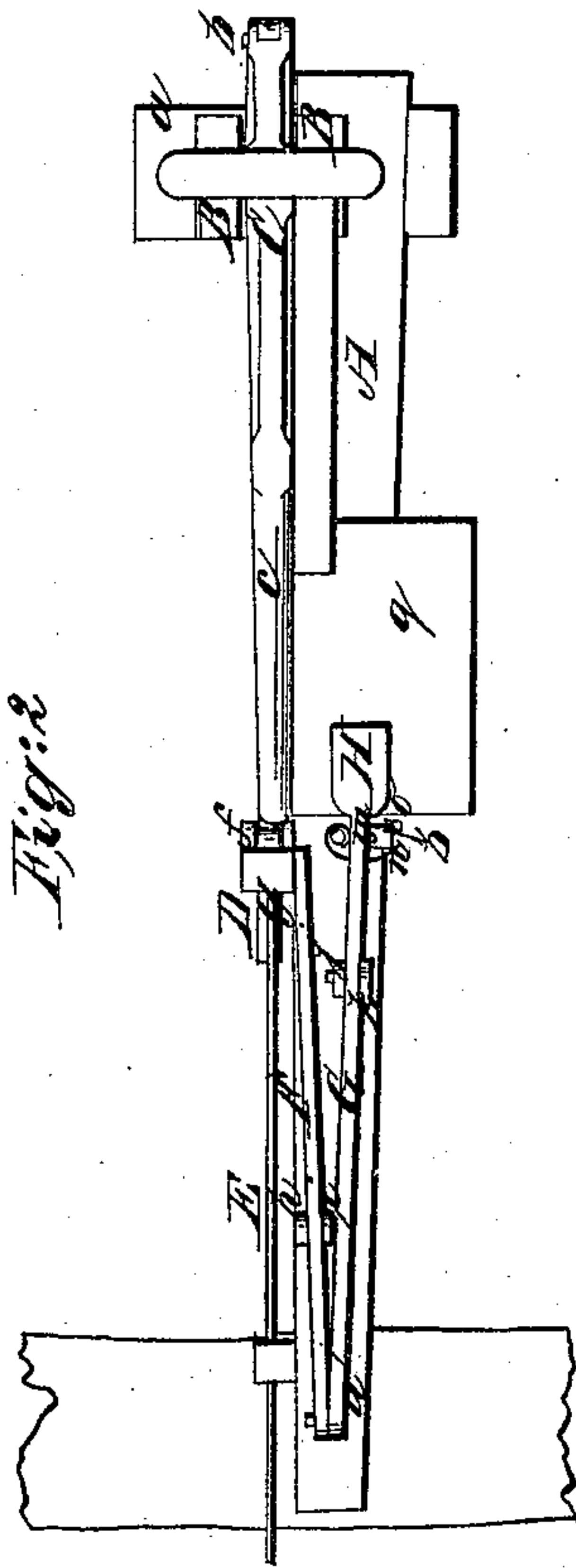
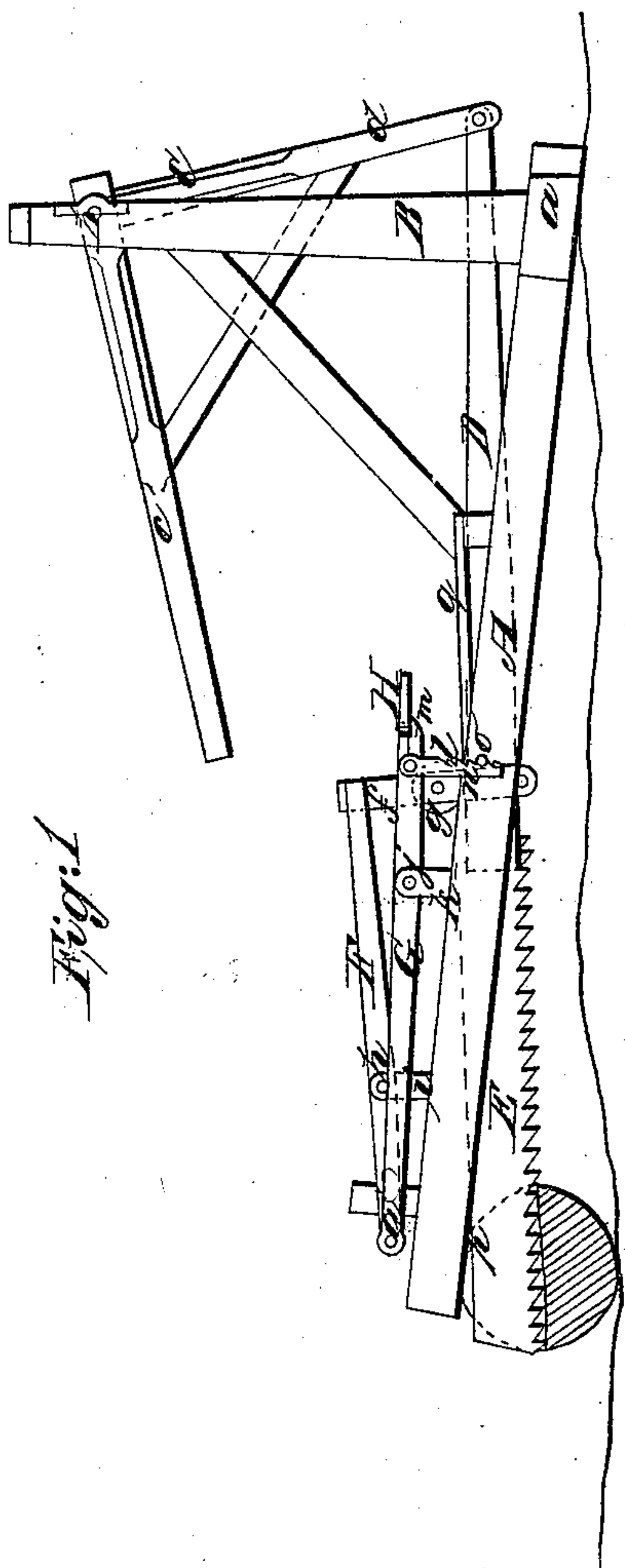


H. H. Potter,

Drag Saw,

Nº 19,870.

Patented Apr. 6, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. H. POTTER, OF CARTHAGE, NEW YORK.

CROSSCUT-SAWING MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,870, dated April 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. H. POTTER, of Carthage, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Sawing Logs Transversely into Cord or Fire Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of ditto.

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

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and economical device for sawing logs transversely into suitable lengths for fire wood, one that can be operated manually with a moderate expenditure of power, readily adjusted to the log and easily manipulated generally.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a bar or beam provided at one end with a cross bar *a*, and having two uprights B, attached to it. Between the upper ends of the two uprights B, a bent lever C, is hung, *b*, being the fulcrum. The upper arm *c*, of this lever is the handle, and the lower arm *d*, is pivoted to one end of a horizontal bar D, as shown at *e*. To the opposite end of the bar D, a saw E, is attached. The bar D, works through a guide *f*, and friction roller *g*, which is fitted therein bears on the upper side of the bar D. The upper end of the guide *f*, is attached to one end of a lever F, which works on a fulcrum pin *h*, in an upright *i*, attached to the bar or beam A. The opposite end of this lever is pivoted as shown at *a'*, to a lever G, which works on a fulcrum pin *j*, in an upright *k*, also attached to the bar or beam A.

To the inner end of the lever G, a treadle H, is attached, and a rack *l*, is also attached to the inner end of the treadle, by a pivot *m*. This rack has a spring *n*, bearing against its back side, said spring keeping the rack engaged with a pin *o*, which is attached to one side of the bar or beam A, see Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows: The front end of the bar or beam A, is placed on the log I, to be sawed, the log being on the ground, and the opposite end of the bar or beam also resting on the ground. The operator stands on a platform *q*, on the bar or beam, and with his right hand operates the lever C, oscillating the same and thereby communicating a reciprocating movement to the saw E, which works transversely on the log I. The saw is fed to its work by the operator who presses his foot on treadle H, and thereby, through the medium of levers F, G, forces the roller *g*, down on the bar D, the rack *l*, preventing the lever G, from casually rising. When one cut is made the operator raises the front end of the bar or beam, places it again on the log at the proper point for a succeeding cut and the operation is repeated.

I do not claim separately any of the parts herein described; but,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

Operating the saw E, by means of the bent lever C, arranged substantially as shown, in connection with the feeding device formed of the levers F, G, and guide *f*, the whole being combined and arranged to operate conjointly as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY H. POTTER.

Witnesses:

PITT MATHEWS,
GEORGE T. WILMOT.