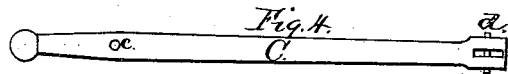
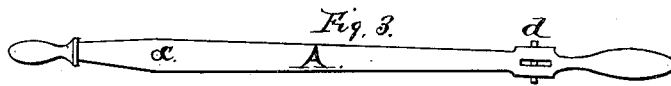
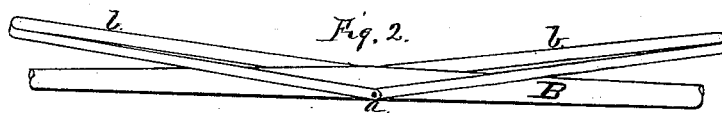
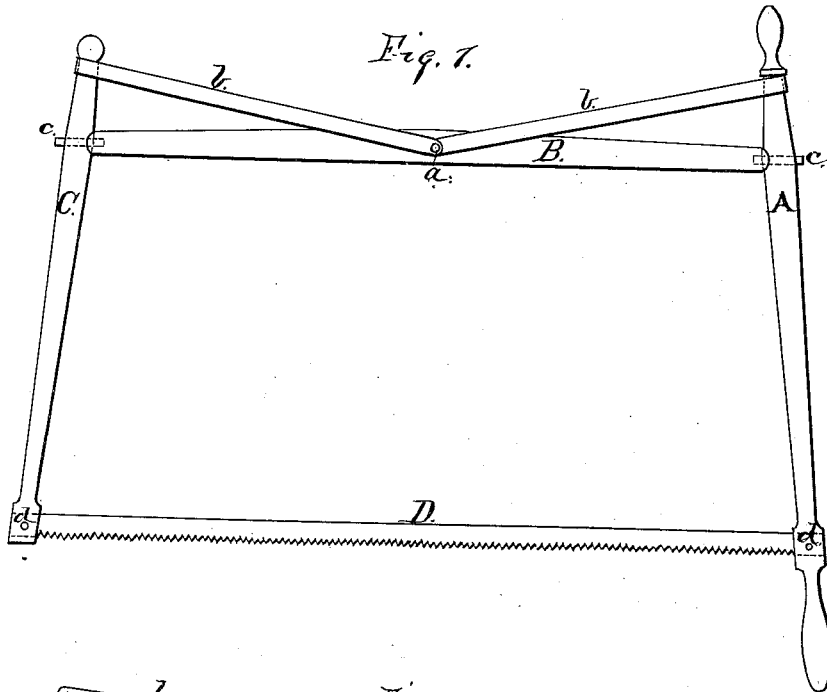


A. HOLBROOK.
Buck-Saw Frame.

No. 200,612.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.



Witnesses
A. M. Holbrook
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS HOLBROOK, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCK-SAW FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,612**, dated February 26, 1878; application filed March 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS HOLBROOK, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Saw-Frame; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the saw-frame with all the parts in position and the saw under tension; Fig. 2, a perspective view, showing the metal bracing straps or loops applied to the cross-bar; and Figs. 3 and 4, views of the front and rear end pieces of the frame, respectively.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

This invention has for its object to provide for public use a cheap and simple frame for buck-saws that shall be adapted to strain the saw by the elasticity of the end pieces alone, without the use of independent springs or straining-rods and adjusting-nuts, and one that can be conveniently folded up, so as to occupy but little space in transportation.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the various parts, which I will now proceed to describe, and point out in the claim.

In the drawings, A and C represent the front and rear pieces of the frame, the former being somewhat the longer of the two, and provided with suitable grasping-handles, and B is the cross-piece connecting A and C, all said parts being constructed of wood turned into proper form in a lathe. *b b* are two bracing straps or loops, each consisting of a strip of band-iron bent back on itself, and the ends secured to the center of the cross-bar B, on each side thereof, by a common pivotal bolt or pin, *a*, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2,) the loops thus formed being adapted to receive the upper

ends of the pieces A C. D represents the saw.

To apply the saw, the pieces A C are sprung toward each other and the blade secured to their lower ends by pins *d d* or other suitable fastenings, after which said pieces are released, and the pressure thus exerted on the saw strains it in a most effectual manner.

From long-continued use the pieces A C might become permanently bent, and lose their elasticity, and consequently relax the strain on the saw; but to remedy this I construct them alike on both sides, so that by detaching the saw and removing the pins *c c*, which connect them to the cross-bar, they may be turned half around and sprung in the opposite direction.

The ends of the cross-bar B are preferably grooved or recessed to fit the contour of the pieces A C and hold them firmly in position.

By this cheap and simple invention the saw is strained in the most perfect and satisfactory manner, as I have proved by practical test, without the use of independent springs, straining-rods, and adjusting-nuts, or other complex and expensive arrangements commonly employed in devices of this class, while all the parts can be conveniently disunited and folded up into a small compass for transportation when desired.

I claim as my invention—

The saw-frame herein described, consisting of the reversible pieces A and C, adapted to hold the saw and strain it properly by their elasticity, the cross-bar B, and the pivoted bracing straps or loops *b b*, all constructed and combined as set forth.

AMOS HOLBROOK.

Witnesses:

G. M. HOLBROOK,
JOHN H. SHERMAN.