

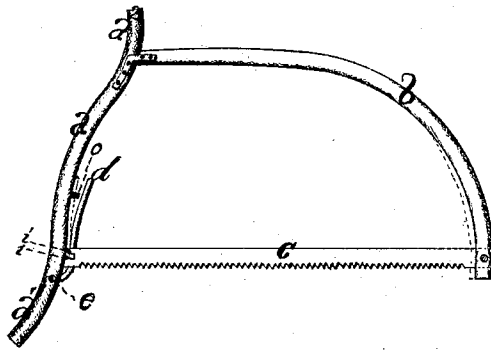
C. G. Wells,

Hand Saw.

No. 101397.

Patented Mar. 29, 1870.

Fig 1.



Witnesses.

Edwin Ellarson

Samuel F. Jones

Inventor.

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# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES G. WELLS, OF COLLINSVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 101,397, dated March 29, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CHARLES G. WELLS, of Collinsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have made certain Improvements in Hand-Saws for sawing fire-wood, of which the following is a specification.

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

My improvement consists in making the wooden frame in two pieces, one of which is made to strain the blade by its spring, and in a contrivance for locking the blade into strain and unlocking it therefrom handily.

### *Description of the Accompanying Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a side view.

### *General Description.*

The letter *a* indicates the handle-piece, which the right hand of a right-handed person will grasp at *a*<sup>1</sup>, in the act of sawing, and the left hand at *a*<sup>2</sup>.

The letter *b* indicates what I term the "spring-piece." It is firmly fastened to the handle-piece at one end, both by a joint and by iron braces on each side. This piece is bent by any proper process into the curved form shown, the curve or bend being left just open enough to be capable of affording strain to the blade *c*, which is jointed at one end to the end of the spring-piece *b*, and at the other end to the lever *d*.

The lever *d* is pivoted to the handle-piece at *e*, and when the saw is unstrained will occupy the position or about the position shown in the figure.

To strain the saw it is only necessary to draw the lever up close to the inside of the handle-piece *a*, and

spring it into the catch *o*, which is screwed or otherwise fixed to the handle-piece. The dotted lines represent the saw strained.

The saw-blade is pivoted to the lever by a headed pin running through it into the lever.

There are other holes, two of which, *i* and *i*, are seen in the drawings, for this headed pin to run through, and so arranged with reference to each other that, by changing the pin from one to the other, the strain of the saw can be increased or decreased at will.

It is obvious that either or both the pieces *a* and *b* may be made of metal, as well as wood.

The advantages of this construction over the old are:

First, it has fewer parts.

Second, it can readily be constructed to saw larger sticks.

Third, it can be strained and unstrained more readily.

### *Claim.*

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the handle-piece *a*, spring-piece *b*, blade *c*, provided with the adjusting holes *i*, more or less in number, lever *d*, and catch *o*, the whole being constructed substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

Dated February 3, A. D. 1870.

CHARLES G. WELLS.

Witnesses:

OZRO Z. HUGINS,  
WM. W. BEDWELL.