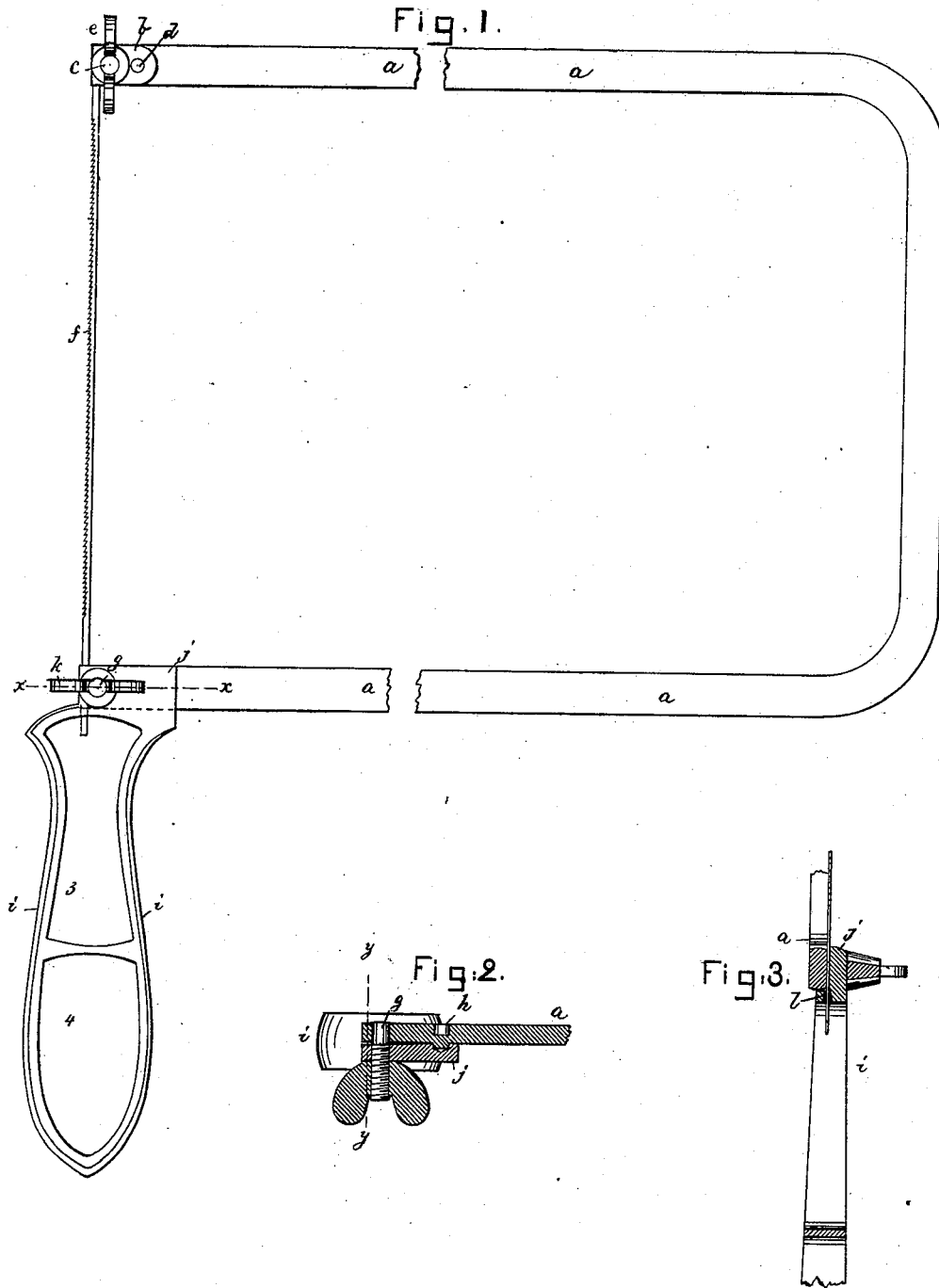


C. SPRING & J. T. ROBINSON.
Bracket Saw-Frame.

No. 205,006.

Patented June 18, 1878.



Witnesses.

E. T. Connor.
N. B. Whitney.

Inventor.

Chas. Spring & John T. Robinson
by Crosby Gregory Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SPRING AND JOHN T. ROBINSON, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKET-SAW FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,006, dated June 18, 1878; application filed May 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES SPRING and JOHN T. ROBINSON, of Hyde Park, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bracket-Saw Frames, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to bracket-saw frames; and consists in a bracket-saw the handle and bow of which are of metal, the handle and its attached saw-clamping ear being cast or formed in one single piece, as hereinafter described, whereby the frame is made lighter, its construction is simplified, and its cost reduced.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a bracket-saw frame constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2, a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a section on the line *y y*.

The bow *a* is made of metal, and is of any desired length, shape, and height. At its upper end is a clamp, *b*, which is fitted over a screw-threaded stud, *c*, and a pin, *d*; and upon *c* is placed a thumb-nut, *e*, so that the upper end of the saw *f*, placed between the clamp and bow, may be held firmly. The lower end of the bow is provided with a screw-threaded stud, *g*, and a pin, *h*. The handle, as shown, is composed of a narrow rim, *i*, having the saw-clamping ear cast in one piece with it.

The pattern and shape of that portion of the cast-metal handle to be grasped by the hand may be variously modified; but it will preferably be cast with openings or spaces 3 4, to reduce the weight of the handle.

The opening 3 possesses much utility, for it forms a space for the reception of the lower end of the saw *f*, (see Fig. 3,) permitting it to be extended down into the handle without inconvenience to the user of the saw, thereby obviating the necessity of breaking off the saw near the clamp, as is now commonly done. The pin *h* enters an opening in the clamp *j*.

The lower end of the saw, placed between the clamp *j* and the lower end of the bow, is held firmly in position by the thumb-nut *k* placed on *g*. The handle and clamp are also provided with an offset, *l*, (see Fig. 3,) to fit under the end of the bow *a*.

Heretofore it has been customary to provide the clamp with a screw-threaded shank, to enter a wooden handle provided with a ferrule and bored to receive the shank.

With this our metal handle and clamp cast in one piece, the frame is more cheaply made, and it is much lighter and more convenient to manufacture.

It is obvious that the open cast handle may have its sides filled in with thin pieces of wood or other material to ornament or thicken it.

We form the studs or pins to hold the handle and clamp in position by driving a punch half-way through the ends of the bow, which leaves the stud or pin formed on the other side from the same material, thereby obviating the putting in of separate pins, which much cheapens the manufacturing.

We claim—

1. A saw-bow having pins and screw-threaded studs, in combination with clamps having recesses for the reception of the pins and openings through which the studs pass, and with clamping-nuts, substantially as described.

2. A saw-handle, a clamp formed therewith, and the saw-bow, in combination with a screw extending through said bow and clamp, and a clamping-nut, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES SPRING.
JOHN T. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
W. T. PRATT.