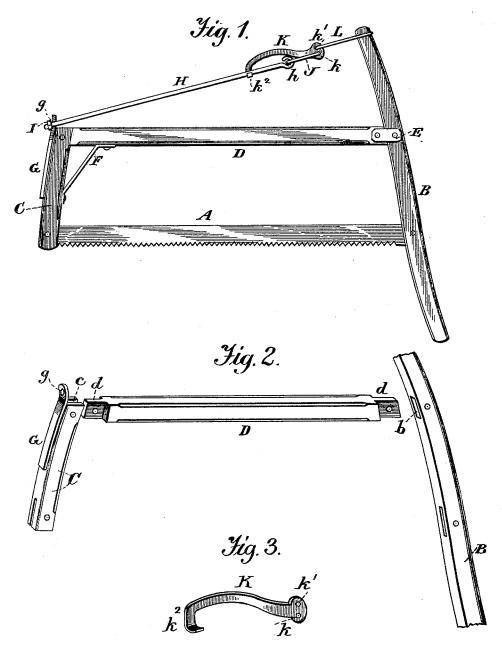
(No Model.)

M. JINCKS.
BUCKSAW.

No. 418,981.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



Witnesses. A. Rufefsert. W. Survis Inventor.
Melom Tincks
Fer
Thomas Thingson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN JINCKS, OF COHOCTON, NEW YORK.

BUCKSAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,981, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed April 25, 1889. Serial No. 308,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN JINCKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cohocton, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bucksaws; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which a part of this specification.

The invention relates to that class of buck-15 saws wherein the saw is strained by means of a lever and connecting mechanism, such as is described in Patents Nos. 315,577 and 395,367.

My improvements will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then 20 pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a detail view of the three parts of the frame, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the straining-lever.

In the drawings, A represents the saw-blade passing through slots in the lower ends of the bars BC, the handle-bar B being connected therewith by one rivet and the front bar C by

D is the spacer between the bars B C, and is provided with a tongue d at each end. These tongues fit in grooves b c of the bars and are cross-riveted to the bars. I brace the joint formed by the bars C D by the two side

35 plates E E, which have three uses-namely, first, to prevent the bar C from lateral twist

or wrench; secondly, to prevent the end of spacer D from being forced into the bar C so as to split it, and, thirdly, to hold the frame together when the blade is taken out to be 40

F is a brace riveted at one end to the bar C and at the other to the spacer D, while the plate G is riveted to the front of the short bar C and extends above it, so as to receive, in a 45 hole g, the metallic rod H, which is end-threaded to receive the nut I. The rod H has a hook h at one end to engage with a link J, which is hung in an eye k of the straininglever K. The lever has also an eye k', which 50 connects by link L with the grooved upper end of the bar B, and a hook k^2 , which catches on the rod H to keep the saw-blade taut.

I am aware that a short front bar is old; but What I claim as new, and desire to protect 55

by Letters Patent, is—

In a bucksaw, the combination, with the handle-bar B, front bar C, spacer-bar D, and the end-threaded straining-rod H, carrying nut I, of the side plates E E, arranged on each 60 side of the joint formed by the junction of the bars B D, the brace F, attached to said bars C D, and the plate G, extended above the bar C and there provided with a hole for rod H, as shown, and for the purpose set forth. 65

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MELVIN JINCKS.

Witnesses:

F. C. FOULTS, THEO. R. HARRIS.