W. CLEMSON.

Improvement in Handles for Cross-Cut Saws.

No. 130,018. Patented July 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

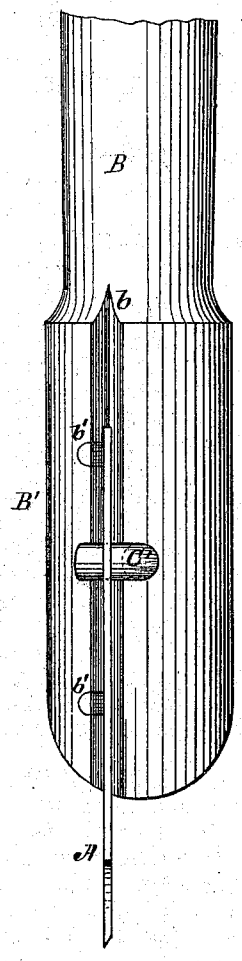
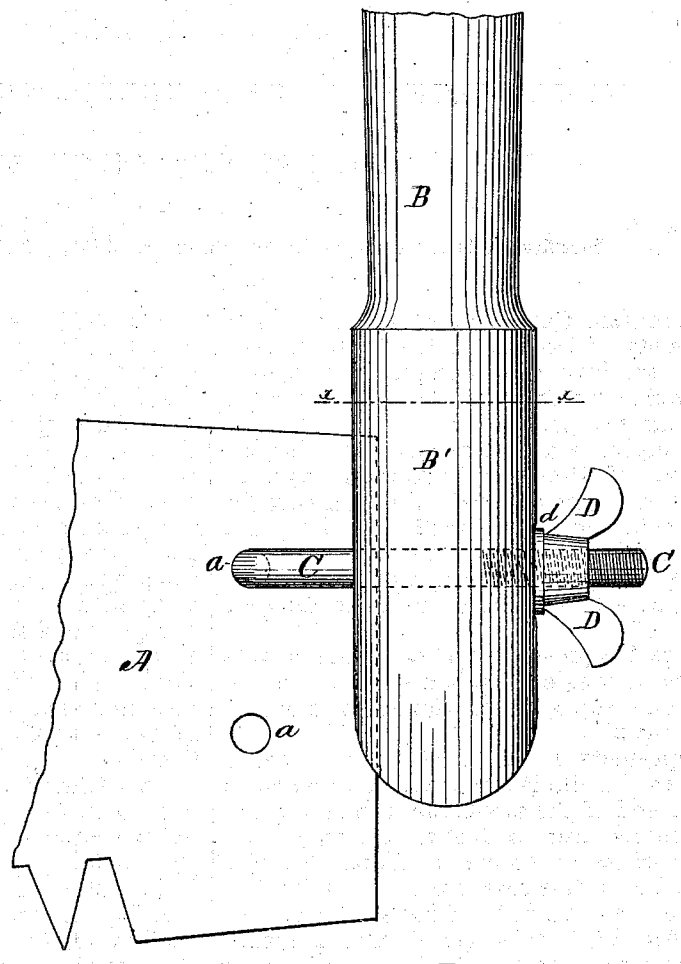


Fig. 2.



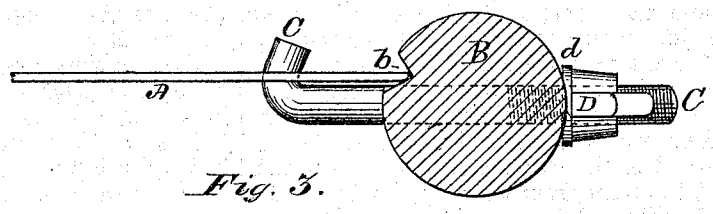


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CLEMSON, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HANDLES FOR CROSSCUT-SAWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,018**, dated July 30, 1872.

I, WILLIAM CLEMSON, of Middletown, in the county of Orange, in the State of New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Handles for Crosscut-Saws, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to cheapen the mode of attaching handles to crosscut-saws, and thereby obviate the necessity for using metal ferrules on wooden handles; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the result is obtained, as will hereinafter be more fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a view of the handle from the saw side; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; and Fig. 3, a plan view of same on line *x x* in Fig. 2.

A represents a portion of a saw-blade, to which the handle is attached. *a a* are holes at each end of the saw-blade, as made by the saw-manufacturer, to rivet the common thimble or sockets to receive the lower end of a handle, but in this case are not used for that purpose. B is a wooden handle turned at its lower end, B′, to be larger than at the main body, and has a vertical V-shaped groove, *b*, on one side to receive the end of the saw-plate A. *b′ b′* are two metal pins driven in holes in the enlarged part B′ of the handle, and filed or cut to correspond with the sides of the V-shaped groove, and are for the purpose of having the end of the saw abut against them and prevent the same from wearing into the wood of the handle. C is a hook screw-bolt, the screw-end of which goes transversely through the enlarged part of the handle, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and receives the thumb-nut D, while the hook-end C′ extends a sufficient distance from the handle to go through and hook into one of the holes *a* in the saw-plate, as seen in Fig. 3. When the several parts are thus constructed and the hook screw-bolt put through the handle, and the nut D turned on, the hook C′ put through hole *a* in the saw-blade, the thumb-nut D is then turned hard against the washer *d* and handle B, and thereby drawing the end of the saw-blade A firmly against the handle and pins *b′*, and the handle is firmly and securely attached to the saw-blade. This construction saves the expense of and does away with a costly ferrule with a projection and groove therein on one side thereof to receive and hold the end of the saw-blade, as the two pins *b′* in the groove *b* afford just as good and secure a bearing for the end of the saw as would the metal ferrule with the groove therein.

I am aware that a hook screw-bolt and nut have been used to attach a handle to a saw; but in such case there was a metal ferrule having a bearing-groove therein for the reception of the end of the saw-plate, while in this no such ferrule is used. I am also aware of patent No. 73,516, dated January 21, 1868, and disclaim the construction therein shown and described.

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

The combination of the wooden handle B, having groove *b* and pins *b′ b′* therein, and hook screw-bolt passing through it, with the saw-plate A, constructed and arranged to operate in the manner described.

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