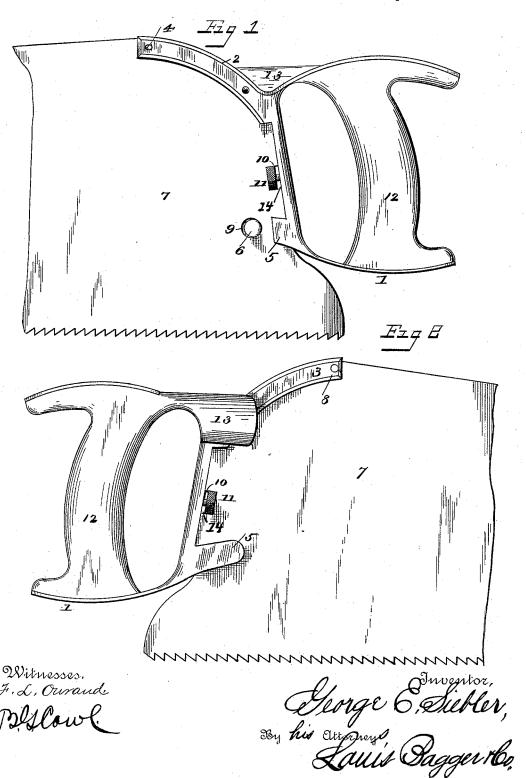
G. E. SIEBLER.

SAW HANDLE.

No. 383,376.

Patented May 22, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SIEBLER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SAW-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,376, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed March 19, 1887. Serial No. 231,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. SIEBLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Handles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a saw provided with my improved detachable handle, and Fig. 2 is a similar view seen from the other side.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the foreness

sponding parts in both the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of detachable handles for saws in which the blade is held by means of pins inserted through perforations in the blade and projecting from the handle, and it contemplates certain improvements upon the handle for which Letters Patent No. 352,937 were granted to me on the 23d day of November, 1886; and it consists, to that end, in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the frame for the handle, which is of substantially the same construction as the frame already described in the former patent, having the extension 2 at its upper end pro-35 vided with the spring 3 and pin 4, and the lower extension, 5, having the headed pin 6. The blade 7 fits with its perforation 8 upon the pin at the upper extension, and the lower perforation, 9, fits upon the pin of the lower 40 extension, and has a certain amount of play upon the same. A short screw-threaded stud, 10, projects from the middle of the forward side of the frame of the handle, and a milled thumb nut, 11, fits upon this stud, the stud 45 and milled nut projecting into a notch or recess, 14, in the inner edge of the saw-blade, the nut bearing against the inner side of the notch or recess. It will now be seen that perforation upon the lower stud, and with 50 the upper perforation secured by the upper spring actuated pin, the blade may be forced forward, bringing the perforations to bear firmly against the pins, by screwing the nut out upon the stud, so that the blade will be 55 perfectly firmly secured in the handle, all play which the spring in the former saw would allow being prevented by the stud and nut, which take the place of the spring, possessing the capability of being drawn back with-60 out possessing the yielding properties of the spring.

The grip-piece 12 of the handle is secured between the rearwardly-extending arms of the handle-frame, and the upper end of this piece 65 is provided with a forwardly-projecting cylindro-concaved extension, 13, bearing against one side of the upper arm of the handle-frame and extending to the upper extension of the frame, the said cylindro-concave extension 70 serving as a rest for the first or index finger of the hand while sawing, the grip-piece being held by the remaining three fingers, while the first finger rests in the concave side of this extension, guiding the sawing.

It will be seen that all liability of the blade becoming loosened in the handle and moving in the handle, to which the blade in the former handle would be liable, is obviated by the stud and nut, and the blade may be in 80 serted in the handle in a moment of time, and will remain held firmly in the same when once fastened.

I am aware that a saw handle has been made in which the blade had its rear edge in-85 serted into the nicks of screws, and in which a screw in the handle having a hook engaging a perforation in the blade and provided with a thumb-nut serves to draw the blade against these nicks; and I am also aware that 90 handles for saws have been formed with a depression or recess for a thumb-rest, and I do not wish to make any broad claims for such constructions; but

the nut bearing against the inner side of the notch or recess. It will now be seen that when the saw-blade is inserted with the lower with a rigid stud, 6, and a stud, 4, upon a

spring, 3, both studs engaging perforations 9 and 8 in the blade, and the blade, of a screw upon the handle projecting into a notch or recess in the rear edge of the blade, and a 5 milled thumb - nut upon the screw bearing with its face against the inner side of the notch or recess, as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. SIEBLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. LEWIS, THOMAS F. HEANEY.