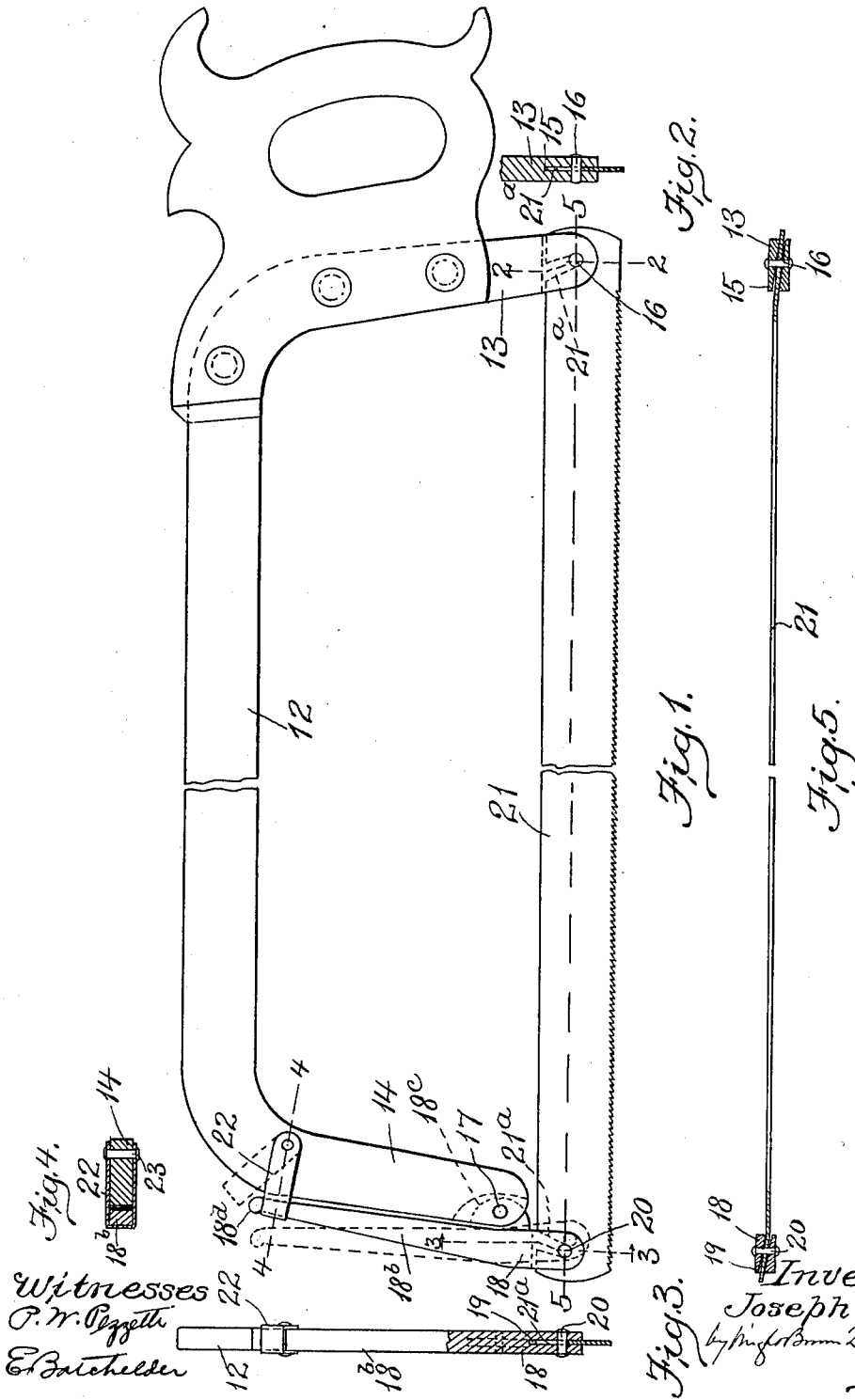


J. WOOD.
HANDSAW.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1911.

1,040,832.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.



Witnesses
P. W. Pygott
E. Batchelder

Inventor:
Joseph Wood
by *Wm. L. May*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WOOD, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

HANDSAW.

1,040,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed December 1, 1911. Serial No. 663,334.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handsaws, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates chiefly to hand saws employed by butchers for cutting meat, and it has for its object to provide improved means for detachably connecting the frame and blade of the saw, the said means being adapted to prevent the blade from rattling when in use.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a side view of a saw embodying my invention, parts of the frame and blade being broken away; Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents the back of the saw frame on which are formed an inner arm 13 and an outer arm 14, said back and arms being integral with each other and the frame formed thereby being resilient so that the arms may be forced slightly inward toward each other, and when so forced have a tendency to spring apart. The inner arm 13 is longer than the outer arm and has a blade-receiving slot 15 (Fig. 2) and an inner blade-engaging stud 16 extending through said slot. To the outer end portion of the outer arm 14 is fulcrumed or pivoted at 17 a lever having a shorter arm 18 projecting below the fulcrum 17 and below the outer end of the outer arm, and a longer arm 18^b projecting above the fulcrum, the lever being provided with an ear 18^c entering a slot in the arm 14 and receiving the fulcrum 17. The shorter arm 18 is provided with a blade-receiving slot 19 (Fig. 3) and with an outer blade-engaging stud 20 extending through said slot.

21 represents the saw blade, which is provided in the outer end portions of its back with oppositely inclined notches 21^a, 21^a.

22 represents a movable detent or latch which, as here shown, is a U-shaped metal strip formed to bestride the lever arm 18^b and outer frame arm 14, the ends of said strip being connected by a pivot 23 with the inner portion of the frame arm. When the detent is moved to the position shown by full lines, Fig. 1, it holds the lever arm 18^b against the frame arm 14, and thus holds the outer stud 20 at its maximum separation from the inner stud 16, so that said studs are caused to press in opposite directions on the inner ends of the blade notches 21^a and lock the blade in its operative position. When the detent is moved to the position shown by dotted lines, it permits the outer stud 20 to move toward the inner stud 16 and thus unlock or release the blade and permit its removal.

In applying the blade to the frame, the inner notch 21^a is first applied to the inner stud 16, and, the lever being free, the outer end of the blade is swung upwardly until its outer notch 21^a receives the outer stud 20. The longer arm of the lever is then forced inwardly against the frame arm 14 and secured by the detent 22, this operation moving the stud 20 away from the stud 16, and springing the arms 13 and 14 slightly toward each other. The superior length of the lever arm 18^b enables the muscular force of the operator to be exerted advantageously in moving the lever to secure the blade. The lever arm 18^b is provided with a slight protuberance 18^a which engages the detent 22 sufficiently to prevent accidental displacement thereof from the position shown by full lines. The pull exerted by the strained blade 21 tends to hold the said protuberance in engagement with the detent, the lever arm 18^b being adapted to be pressed inwardly toward the frame arm 14 by the operator, sufficiently to permit the upward displacement of the detent. The slots 15 and 19 in the lever arm 18 and frame arm 13 are preferably arranged obliquely, as shown by Fig. 5, so that portions of the blade inserted in said slots are deflected from the plane of the main portion of the blade and bear so forcibly against

opposite sides of the slots that chattering or rattling of the blade is prevented.

I claim:—

5 A saw frame, having slotted arms adapted to receive the end portions of a saw blade, and means for engaging and straining the blade, the blade-receiving slots being obliquely arranged and adapted to de-

flect the portions of the blade inserted therein.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

P. W. PEZZETTI.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."