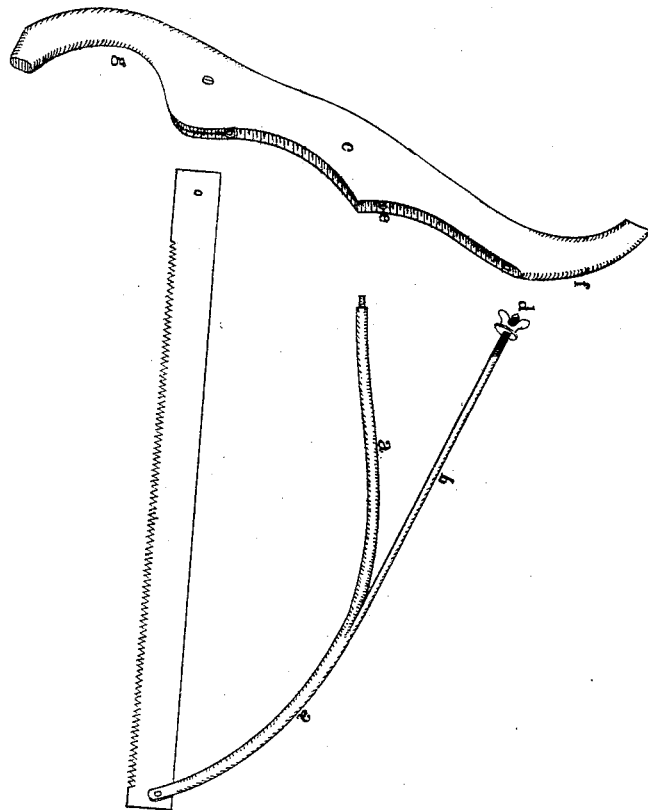


L. HANCOCK.

Improvement in Buck-Saw Frames.

No. 114,554.

Patented May 9, 1871.



Witnesses  
Thos. D. Q. Curran  
Chas. W. Feltus

Leonard Hancock  
by *[Signature]*  
Atty's

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD HANCOCK, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES NEWMAN,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUCK-SAW FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 114,554, dated May 9, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD HANCOCK, of Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement to the Buck-Saw Frame; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, with the parts separated to show the manner of connection.

The letters *a a* represent an elliptical brace. The letter *b* represents the tension-rod, which is welded on or wrought into the elliptical brace. The letter *c* represents the handle. The letter *d* represents the thumb-screw on the end of the tension-rod. The letter *e* represents a mortise in the handle, where the elliptical brace is inserted. The letter *f* represents an outward curve at the upper end of the handle. The letter *g* represents an inward curve at the lower end of the handle.

The elliptical brace *a a*, which may be of iron or other material, approximates in form the periphery of a semi-ellipse, and, with the tension-rod *b*, which is inseparably connected with it, as shown in the drawing, Figs. 1 and 2, combines the parts of the other buck-saw frames in use, known as the "remote upright," the "brace," and the "tension cord or wire." By this combination I secure greater simplicity, more firmness of tension, greater strength, and increased durability.

The handle *c* in Figs. 1 and 2 may be made of wood or other suitable material, with an outward curve, *f*, at the top, and an inward

curve, *g*, at the bottom. These curves are designed to enable the workman to stand erect while sawing wood.

The handle *c* inclines toward the saw at an angle of about forty-five degrees. As the workman stands with his left side advanced toward the wood the inclination of the handle brings both hands to a natural and equally-advanced position from his body, enabling him to make a longer thrust of the saw than can be made by any other buck-saw frame in use.

The inclination of the handle concentrates the strength of the workman upon the wood more effectually than frames now in use do, and the increased strength secured by my invention will permit this concentration without risk to the frame.

The size of my improved buck-saw frame may be varied; but the relative proportions as herein described should not be varied.

I am aware of the saw-frame patented by August Pruyn, September 11, 1860, and desire to be understood as laying no claim to anything therein shown and described.

What I do claim as new, and as an improvement on the class of saw-frames analogous to Pruyn's, is—

The saw-straining device consisting of the elliptical brace *a* and tension-rod *f*, welded together or formed in one piece, as set forth, and provided, respectively, with a tenoned and a screw-threaded end, whereby the same is adapted to be connected with the part *c*, as shown and described.

LEONARD HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. GILMAN,  
ISAAC J. PEICHMOND.