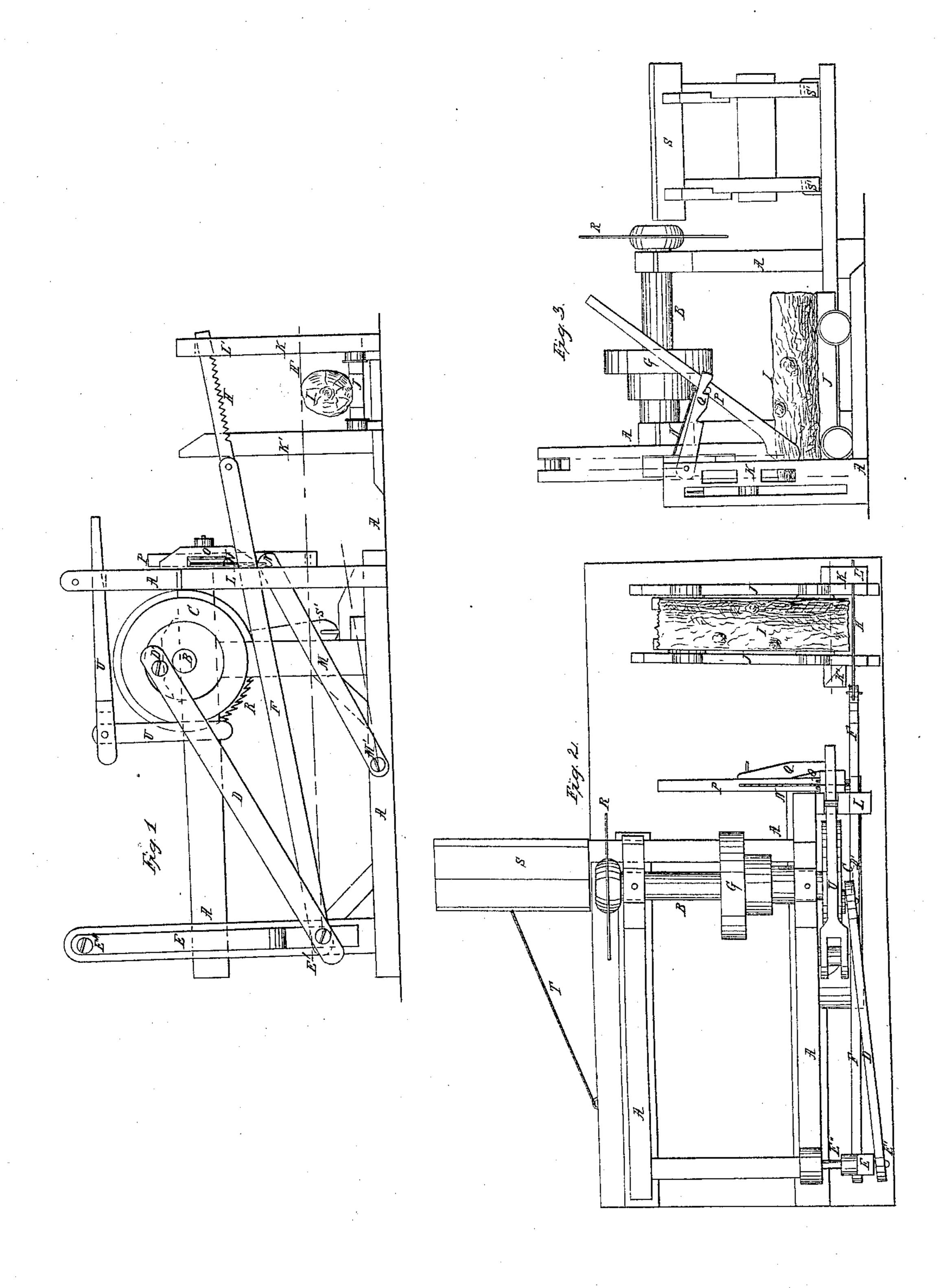
M. Cally, Drag San,

Mº16,326,

Patented Jan. 6, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CADY, OF EATON, OHIO.

CROSSCUT-SAWING MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,326, dated January 6, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. Cady, of Eaton, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Sawing Cord-Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 in the drawings, is a side elevation of the machine; Fig. 2, a plan view, and Fig. 3, an end view.

Like letters designate like parts in the 15 several views.

A, represents the frame work of the machine; B, the driving shaft, to which is secured the balance wheel C. To this wheel is attached the connecting rod D, at D', in the ordinary manner. This rod is also attached to the vibrating lever E, at E', Figs. 1 and 2, by a pin joint in the usual manner. The vibrating lever E, works upon the wrist E'', attached to the frame. The saw shaft F, is attached to the vibrating lever E, by

the same pin which forms the joint E. By applying the power to the driving pulley G, Figs. 2 and 3, a reciprocating motion is given to the saw H, by which means 30 the log I is sawed the desired lengths; the log being secured to the truck J, which moves upon the track for the purpose of convenience in handling the log. In the post K, are holes to receive the end of a 35 bar, and the other end of the bar slips into notches in the post K', by which means the log is held in place. The saw shaft plays in a guide at L, and the saw, in a guide at I', this keeps the saw in the proper direc-40 tion. The lever M moves upon a pin joint at M', Fig. 1. To the lever is attached the cord N, which passes over the pulley O,

and is secured to the lever P, as seen in |

Figs. 1 and 2. By means of this arrangement and construction, the saw is raised 45 from H', to H, and lowered without stopping the machine, at any time.

The catch Q, is for the purpose of holding the lever P, in the required position for holding up the saw. On the shaft B, is 50 hung the circular saw R, by the side of which is a vibrating saw table S, the legs of which are hung upon a joint at S', S', Fig. 3, which allows the table to vibrate. The table is V shaped, and in it is placed the 55 wood to be sawed. The wood being placed in the V table and then moved with it in the proper direction, is sawed up as required.

T is a rod, or chair attached to the frame 60 and table, which prevents it from moving too far.

U is a brake, for stopping the machine, as the nature of the case may require.

Q is a catch or ratchet, to keep the lever 65 P in place, when the saw H, and shaft is raised. The saw H may be raised and lowered without stopping the machine, by means of the levers M and P, in connection with the cord N. The saw assumes the position indicated by the line H', when in operation.

I do not claim any one of the devices herein described separately considered, but

What I do claim as my invention, and de- 75 sire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The connecting rod D, vibrating lever E, bar F, lever M, provided and connected with the saw H, cord N, lever P, catch Q and brake U, when arranged as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

WM. CADY.

Witnesses:

W. H. Burridge, I. Brainerd.