No. 646,480. Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

J. W. WILKINSON.

HANDSAW ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

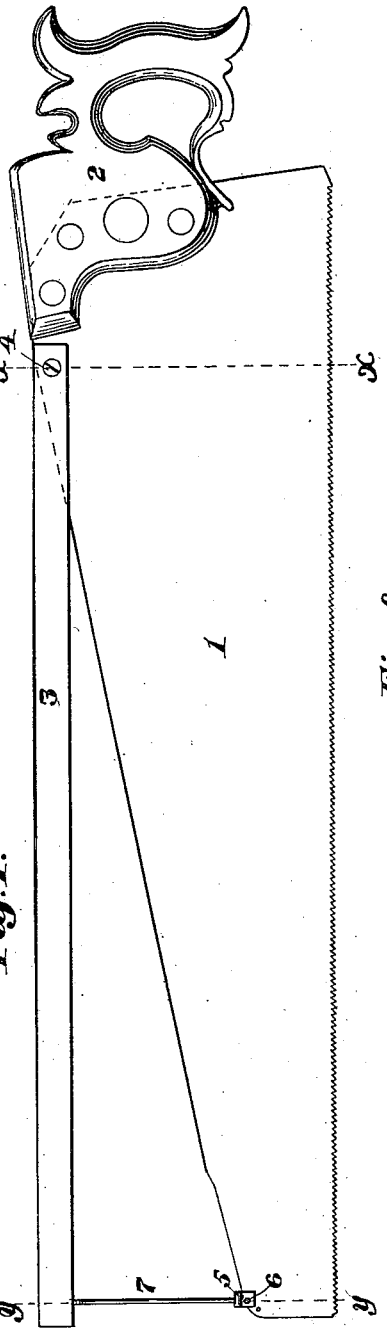

Fig. 1.

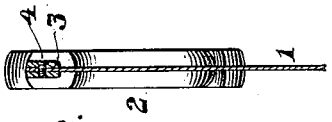

Fig. 2.

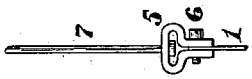

Fig. 4.

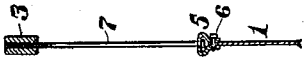

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Walter E. Lombard
James A. Woodbury

Inventor:
John W. Wilkinson
by N. E. Lombard
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WILKINSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

HANDSAW ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,480, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed December 29, 1899. Serial No. 741,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. WILKINSON, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handsaw Attachments, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to handsaw attachments designed to adapt the ordinary handsaw of the type usually termed a "panel-saw" to use in miter-boxes, and is especially designed for use in connection with the miter-box which forms the subject-matter of another application of mine of even date herewith; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claims hereto appended and in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of a "panel-saw," so called, with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *x x* on Fig. 1 looking toward the handle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *y y* on Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a partial end elevation drawn to an enlarged scale.

In the drawings, 1 is the saw-blade, and 2 is the handle, of a panel-saw of well-known construction. A guide-bar 3, preferably of hard wood, has a slit formed in the center of its under side at one end to receive the upper edge of the saw-blade near the handle and is pivotally secured to said saw-blade by the screw-pivot 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The tip or narrow end of the saw-blade 1 has secured thereto the metal clip 5 by means of the screw 6, said clip embracing the headed end of the stay-rod 7, the upper end of which is threaded and screwed into the movable end of the guide-bar 3, so that by revolving said rod 7 said bar 3 may be adjusted about the screw-pivot 4 to bring said bar into accurate parallelism with the toothed edge of the saw-blade, which is an essential feature, because the line of the toothed edge of said blade is liable to considerable variations due to repeated sharpenings of the teeth.

A saw such as shown and described is much preferable to the ordinary "back-saw," so called, having a blade of uniform width and a steel back firmly secured thereon throughout the entire length of the blade, because of the greater length of stroke that can be obtained and also the greater depth that can be sawed without the back coming in contact with the work. Another advantage is that the back bar can always be maintained in substantial parallelism with the toothed edge of the saw-blade, which cannot be the case with the ordinary back-saw because of the repeated sharpenings to which the saw must be subjected and which is not always evenly distributed over the entire length of its toothed edge. Another advantage is that my improved saw is much cheaper than a large-sized back-saw of ordinary construction.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A saw for cutting miters having in combination a blade tapering in width; a guide-bar arranged parallel to the toothed edge of said blade and pivoted at one end to the upper edge of said blade near the handle; and adjustably connected at its other end by a stay-rod to the upper edge of said blade at its narrowest end.

2. The combination of the tapering saw-blade 1; the bar 3 pivoted at one end to said blade near the handle; the looped clip 5 secured to said blade at its narrow end; the stay-rod 7 provided with a head at one end embraced by said clip and having its other end threaded and screwed into the bar 3 at the end thereof opposite to its pivotal connection to said saw-blade.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 26th day of December, A. D. 1899.

JOHN W. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:
N. C. LOMBARD,
J. A. BACON.