Oct. 3, 1950 K. KUEMMERLING 2,524,110

SAW SCABBARD

Filed May 16, 1949

FIG. 1

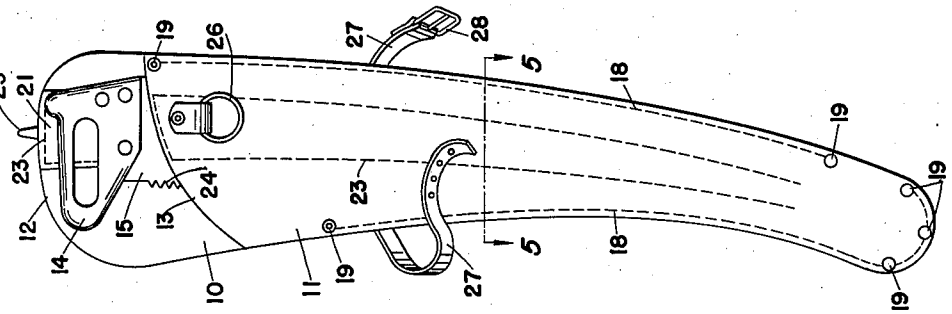


FIG. 2

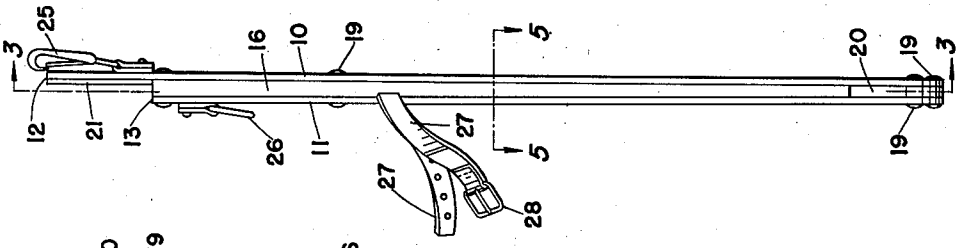


FIG. 3

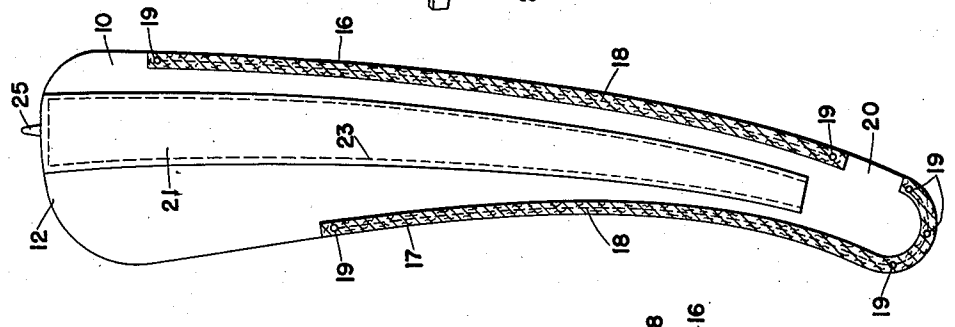


FIG. 4

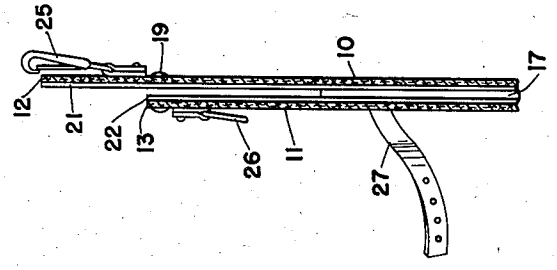
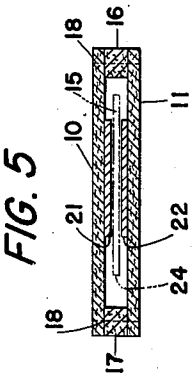


FIG. 5



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SAW SCABBARD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224—2)

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The invention relates to scabbards for saws and more particularly to a saw scabbard for use by tree surgeons, arborists, nurserymen and orchardists.

It is frequently necessary for tree surgeons and others to carry a saw up into a tree in order to remove branches therefrom, and since both hands are required for climbing in the tree, it has long been customary for such workmen to hang the saw from their belts.

However, considerable danger is incurred by this practice as in descending from a tree the saw may be deflected upward by a branch, causing injury to the workman or damage to his clothing. For this reason leather scabbards have been adopted to some extent for carrying such saws, but these scabbards have not proven entirely satisfactory as they have been quickly cut and damaged by the teeth of the saw engaging the inner surfaces of the leather scabbard.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a saw scabbard which will overcome these disadvantages.

Another object is to provide a saw scabbard which may be suspended from the belt of the user and which is provided with guard means for preventing the saw teeth from contacting the inner walls of the scabbard.

A further object is to provide such a saw scabbard having longitudinal guard strips of leather or the like upon the inner walls of the scabbard to prevent the saw teeth from coming into contact with and damaging the side walls of the scabbard.

A still further object is to provide a saw scabbard having a cleanout opening near its lower end for removing twigs, leaves, sawdust and the like which may accumulate within the lower end of the scabbard.

Another object is to provide such a scabbard with means thereon for supporting a can of paint such as is used upon trees.

The above and other objects, apparent from the drawing and following description, may be attained, the above described difficulties overcome and the advantages and results obtained by the construction, arrangement and parts which comprise the present invention, a preferred embodiment of which, illustrative of the best mode in which applicant has contemplated applying the principle, being set forth in detail in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saw scabbard embodying the invention;

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Fig. 2 an edge elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 a fragmentary sectional view through the upper portion of the improved saw scabbard; and

Fig. 5 an enlarged, transverse sectional view, taken on the line 5—5, Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring now more particularly to the construction illustrated in the drawing, in which similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout, the scabbard includes the two side members 10 and 11, preferably formed of leather such as cow hide, the inner side member 10, which is carried toward the body when the scabbard is worn, having the substantially rounded upper end portion 12 extending some distance beyond the arcuate upper edge 13 of the outer side member 11, so that the handle 14 of the saw 15 is exposed whereby it may be easily grasped to remove the saw from the scabbard.

Although the scabbard shown in the drawing is slightly curved to accommodate certain types of curved saws used in tree surgery, it should be understood that a straight scabbard embodying the features of the invention may be provided for holding the conventional straight saw.

The side members 10 and 11 of the scabbard are spaced apart by means of the spacer strips 16 and 17, of leather or the like. These spacer strips are connected to the edge portion of the side members 10 and 11, as by stitching indicated at 18 which may be reinforced by rivets 19 at opposite ends of the spacer strips and also around the lower end of the scabbard.

A cleanout opening 20 is formed in the lower portion of the scabbard, between the adjacent ends of the spacer strips, to permit the removal of twigs, leaves, sawdust and the like which may accumulate in the lower end of the scabbard.

As best shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the spacer strip 17 terminates at a point below the upper edge 13 of the outer side member 11 so as to facilitate removal of the saw from the scabbard and replacing of the saw therein.

For the purpose of preventing the teeth of the saw from coming into contact with the inner walls of the side members 10 and 11 and damaging the same, guard strips 21 and 22, extending longitudinally through the scabbard, are attached to the inner sides of the side members 10 and 11 respectively, as by stitching indicated at 23, these guard strips being preferably formed of cow hide or the like.

The saw blade 15 is received between these

guard strips, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 5, so that the saw teeth **24** are held out of contact with the side walls **10** and **11** of the scabbard, preventing damage thereto.

A harness snap **25**, of conventional design, or some equivalent device, may be attached to the upper portion of the side wall **10** for detachable connection to the belt of the user so that the scabbard with the saw therein may be conveniently worn permitting the use of both hands for climbing into trees.

If desired a ring or the like, as indicated at **26**, may be attached to the outer side of the scabbard near the upper end thereof for supporting a can of paint or the like such as is used upon trees, and in order to prevent swinging movement of the paint can relative to the scabbard, leather straps **27** and a buckle **28** may be provided for strapping the paint can against the outside of the scabbard.

Although the improved saw scabbard is designed especially for use by tree surgeons and others working in trees, it should be understood that it may be used by carpenters and similar workmen using saws while working upon scaffolds, ladders and the like.

I claim:

A scabbard for saws and the like, comprising side members, spacing strips located between

and connected to the edge portions of the side members and terminating at points spaced from the upper end of the scabbard, a clean-out opening between adjacent ends of the spacer strips at the lower end portion of the scabbard, and longitudinally disposed guard strips connected to the inner surfaces of the side members for contact with opposite sides of the saw for holding the teeth of the saw spaced from said side members, said guard strips terminating above said clean-out opening.

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