

A. C. MARTIN.
Saw-Handle.

No. 163,325.

Patented May 18, 1875.

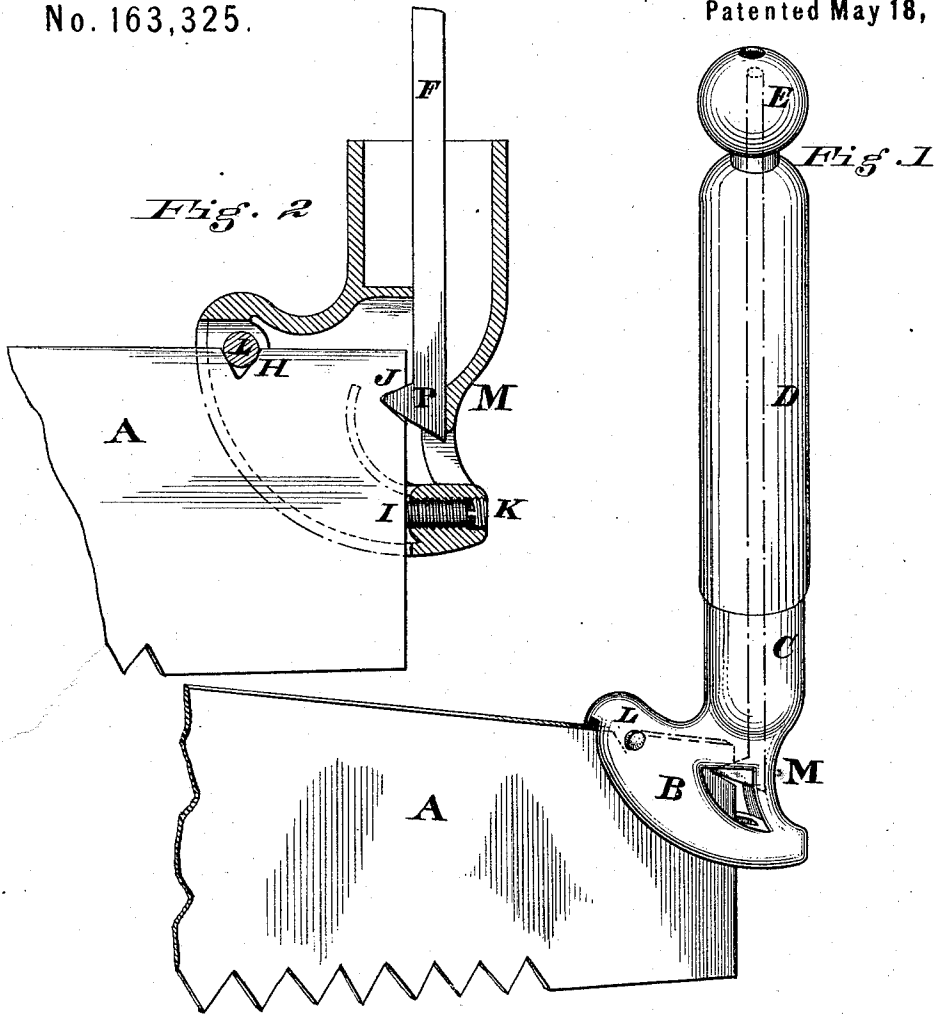
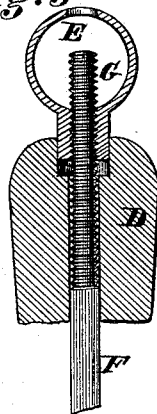


Fig. 3



Attest
E. E. Wood
John S. Coombs

Inventor
Alexander C. Martin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. MARTIN, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,325**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed April 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. MARTIN, of Hamilton, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Handles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a novel method of attaching handles to crosscut-saws and other instruments, the object of which is to make a cheap and durable device, which can be readily attached, avoiding the drilling of holes in the saw-blade and the use of rivets, allowing the handle to be readily detached and its position upon the saw reversed.

My present invention relates to saw-handles constructed according to the Letters Patent granted to me April 23, 1872, No. 125,899; and consists in fitting the socket of the handle to one of the corners of the blade, having two bearing-points, one upon each of the opposite angles of the edge of the blade. The attachment of the handle is secured by a notch or recess in each edge of the blade, one for engaging with a stationary catch, the other with an adjustable catch, which is regulated by a screw-rod passing up through the center of the handle, having a tightening-nut upon the end of the screw-rod, thereby forming a triangular bearing attachment of the handle to one corner of the blade.

A set-screw is placed in the heel of one of the bearings of the socket to adjust the handle vertically.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, with dotted lines, showing the handle attached to a saw-blade. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of Fig. 1, with the nut and screw-rod removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the center of the top part of the handle, with the screw-rod and nut attached.

A represents the blade of an ordinary crosscut-saw. H represents a notch filed or cut in the upper edge of the blade of the saw. J represents a notch in the edge of the opposite angle of the blade. These notches or recesses

may be of any desired contour. B C represent a metal socket, with triangular-shaped flanges B fitting loosely upon each side of the blade at one corner thereof. L represents a pivot or stop passing through flanges B, and resting in notch H of the blade. I represents that part of the blade which is between flanges B, and against which set-screw K bears. This set-screw is used simply for regulating the vertical position of the handle. J represents a notch or recess cut or filed in the end of the blade A. D represents the wooden portion of the handle, the lower end of which should be tenoned into the socket C. F represents a screw-rod passing through the center of handle C D. P represents a catch or stop attached to the lower end of rod F; and E represents a ball-nut for adjusting the screw-rod, and connecting the handle to the blade. It is evident that rod F and catch P may be extended to the bottom of the blade, and notch J cut in on the under side instead of at the end; but this would require a large increase of material without a corresponding gain.

It is also obvious that the notches and catches or stops may be of various shapes, and their position variously changed, and still the same general results will be accomplished so long as they are employed upon opposite angles of the blade.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The socket B C, having the pivot or top L, resting in notches in the top of the saw-blade, and screw K, bearing against the end of the latter, in combination with the adjustable rod F, having the catch P, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of April, 1875.

ALEXANDER C. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN O'GARA,
E. E. WOOD.