No. 850,481. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

V. LOMOFF.

HANDSAW.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1907.

Fig. 1.

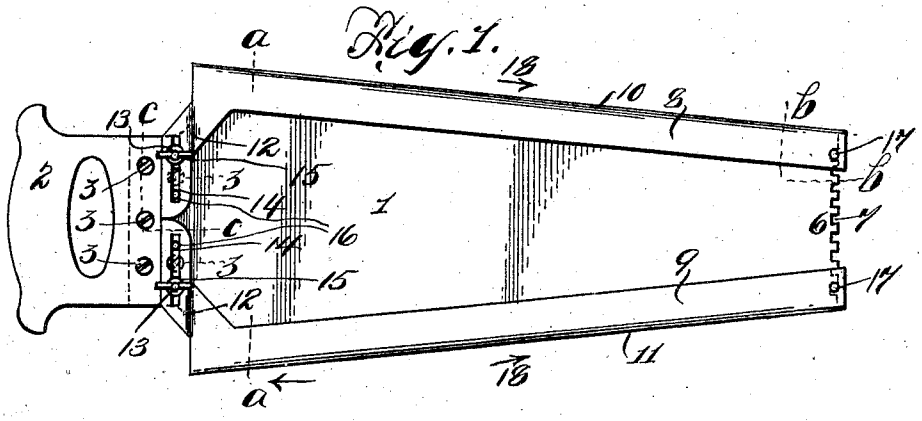


Fig. 2.

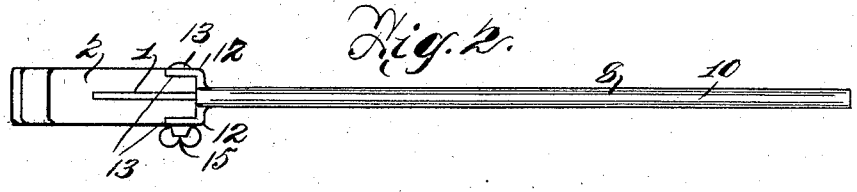


Fig. 3.

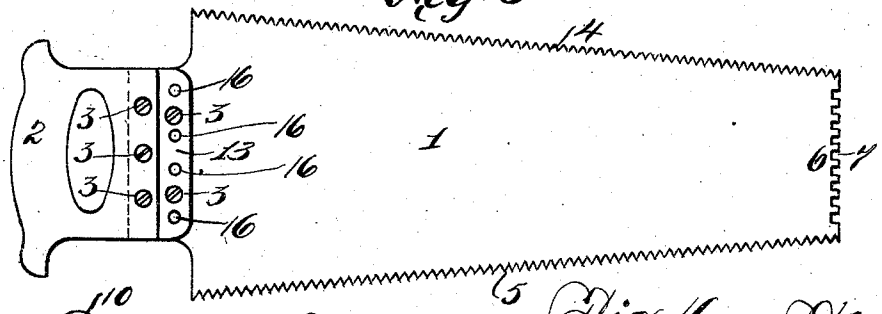


Fig. 4.

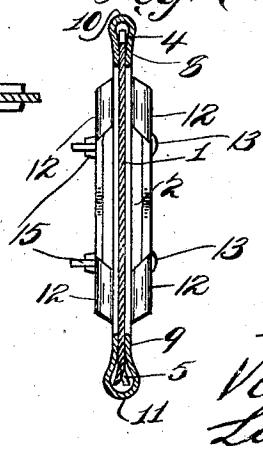


Fig. 5.

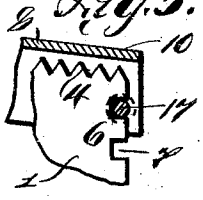


Fig. 6.

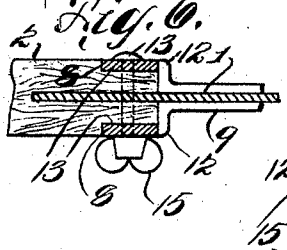
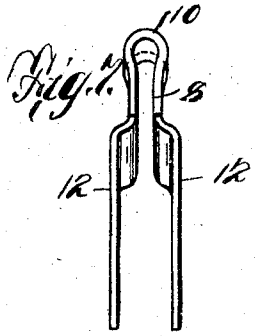


Fig. 7.



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HANDSAW.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR LOMOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handsaws, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to handsaws, more particularly to that class having oppositely-disposed sawing edges, the main object of the invention being to provide a specially-designed sheath or guard for that edge of the saw which is not being used or a pair of sheaths to cover both sawing edges when the saw is not in use.

To these and other ends, which will hereinafter appear, my invention comprises the novel features of improvement and combination and arrangement of parts, which I will now proceed to describe in connection with the accompanying drawings and finally claim.

In said drawings, Figure 1 illustrates my improved saw in side elevation, the sheaths being shown applied to protect the saw-teeth. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the saw, the sheaths being removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section thereof, the section being taken on a line *a a* in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view taken on a line *b b* in Fig. 1, showing the manner of holding the sheaths in position at the ends thereof. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional plan view, the section being taken on a line *c c* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail rear view of one of the sheaths.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates my improved saw-blade, which is held in the handle 2 by the screws 3 3 3, as shown, and which is the usual method of securing the blade in the handle. The blade 1 is toothed on the opposite edges 4 and 5, (see Fig. 3,) the edge 4 being rip and the edge 5 being crosscut, for instance. For a purpose to be hereinafter explained the end 6 of the blade 1 is notched, as at 7. When not in use, the teeth 4 and 5 are protected by sheaths 8 and 9, the top portions of the sheaths being cylindrical in contour, as at 10 and 11, to keep the sheaths out of contact with the teeth, the said sheaths being preferably made of thin metal. That portion of the sheaths which is adjacent to the handle 2 is offset, as at 12, to fit into the rabbets 13, which are formed in each side of the handle 2, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to bring the outer surface of the said sheaths flush with the surface of the handle. At the rear or handle end the said sheaths are held by the bolts 13, which pass through the handle and slots 14 of the sheaths in conjunction with the wing-nuts 15. The handle 2 is provided with a plurality of holes 16, through which the bolts 13 can pass, the said holes being in alinement with the slots 14. The function of the said holes 16 will be hereinafter explained. The front end of the sheaths 8 and 9 are provided with pins 17, which when the sheaths are applied to the blade 1 fit in the notches 7. (See Fig. 5.) When it is necessary to use either or both edges of the saw, the sheaths can be removed by taking out the bolts 13 and pulling the sheaths in the direction of the arrows 18, which action will clear the pins 17 from the notches 7. To place the sheaths in position, a reverse movement to the one described is used.

As the saw-blade is worn away by continued sharpening, the cylindrical portions 10 and 11 of the sheaths 8 and 9 can be kept in line with the teeth by lowering the sheaths, which can be done at the rear end through the agency of the holes 16 and slots 14 and at the front end through the agency of the notches 7. As the sheaths come inwardly, a new notch 7 will be entered by the pin 17. The notches 7 can be considerably closer than herein shown. The adjustability of the sheath at the handle or rear end is obvious.

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

1. A saw having the opposite edges thereof provided with teeth, the end opposite to the handle being notched, combined with sheaths adapted to cover and protect said teeth, the sheaths being provided with means adapted to engage one of said notches, the opposite end of said sheaths being provided with means adapted to adjustably secure said end to the handle of said saw.

2. A saw having the opposite edges thereof provided with teeth, the end opposite to the handle being provided with a series of notches, combined with a sheath adapted to cover and protect one of the sawing edges of said saw, said sheath being provided with means adapted to engage one of said notches,

the opposite end of said sheath being provided with slots adapted to aline with holes in the handle of said saw through which bolts are adapted to pass.

3. A saw having at its forward end a series of notches, combined with a sheath adapted to cover and protect the teeth of said saw, said sheath being provided with pins adapted to engage one of said notches, the opposite end of said sheath being provided with slots adapted to aline with holes in the handle of said saw, and bolts adapted to pass through said slots and holes.

4. A saw having the opposite edges thereof provided with teeth, sheaths adapted to cover and protect said teeth, said sheaths being adapted to engage the end of the saw opposite the handle thereof, the opposite end of said sheaths being provided with slots adapted to receive securing-bolts carried by the handle of said saw.

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