

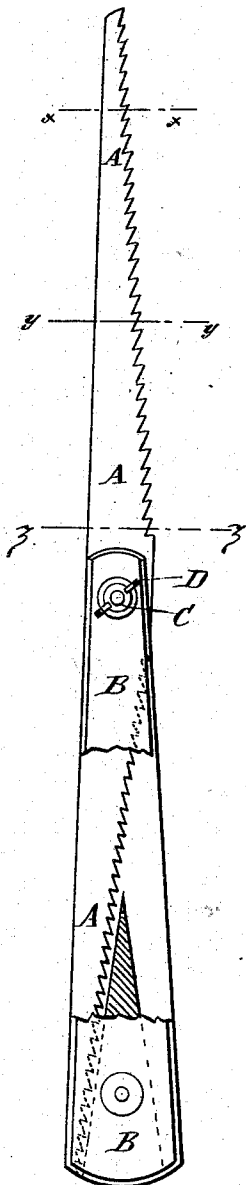
(Model.)

C. BUSH.  
COMPASS SAW.

No. 252,179.

Patented Jan. 10, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



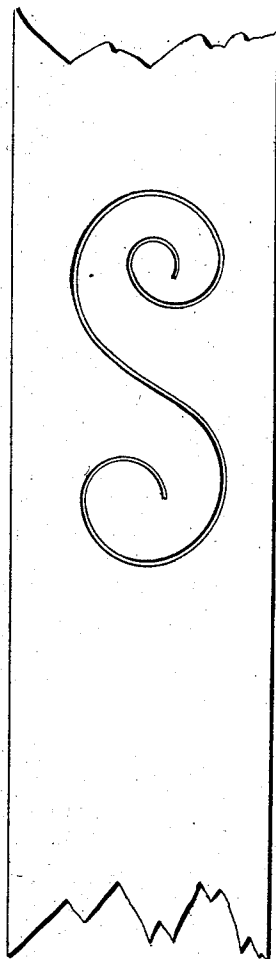
*Fig. 6.*



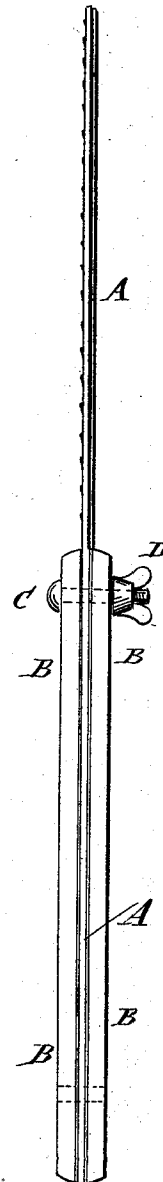
*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*C. Bush*  
BY *Munn Ho*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BUSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ALEXANDER L. WHITELAW, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMPASS-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,179, dated January 10, 1882.

Application filed May 21, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES BUSH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in  
5 Compass-Saws, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement, part of the handle being broken away. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are cross-sections of the saw-blade, taken respectively through the lines *x x*, *y y*, and *z z*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the saw-blade, taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 1, showing the blade in position for use. Fig. 7  
15 is a corresponding cross-section taken through the other part of the blade when reversed. Fig. 8 is a view illustrating the use of the improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the cutting of curved saw-kerfs.

The invention consists in constructing a compass-saw of a blade tapered from the center toward each end, curved transversely with a curve gradually decreasing in size from the center toward each end, and pivoted at its center by a clamping-screw to a handle grooved upon its opposite edges, so that larger and smaller curves can be sawed by the same saw, and a curved kerf can be continued in a curve in the opposite direction, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the saw-blade, which is tapered from its center toward each end, and has teeth formed upon the inclined edges of both halves or parts. The two parts of the blade A are curved transversely with a curve gradually decreasing in size from the center toward the ends, as shown in Figs. 5, 4, and 3. With this construction, by using different parts of the blade larger or smaller curves can be cut, and by reversing the blade the kerf can be continued upon a curve in the opposite direction,  
45 as illustrated by Fig. 8.

B is the handle, which is grooved upon the

opposite edges, as shown in Fig. 1, so that either part of the blade A can be shut into the said handle, according as one or the other part of the said blade A is to be used. The handle B can be made in one piece or in two or more pieces, as may be desired or convenient.

The blade A is secured to the handle B by a bolt or screw, C, which passes through the forward end of the said handle B and through the center of the said blade A, and has a hand-nut, D, screwed upon its forward end, so that the blade can be securely clamped in place when in use, and can be readily loosened and reversed, when desired, by loosening the said  
60 nut D.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A compass-saw constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the blade A, tapered from the center toward each end and curved transversely with a curve gradually decreasing in size from the center toward each end, the handle B, and the clamping-screw C D, as set forth.

2. In a compass-saw, the saw-blade A, tapered from the center toward each end and curved transversely with a curve gradually decreasing in size from the center toward each end, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby larger and smaller curves can be cut with the same saw, as set forth.

3. In a compass-saw, the combination, with the saw-blade A, tapered from the center toward each end and curved transversely with a curve gradually decreasing in size from the center toward each end, of the handle B, grooved upon its opposite edges, and the clamping-bolt C D, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the saw-blade can be reversed to continue a kerf in a curve in the opposite direction, as set forth.

CHARLES BUSH.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
C. SEDGWICK.