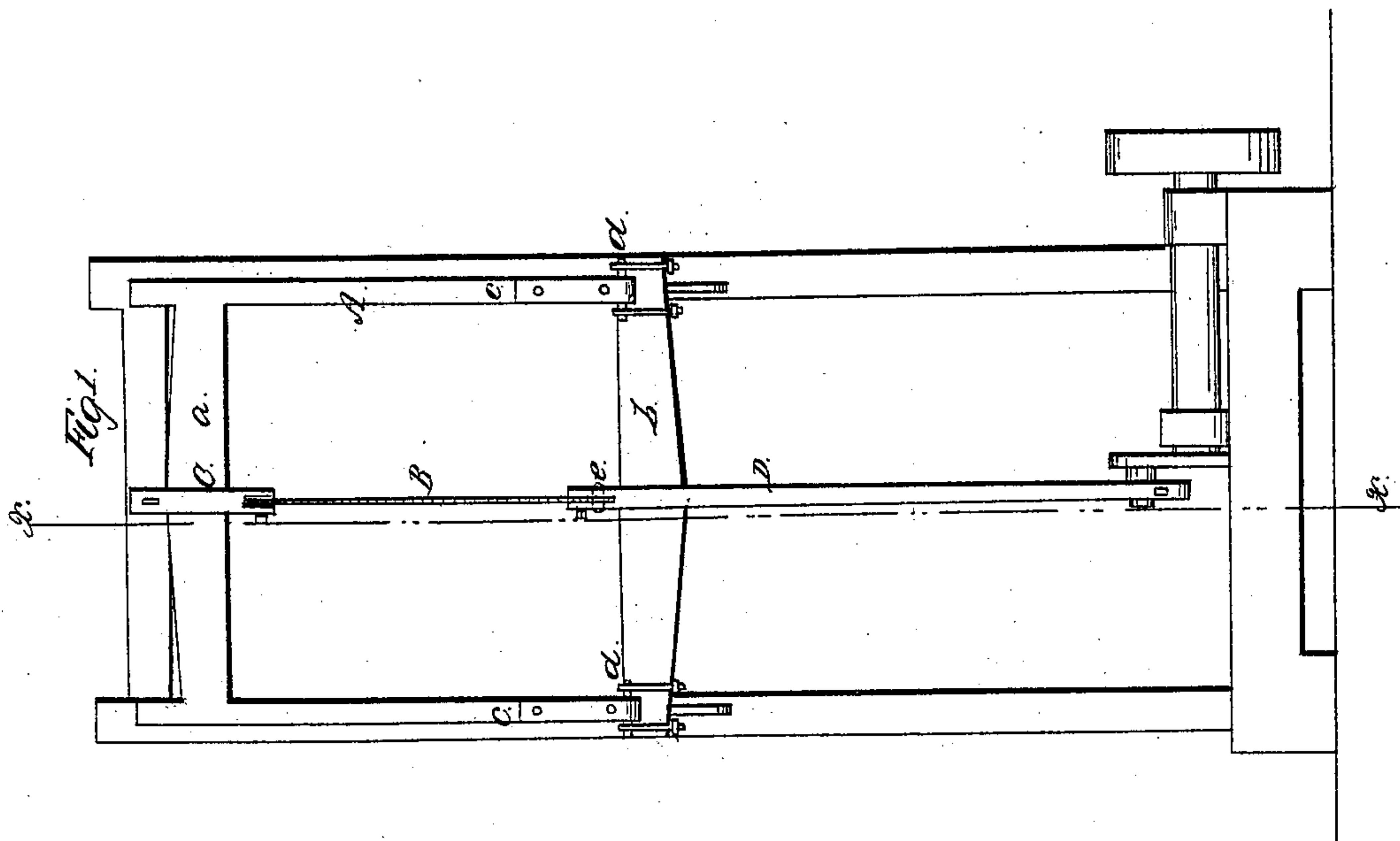
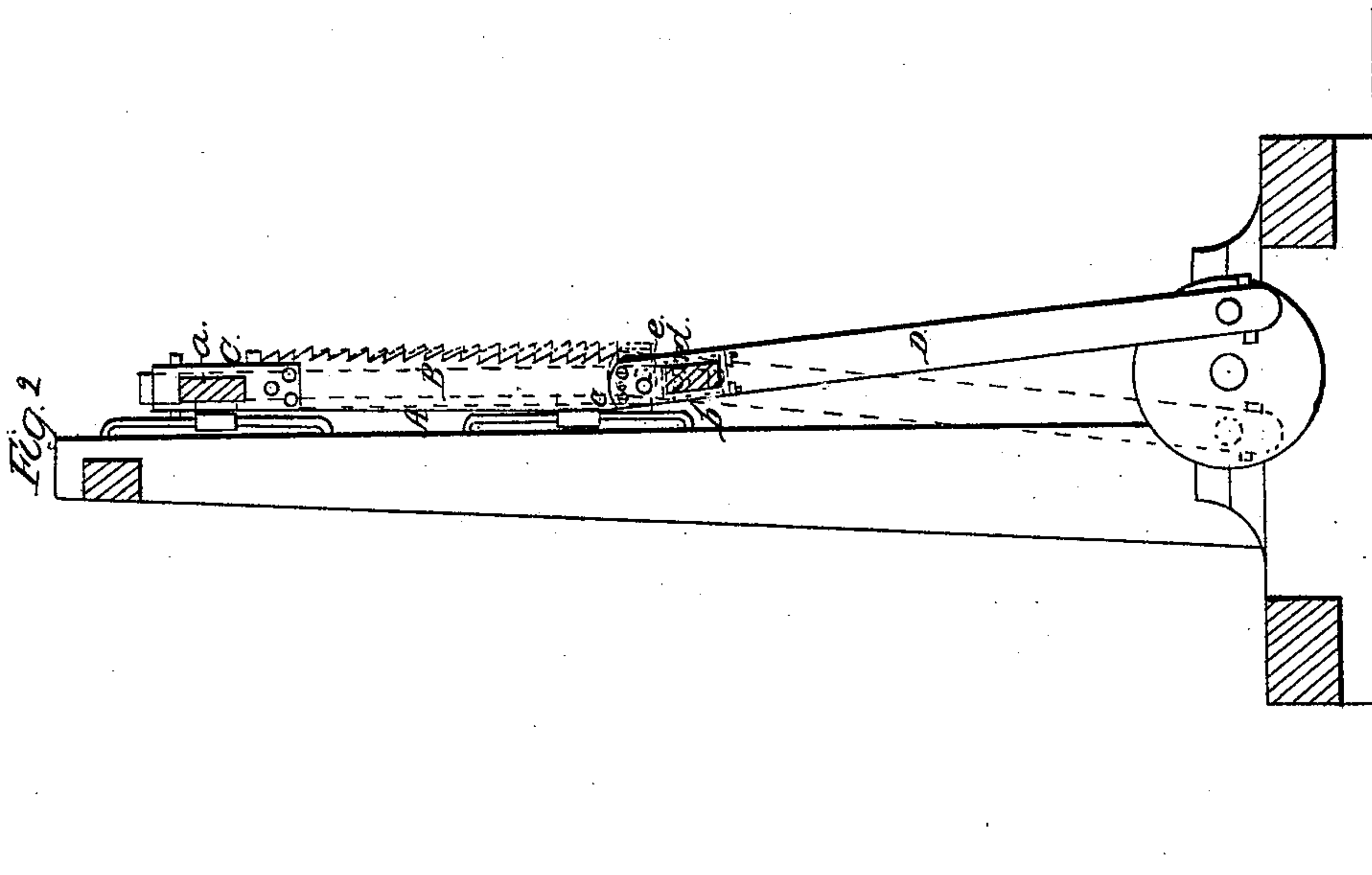


O. S. Woodcock.

Hanging Reciprocating Saws.

N^o 13,554.

Patented Sept. 11, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

O. S. WOODCOCK, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

METHOD OF OPERATING RECIPROCATING SAWS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,554, dated September 11, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, O. S. WOODCOCK, of Connorsville, in the county of Fayette and State of Indiana, have invented a new and
5 Improved Mode of Hanging Upright or Reciprocating Saws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to annexed drawings, making a part
10 of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of a saw sash, and pitman showing my improvement. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of the same
15 (x) (x) Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching the lower end of the saw directly to
20 the upper end of the pitman, the tug pin of the saw forming the joint or pin on which the pitman works.

A, represents the saw sash and B, represents the saw, the upper end of which is attached by a stirrup C, to the upper rail (a)
25 of the sash in the usual manner. The lower rail (b) of the sash is connected permanently to the pitman D, a short distance below its upper end, and the ends of the rail
30 (b) are connected to the lower ends of the stiles (c), (c), of the sash by joints (d) (d). The lower part of the saw B, is attached by a pin (e) to the upper end of the pitman and as the pitman extends a short distance
35 above the rail the pin (e) that connects the saw with a pitman will be a short distance above the joints (d) (d) which connect the lower rail (b) of the sash with the stiles (c)

(c). Consequently as the sash A, is moved up and down by the pitman the saw will be
40 thrown in and out from its work. When the sash descends the pitman will throw the lower end of the saw toward the log, and when the sash ascends the lower end of the saw will be thrown from the log, because the
45 joints (d) (d) serve as fulera for the pitman and the saw it attached to the pitman above the joints (d) (d). By this improvement the saw dust has ample room for escape during the upward movement of the
50 saw and the saw is prevented from being choked or clogged, and will run lighter or freer and will bear more feed and consequently work more rapidly than saws hung in the usual way.
55

My improvement may be applied to saws which are not hung in sashes, and technically termed "muley" or "moilly" saws
60 equally as well as to those which are placed in sashes. All that is required is to have a fulcrum for the pitman equivalent to the joints (d).

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,
65

Attaching the lower end of the saw B, directly to the upper end of the pitman D, by a pin (e) which forms a joint connection, the pitman working on a suitable fulcrum or bearing (d), below the pin (e) substantially as shown for the purpose specified.
70

O. S. WOODCOCK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM McCLEARY,
MARTIN EICHELBERGER.