

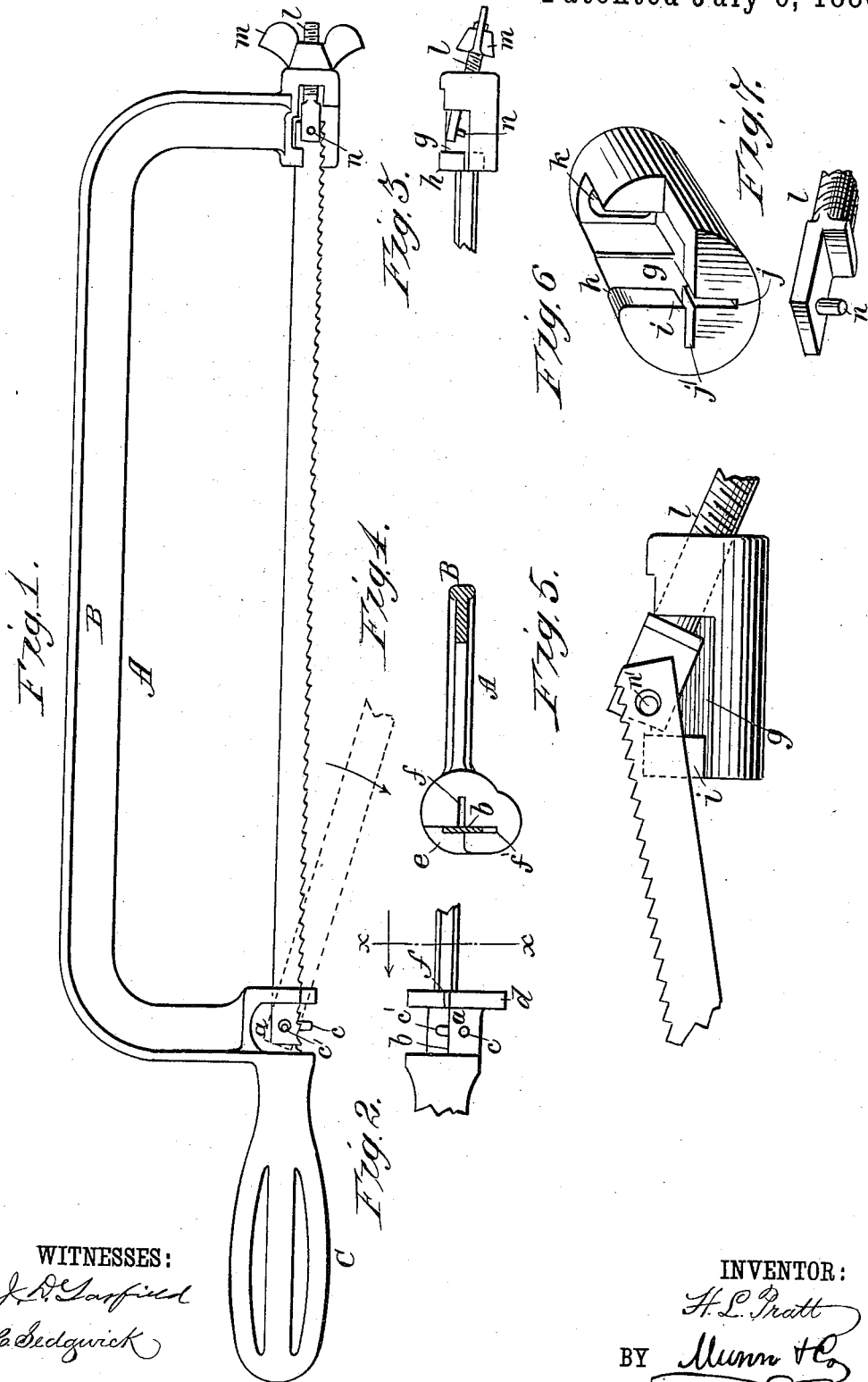
(No Model.)

H. L. PRATT.

SAW FRAME.

No. 345,256.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. PRATT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,256, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed March 27, 1886. Serial No. 196,837. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. PRATT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saw-Frames, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved saw-frame. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of part of one end of the saw-frame. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of part of the opposite end of the saw-frame. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on line *xx* in Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the end of the saw-frame, showing the saw-strainer. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the strainer end of the saw-frame. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the head of the straining-bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective device for holding hacksaws, and other saws which are strained endwise in bowed frames.

My invention consists in a saw-frame having at one end a rectangular saw-support formed on two radii of a circle of which the edge of the saw is the center, the support being provided with studs projecting from its two faces at right angles with each other, for receiving the eye of the saw in either of the two positions in which the saw may be placed; also in the combination, with the support, of a flange formed thereon and provided with two radial slots arranged at right angles with each other, for receiving the body of the saw-blade and supporting it in either of its two positions.

It also consists of a socket on the straining end of the saw-frame, provided with slots arranged at right angles with each other and in the same plane as the slots at the opposite end of the saw-frame, and having an oblong hole axially in line with the saw for receiving the straining-bolt, which carries a pin for engagement with the eye in that end of the saw, and is offset to bring the center of the bolt in line with the plane of the saw, all as hereinafter more fully described.

The frame A has a bowed body, B, of the usual form, and a handle, C, formed on or attached to the body of the frame. At a point preferably opposite the inner end of the handle is formed a rectangular saw-support, *a*, having one side parallel with the plane of the saw-frame, and having the angle *b* parallel with the cutting-edge of the saw. The two faces of the support *a* are provided with studs *c c'*, projecting a short distance therefrom, for receiving the eye of the end of the saw. At the end of the support *a*, and at right angles thereto, is formed a flange, *d*, having a rectangular notch, *e*, reaching down to the angle *b*, and provided with slots *f f'*, which coincide with the faces of the support *a*, and are adapted to receive the blade of the saw. When the saw is placed approximately at right angles with the frame A, and its eye is placed on the stud *c'*, it may be swung around, with the stud *c'* as a pivot, into the slot *f'*. The stud *c'* sustains the saw-blade against longitudinal movement in one direction, and the slot *f'*, into which the blade is received, keeps the blade in the plane of the saw-frame. When it is desired to arrange the saw-blade at right angles to the plane of the saw-frame, the eye of the saw is placed on the stud *c* when the saw is approximately at right angles with the saw-frame, and is then swung around into the slot *f*, as shown in Fig. 4. The opposite end of the saw-frame contains a chamber, *g*, at the end of which there is a flange, *h*, having a rectangular notch, *i*, corresponding in position to the notch *e* in the opposite end of the frame, and from the angle of the rectangular notch slots *j j'* extend outward radially at right angles with each other, for receiving the blade of the saw, as in the case of the support at the opposite end of the frame. At the opposite end of the chamber *g* is formed an oblong hole, *k*, for receiving the straining-bolt *l*, which extends through the hole *k*, and is provided with a wing nut, *m*, on its outer end. The inner end of the bolt, which is received in the chamber *g*, is offset, and provided with a stud, *n*, for receiving the eye in the end of the saw. After one end of the saw-blade is received on the support *a* and swung around into one of the slots *f f'* the opposite end of the saw is received in one of the slots *j j'*, when the strain-

ing-bolt *l* is placed in the position represented in Fig. 3 upon the outer side of the saw-blade, and is then swung around into the axial line of the saw-support, with the stud *n* in the eye of the saw, when the saw may be strained by turning the wing-nut. The straining-bolt *l* may be readily turned to engage the saw in either of the two positions in which it may be placed, Fig. 5, showing the position of the bolt when the saw is at right angles with the frame.

My improved saw-frame permits of readily adjusting the saw-blade in the plane of the saw-frame or in a plane at right angles to it, and will always hold the ends of the saw parallel with each other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a saw-frame, a support, *a*, having one or more faces, against which the saw is received, and one or more studs supported at one end only, for receiving the eye of the saw, and a flange at the inner end of the support provided with one or more slots for receiving

the blade of the saw, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a saw-frame, the support *a*, provided with two faces arranged at right angles with each other, and having studs *c c'* projecting from its faces, and a notched flange, *d*, arranged at the inner end of the support, and provided with slots *f f'*, at right angles to each other, parallel with the faces of the support, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A saw-frame, *A*, provided with a rectangular saw-support, *a*, having studs *c c'* and the notched and slotted flange *d*, and having in the opposite end of the frame the chamber *g*, with the notched and slotted flange *h* arranged at the inner end thereof, with the oblong aperture *k* in the outer end thereof, and the offset straining-bolt *l*, provided with the pin *n*, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY L. PRATT.

Witnesses:

EDGAR TATE,

EDW. M. CLARK.