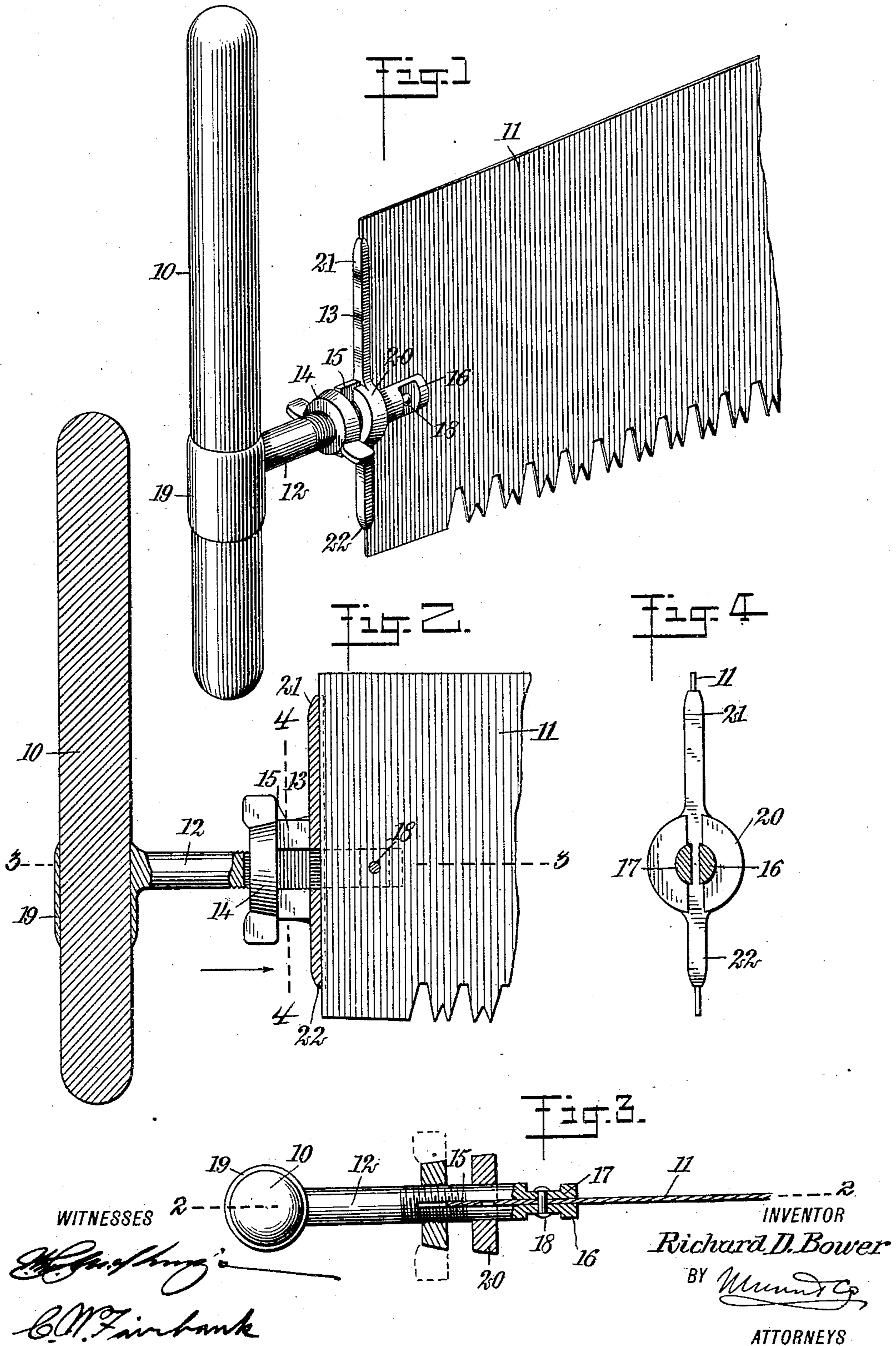


R. D. BOWER.
SAW HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

930,035.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD D. BOWER, OF OAKVILLE, WASHINGTON.

SAW-HANDLE.

No. 930,035.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed December 30, 1908. Serial No. 470,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD D. BOWER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakville, in the county of Chehalis and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Handle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the fastening means employed for securing saw handles to cross-cut saws, and the special object of the invention is to so construct the fastening means that the parts cannot become accidentally loosened; which presents no obstructions or sharp points which might injure the hand of the workman; and which can be readily disassembled to permit the removal of the handle.

The various different elements going to make up my improved fastening means have been used heretofore in devices for similar purposes, but by combining them in the particular manner herein described in detail, I produce a device possessing many advantages over any heretofore employed and with which I am familiar.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragment of a saw blade, showing my improved fastening means employed for securing the handle; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the fastening means and handle, said section being taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the fastening means, a portion of said section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

My improved fastening means is employed for securing an ordinary handle 10 to the blade of a saw 11, to hold the two rigid in respect to each other, and the fastening means embodies four separate elements, namely, a shank 12, a guard and back brace 13, a nut 14, and a wedge or slide 15. The body of the shank constitutes a threaded bolt slit at its outer end to form two branches 16 and 17 disposed upon opposite sides of the saw blade and rigidly secured thereto by a rivet or bolt 18. The outer surfaces of the two branches adjacent their free ends, are preferably cut away, so that the ends of the bolt or rivet 18 do not project beyond the plane of the surface of the bolt. The end of the shank op-

posite to the branches 16 and 17, is formed integral with a collar 19, through which the handle 10 extends, so as to hold the latter substantially parallel to the end of the saw. 60 The back brace or guard 13 is in the form of a collar 20 encircling the bolt closely adjacent the edge of the saw and having upwardly and downwardly-extending arms 21 and 22 disposed in diametrically opposite 65 directions and grooved to receive the saw edge. The wedge block 15 lies in the plane of the saw blade and in the slot through the bolt, and is movable longitudinally of said slot toward and from the saw. The wedge 70 block is formed of slightly greater thickness at its upper and lower ends than it is at the center portion, so that it cannot drop out of the slot, and can be inserted or removed only when the shank or bolt is detached from the 75 saw blade. The wedge block engages within a vertical slot in the side of the collar opposite to the saw, and thus prevents the collar from rotating, even though the arms 21 and 22 connected to said collar be out of engage- 80 ment with the saw. The nut 14 is threaded on the bolt intermediate the wedge block and the handle, and is preferably a wing nut or butterfly nut, which may be readily turned with the fingers and without necessitating the 85 employment of a wrench or other tool.

The main feature of my improved fastener is the block or slide 15, disposed intermediate the brace or guard 13 and the nut 14. If this slide were omitted, then the tightening of the 90 nut 14 into engagement with the collar 20, would tend to rotate the collar in the same direction as the nut, and this would tend to twist the saw blade in respect to the handle. Furthermore, as the collar engages with the 95 saw only along a vertical line, the tightening of the nut would tend to distort the collar at the unsupported portions of the latter. By the use of the slide 15, the rotation of the nut produces no tendency to rotation on the part 100 of the collar 20 of the brace; the pressure is applied to the brace along a vertical line and directly opposite to the line of contact between the brace and the blade.

Having thus described my invention, I 105 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination with a saw blade and a handle, of a fastening means including a bolt or shank provided with a slot to receive 110 the blade, and a collar to receive the handle, a guard or brace encircling said shank and

engaging with the edge of the saw and having
a groove or slot in the side thereof opposite to
said saw blade, a slide movable within said
slot and within said groove or slot, and a nut
5 threaded on said bolt and movable longitudi-
nally thereof into engagement with said slide.

2. In combination, a saw blade, a handle,
a bifurcated shank secured to said handle
and having branches disposed upon opposite
10 sides of the saw blade, means for securing
said branches to said blade, a collar encir-
cling said shank and movable longitudinally
thereof into engagement with the edge of the

blade, and having a groove or slot in the side
thereof opposite to said saw blade, a slide ex- 15
tending between said branches and within
said groove or slot and in the plane of the
blade, and a nut threaded on said shank and
movable into engagement with said slide.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD D. BOWER.

Witnesses:

LE ROY MYERS,
D. W. BAGSHAW.