

L. SHEPARD.  
Cross-Cut Saw-Handle.

No. 168,421.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

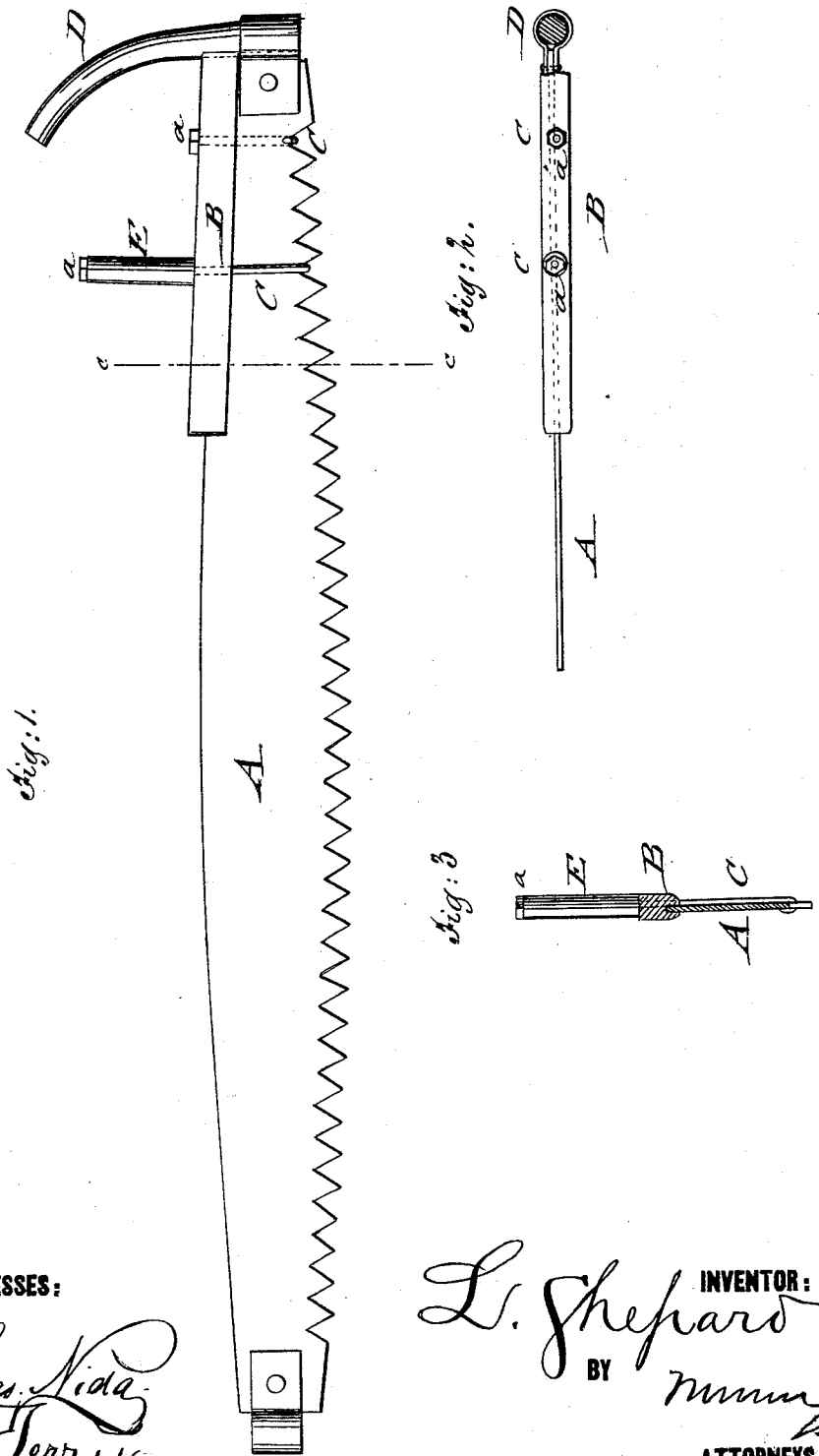


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*A. F. Terry*

L. Shepard INVENTOR:  
BY *Munnell*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS SHEPARD, OF MACE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND D. W. KENNEDY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CROSSCUT-SAW HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,421, dated October 5, 1875; application filed July 24, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS SHEPARD, of Mace, Montgomery county, Indiana, have invented an Improvement in Crosscut-Saw Handles, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a crosscut-saw, with my improved handle attachment. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on the line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A represents a crosscut-saw of the usual size, which may be worked by one or two men, as desired. When the saw is intended to be worked by one man only a stiffening back-piece, B, is attached at the end of the saw, it being grooved to fit on the back of the same, and retained by two rods, C, that are arranged at opposite sides of the saw-blade, so as to lock with the hook ends into the recesses of the saw-teeth. The main handle D is made of curved shape, and fastened to the blade in the usual manner, being on account of its shape more convenient than the straight handle, as it does not strain or cramp the wrists. When the saw is worked by two men a second curved handle is applied to the opposite end of the saw-blade. The stiffening back-piece B carries on an exten-

sion of the foremost rod C, a second handle, E, which, like the fastening rod, is firmly retained and detached by means of screw-nuts *a* at the upper ends of the rods. The second handle enables the operator to steady the saw, put his full strength on the same, and work the same in a quick and effective manner.

I am aware that a straight handle and back stiffener have been before used; but my curved handle D enables the operator to have his wrists in such a position as will not cramp or strain them while sawing down trees, the handle turning one fourth revolution; while, in sawing on hilly ground, the handle can be turned for the same reason, and the sawyer can move his hand to top of handle, so that when the saw is down the wrist is still in an easy position. The auxiliary handle E is employed in conjunction with back piece by a single sawyer to enable him to steady the saw and put his weight upon it so as to rapidly cut through the log. It is especially important in the starting operation, so as to make the saw take a bite upon the wood.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with crosscut-saw A, of back piece B C, and handles D E, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LEWIS SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

ENOCH T. ZINN,  
JACOB C. MARTIN.