

(No Model.)

M. E. TRUE.  
CROSSCUT SAW HANDLE.

No. 490,691.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

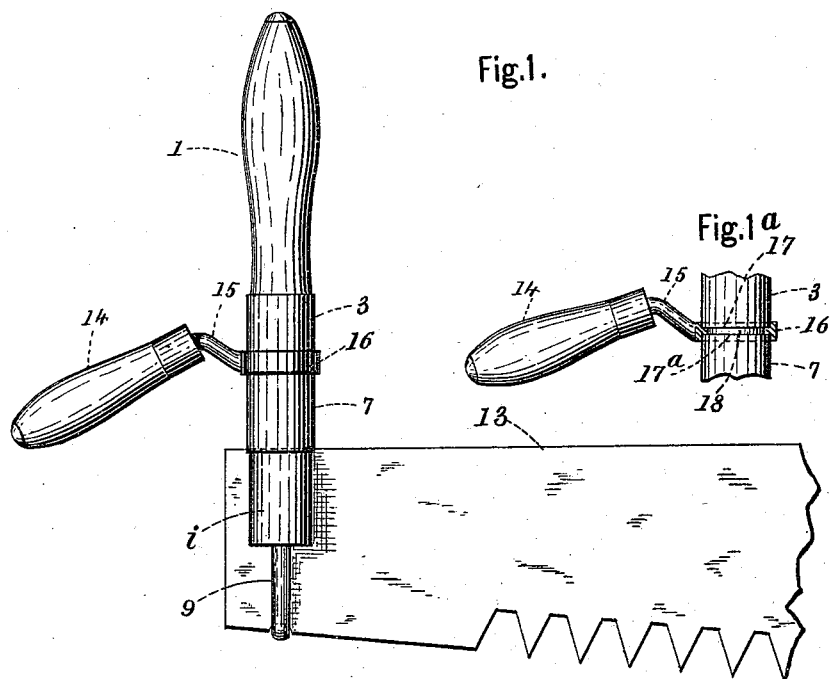


Fig. 2.

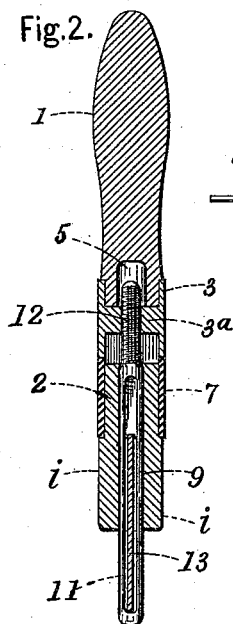


Fig. 3.

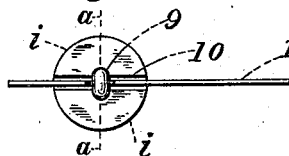


Fig. 5.

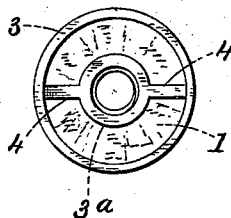
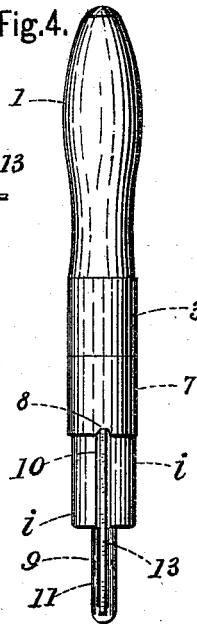


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CROSSCUT-SAW HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,691, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed April 13, 1892. Serial No. 428,968. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES E. TRUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crosscut-Saw Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in handles for cross-cut saws and will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the handle, showing it attached to a portion of a saw. Fig. 1<sup>a</sup>, is a side elevation of the removable supplementary handle, a portion being in section, showing also two portions of the larger handle between which it is connected. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the handle, in or about line *a a*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the handle and a portion of a saw to which it is attached. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the handle, showing also the rear end of the saw to which it is connected. Fig. 5 is a detached end view of the upper portion of the handle and its combined ferrule and interior screw nut.

Referring to the drawings—the upper part 1 and lower portion, 2, of the handle are constructed preferably of wood as being the lightest and most suitable material. The ferrule attached to the upper portion 1 of the handle is a combined ferrule, 3, and screw nut, 3<sup>a</sup>, connected by the radial arms, 4, the whole formed in one piece of malleable, cast iron. This ferrule is fitted to the upper handle portion by boring a hole 5, (see Fig. 2,) longitudinally into the end of the handle and then cutting a cross slot to admit the radial arms, 4, the several parts being made so that the ferrule is driven tightly in its place on the handle (see Figs. 2 and 5). The lower separable portion, 2, of the handle is provided with a plain ferrule, 7, made preferably of malleable cast iron, or other suitable well known material. At the bottom of the ferrule, 7, are two small notches, 8, located directly opposite each other at opposite sides of the ferrule. The handle portion, 2, is also constructed of wood and is provided with a central longitudinal hole made only large enough to allow the longitudinal slotted clamping rod, 9, to fit

closely therein, see Figs. 3, where a bottom end view of the device is shown. There is a slot, 10, extending centrally through the portion, 2, and from the bottom end up to the ferrule, 7. This slot is wider than the thickest saw so as to leave the two downwardly projecting portions *i i*, of the handle portion, 2, to press tightly against each side of the slotted clamping rod, 9. The slot, 11, in the clamping rod, 9, is made large enough to take in the thickest saw and is provided with a screw shank, 12, at its upper end which is adapted to screw into the nut, 3<sup>a</sup>. The object of the two portions, *i i*, of the handle portion, 2, projecting down well over the sides of the saw and clamping rod, is to hold the clamping rod rigid and thereby prevent it from springing from either side which is a serious objection in handles of this kind as heretofore constructed. Each side *i i*, being of wood will spring slightly apart as the clamping rod is drawn in, to hold the saw, 13, firmly in position, by turning the handle portion, 1, thereby turning the saw nut, 3<sup>a</sup>, and thus drawing the slotted clamping rod and saw rigidly in place.

In Figs. 1 and 1<sup>a</sup>, I have shown an auxiliary handle, 14. This handle, 14, is easily held between the two main handle portions. Rigidly secured to the handle, 14, is an angular shank, 15, at the outer end of the shank, 15, is a ring portion, 16, having a depression, 17, on the upper side and a corresponding depression, 17<sup>a</sup>, on the under side. The depression is large enough in diameter to allow the end of each ferrule 3 and 7 to pass in, while that portion, 18, (see Fig. 1<sup>a</sup>.) of the handle, 1, which passes slightly down below the ferrule, 3, passes into and fills the ring, 16. When putting this auxiliary handle, 14, in place on the handle, the handle portion, 1, is removed by unscrewing it off from the shank, 12, the auxiliary handle is then put in place on the top of the ferrule, 7, the shank is then inserted into the nut, 3<sup>a</sup>, and the handle screwed on again, the whole being screwed up tight as shown in Figs. 1 and 1<sup>a</sup>. The auxiliary handle is thus made easily removable so that the main handle can be either used with it or without it.

I claim as my invention.

1. A saw handle consisting of two parts, the upper portion having a screw nut secured

within its connecting end and the lower portion provided with a clamping rod for holding the saw, having at its upper end a screw shank adapted to screw into the nut for drawing the  
5 saw and handle portions together, in combination with an auxiliary handle having at the end of the shank projecting therefrom a ring portion provided with depressions into which the end portions of the handle fit when  
10 secured rigidly together, substantially as described.

2. A cross-cut saw handle, consisting of an upper handle portion provided with a ferrule having a screw nut connected by arms with  
15 the ferrule so as to be in one piece with it, longitudinal and cross openings in the end of the handle adapted to receive the ferrule, its

connecting arms and nut, in combination with a slotted longitudinal clamping rod a lower handle portion provided with a ferrule at its  
20 upper end having notches to receive the top of the saw blade and a split portion below the ferrule extending down over each side of and clamping closely to the slotted longitudinal  
25 clamping rod and a screw on the clamping rod adapted to screw into the nut in the upper handle, whereby the saw is rigidly drawn in place and the clamping rod is firmly secured  
30 between the split portions of the lower portion of the handle, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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