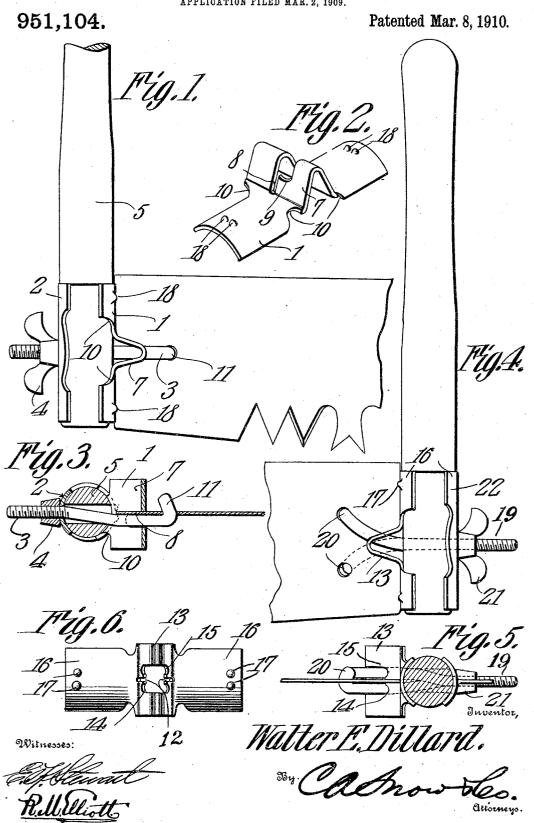
W. E. DILLARD. SAW HANDLE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WALTER E. DILLARD, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

SAW-HANDLE.

951,104.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. DILLARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Saw-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to saw handles, and more particularly to one adapted for use in connection with cross cut saws.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel form of clamping member for holding the saw assembled with the handle, the construction of the clamping member being such as not only to positively hold the saw against lateral or axial movement when in use, but also to reinforce the saw-engaging bolt in such a manner as positively to hold it from accidental separation from the saw, should the handle be subjected to violent lateral strains or twisted force.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in the saw-handle embodying the clamping member provided with an outstanding boss slotted to admit a saw, one of the walls of the slot being cut away to provide a bolt-reinforce. From a stand-point of cheapness of production, and ease of manufacture, the clamping members, are constructed from heavy sheet metal, and are stamped to the appropriate form.

The invention consists, further, in the various novel details of construction of a saw handle, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, exhibiting one form of saw-handle combined with a saw-blade. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of one of the clamping members. Fig. 3 is a face view. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of a slightly modified form of the invention.

The construction of clamp shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprises a pair of clamping members 1 and 2, a bolt 3, and a winged nut 4 by which all the parts are held assembled with the handle 5.

The two clamping members 1 and 2 are stamped up from heavy sheet metal, preferably steel, and the member 2 is transversely bowed throughout its entire extent to conform to the handle 5 and is provided with a central orifice to receive the threaded end of the bolt 3. The member 1 is provided intermediate its ends with an outstanding aperoximately V shaped boss 7 that is provided with a longitudinal slot 8 to receive a saw, and which extends to the body portion of the member, one wall of the slot being laterally cut away at 9 to provide a bolterinforce, as will fully appear later on. In order to facilitate the stamping up of the boss 7, the metal of the clamping member adjacent to its base is notched at 10. The terminal portions of the plate are concaved 70 to correspond to the curvature of the handle 5.

The locking bolt 3 is off set from a point adjacent to its threaded end to the hook 11, and this latter is bent inward toward the 75 bolt in order to provide an angular crest to engage the opening in the saw, and also to prevent accidental disconnection of the hook from the saw, should the nut 4 work loose.

In the form of invention shown in Figs. 80 4, 5 and 6, the saw-receiving slot 12 of the boss 13 has both of its walls cut away to produce two bolt-reinforces 14 and 15.

The terminals 16 of the clamping members are bowed to conform to the handle, and are 85 provided adjacent each end with teats 17 between which the saw rests, and is held against any tendency to turn in use. The member 1 is provided with similar teats 18.

The bolt 19 used in connection with the 90 clamping members shown in Figs. 4-6 is provided with two hooks 20 that are approximately spaced apart to engage with the openings in the saw, and project in opposite directions. Herein shown, the shank 95 of the bolt is constructed from two pieces of metal welded together and twisted, and is threaded to receive a winged nut 21 see Figs. 4 and 5.

In assembling the parts when thus constructed, the end of the saw blade is inserted between the hooked ends of the bolt while lying in a plane at an angle to the plane of the hooks and is then turned so as to bring the openings in the blade into registry with the hooks whereupon the blade will spring over the said hooks into engagement with the same.

The clamping plate 22 used in connection with the saw handles shown in Figs. 4-6 is 110 substantially similar in construction to that shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

The advantages of the constructions herein shown are that they may be readily stamped up by machinery, and thus cheaply produced, and further will be exceedingly light, and will possess the same strength as structures of this character made from cast metal.

It will be noted by reference to Figs. 2 and 5, that the inclined portions of the bolts adjacent to the hooks bear against the wall of the reinforce at its crest, and by the wedging action secured, due to the angular disposition of the bolt, the latter will be forced against the saw blade and this in turn, against the other wall of the slot, thereby firmly clamping all of the parts together.

By providing the outstanding boss, slotted as described, the handle can be turned crosswise of the saw, thus to make the handle re-

o versible.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed is:

1. A saw-handle embodying a clamping member constructed from a sheet metal blank, the intermediate portion of which is out-struck to provide a V-shaped boss that is transversely slotted to admit a saw, one wall of the slot being partly cut away to present a bolt-reinforce.

2. A saw-handle embodying a sheet metal clamping member having an approximately V shaped boss struck up therefrom and transversely slotted to admit a saw, one of

the walls of the slot being cut away from the apex of the boss to a point adjacent to 35 its longitudinal medial line to provide a bolt-reinforce, and a bolt having the portion engaging the reinforce angularly disposed in order to secure a wedging action between it and the wall of the slot to secure 40 effective clamping of the saw in position.

3. A saw-handle embodying a sheet metal clamping member having an outstanding V-shaped boss struck up therefrom and transversely slotted to admit a saw, one of the walls of the slot being cut away to provide a bolt-reinforce, and the terminals of the member being provided with centrally disposed pairs of teats to engage the end of the saw and prevent turning of the same.

4. A saw handle embodying a clamping member having a portion struck up from its body to present a V-shaped boss, the said boss being slotted across its apex to receive a saw, and having one wall of the slot cut away to provide a bolt reinforce, and the body of the member being notched adjacent the base of the boss.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa- 60 ture in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER E. DILLARD.

Witnesses:

WILKES MADISON, R. S. SPRATLEY.