

936,491.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

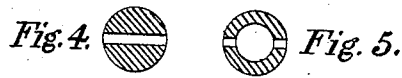
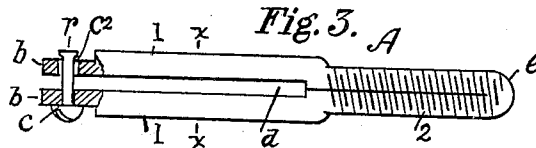
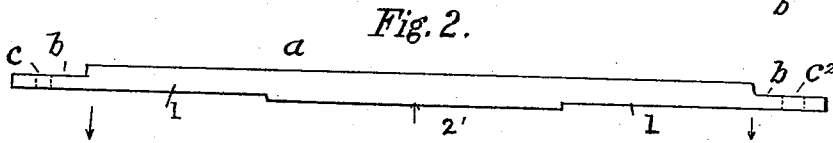
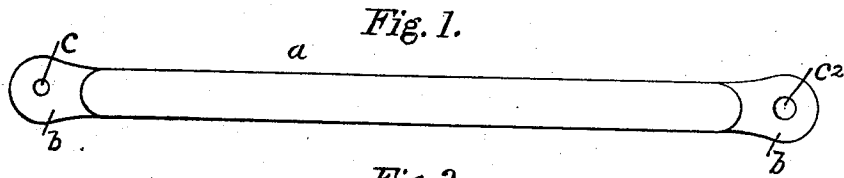


Fig. 6.

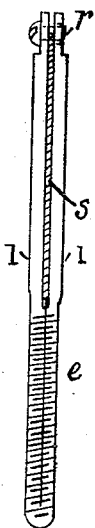


Fig. 7.

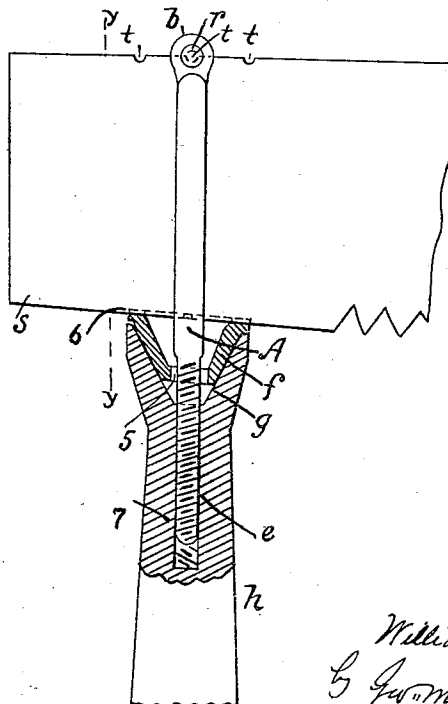
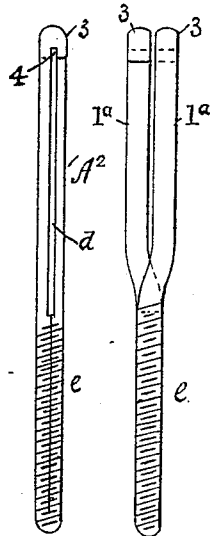


Fig. 8. Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR, OF GIRARD, PENNSYLVANIA.

HANDLE FOR SAWS.

936,491.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed January 19, 1909. Serial No. 473,177.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, residing at Girard, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain

5 Improvements in Handles for Saws, of which the following is a specification.

The invention about to be described refers to hand saws and to the particular type known as cross-cut saws, which are provided with detachable handles at each end, by means of which the blade is drawn back and forth.

The invention has especial reference to the handles of cross-cut saws and to a means of construction whereby the same is simplified and made cheaper. Such handles are provided with a grasping clip one end of which embraces both sides of the blade and clasps the same over the upper edge or through its substance, its lower or shank part being screw-threaded and engaging a nut in a handle, which on being turned around brings the clip hard up between its extreme end and an abutment on the handle, and so holds the blade firmly.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a grasping clip, made from thin rod or semi-tubing of a standard width or diameter which is put through a series of quick mechanical manipulations and then its ends doubled upon each other so that the faces are brought together and in this position a thread is cut upon the shank, and a complete clip is provided of much neater appearance, and at very much less cost than the ordinary kind.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a top and side view of a blank partly constructed. Fig. 3 is a side view of a complete grasping clip, partly in section. Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections on line $x-x$ of the previous figure. Fig. 6 is a section on line $x-x$ of the previous figure, without the handle. Fig. 7 is a side view of the clip partly in section, attached to a handle, and associated with a saw blade. Figs. 8 and 9 are end and side views of a modification.

50 In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2 represent top and side views of a blank clip partly constructed; the blank is made from a piece of metal of standard width or diameter preferably semi-circular, and as indicated in

Figs. 4 and 5 may be cylindrical or tubular in shape or cross-section, and may be and preferably is stamped up in dies, a central portion 2 of one side being thicker than the ends 1, 1, while the extreme ends are flattened, as b, b , and perforated, one perforation c being smaller in diameter than the other c^2 . The blank thus formed is bent on each side downward from the central arrow (Fig. 2) as indicated by the downward pointing arrows at the ends, until the surfaces of the shank portion e comes closely together, thus leaving a space d from the shank to the ends b, b , the perforations c and c^2 registering with each other. The shank e has a screw thread 2 cut upon it, and a rivet r is passed through the perforation c into the larger one c^2 and has its end upset so that while it may pass through c^2 it cannot through c .

Fig. 7 shows the end of a cross-cut saw blade s , having on its upper edge notches t, t, t , into one of which rests the rivet r , after the clip A has been sprung over each side of the blade. A handle h , represented as of metal internally screw-threaded as 7, has a flaring entrance, in which rests the hollow cone-piece f whose end is provided with notches 6, adapted to inclose the lower edge of the blade s . When therefore the clip A is unscrewed from the handle h which serves as a nut thereto, it can be sprung over the blade, as previously stated, and the rivet passed into the larger hole c^2 , and the handle turned about until the shank of the clip A brings the adjustable cone-piece f up hard against the lower edge of the blade, the latter resting in the notches 6 of the cone-piece, while the handle part is rotated. The handle is thus adjustably secured to the blade.

The Figs. 8 and 9 show a modification of the clip, A^2 , in which the ends $1^a, 1^a$ are offset relatively to one another, and their ends are turned over to provide the hooks 3, 3, into the bight 4 of which the upper edge of the blade may rest. This clip is made in a similar manner to the first one described, from a piece of semi-circular metal leaving the space d for the reception of the saw-blade. In both examples it will be seen that the same idea is carried out of starting with standard sizes of bars and forming them from the outside, and then folding them together to make a complete device.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A saw handle yoke bar made from one piece of metal bent centrally of its length so that opposite faces are brought together, the shank portion adjacent the bend being screw-threaded, the outer portions providing a central slot beyond the shank.

2. A saw handle yoke bar made from a strip of metal of even thickness, a portion of one side cut away from each end leaving a central portion untouched, the extreme ends of the opposite side made thinner and perforated, the said strip being bent centrally of its length and the faces of the uncut central portion being brought together and externally screw-threaded.

3. A saw handle yoke bar made from one piece of metal bent centrally of its length so that opposite faces are brought together, the shank portion adjacent the bend being screw-threaded, a central slot being provided from the shank toward the ends, the said ends flattened and perforated, and a rivet

extending through the perforations and held by one of the perforations but adapted to pass through the other perforation.

4. A saw handle yoke bar comprising a clip made from one piece of metal bent centrally of its length and having opposite faces adjacent the bend brought together and forming a shank portion, said shank portion being externally screw-threaded, a central slot being provided from the shank toward the ends, the said ends being flattened and perforated, a rivet extending through the perforations, and a hollow handle internally screw-threaded and provided with an adjustable abutment device, as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this fourteenth day of January 1909.

WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

E. B. WILLIS,

W. T. RYMAN.