

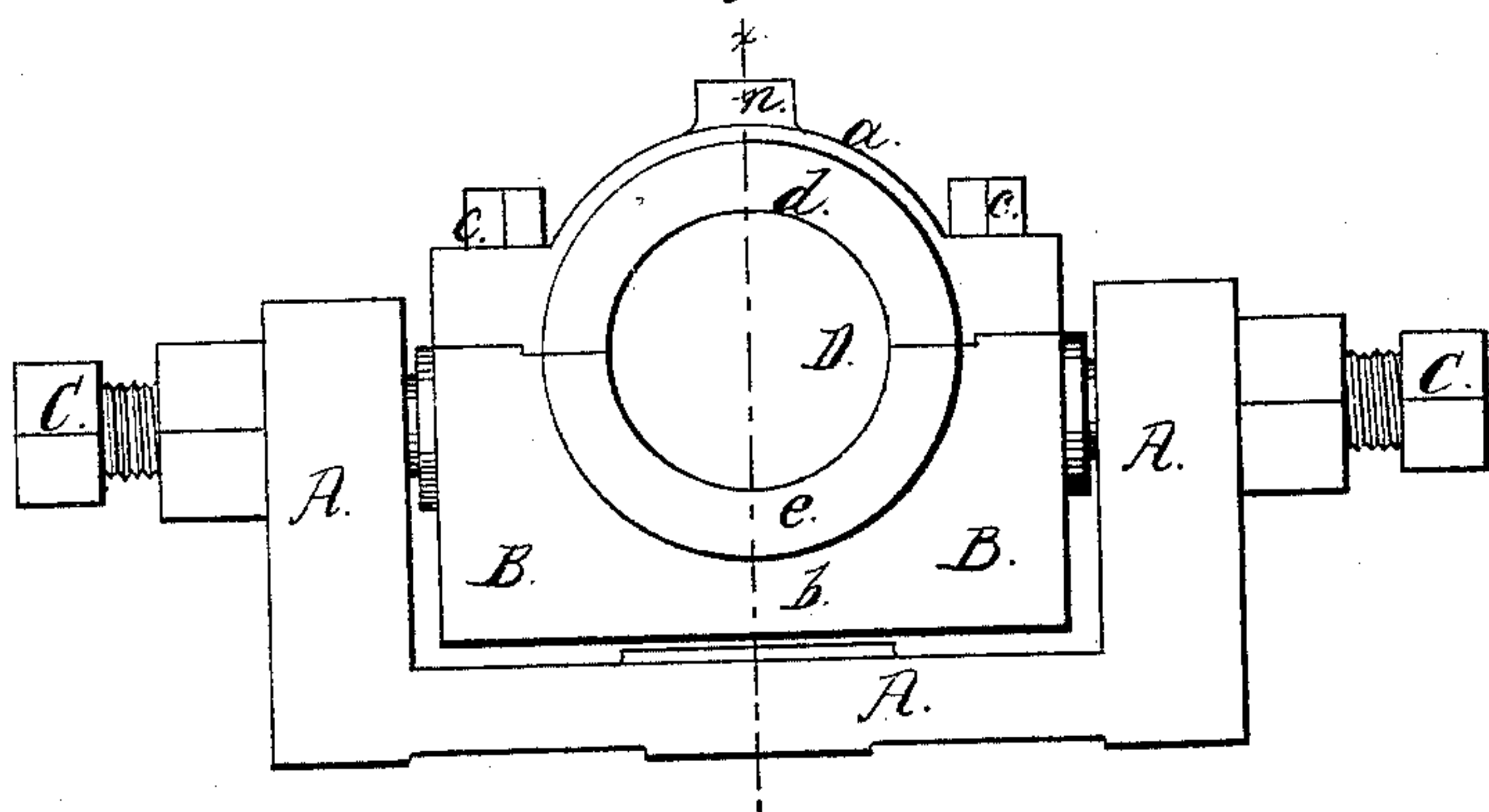
*Lee & Leavitt,*

*Journal Box.*

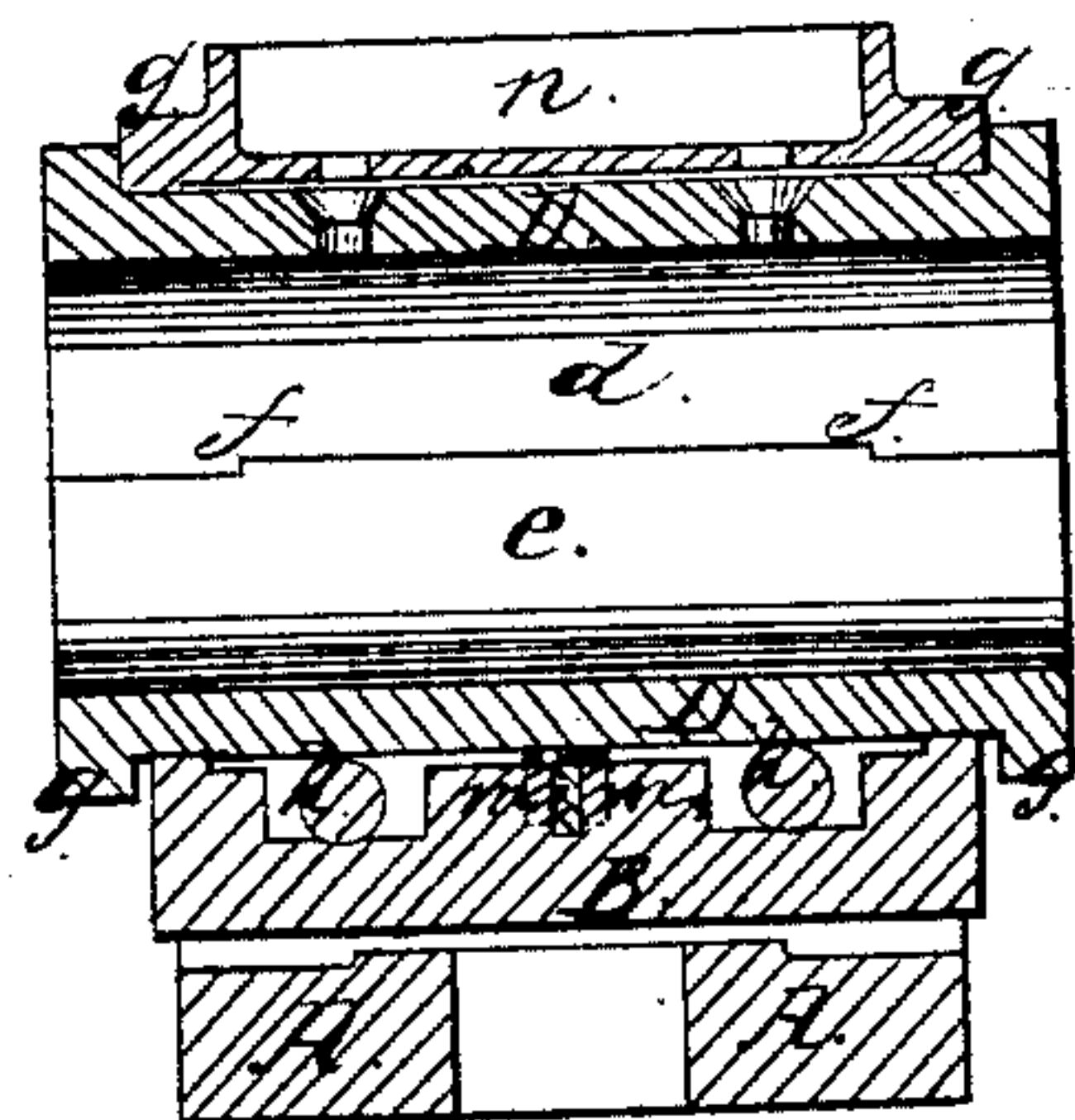
*N<sup>o</sup> 23,377.*

*Patented Mar. 29, 1859.*

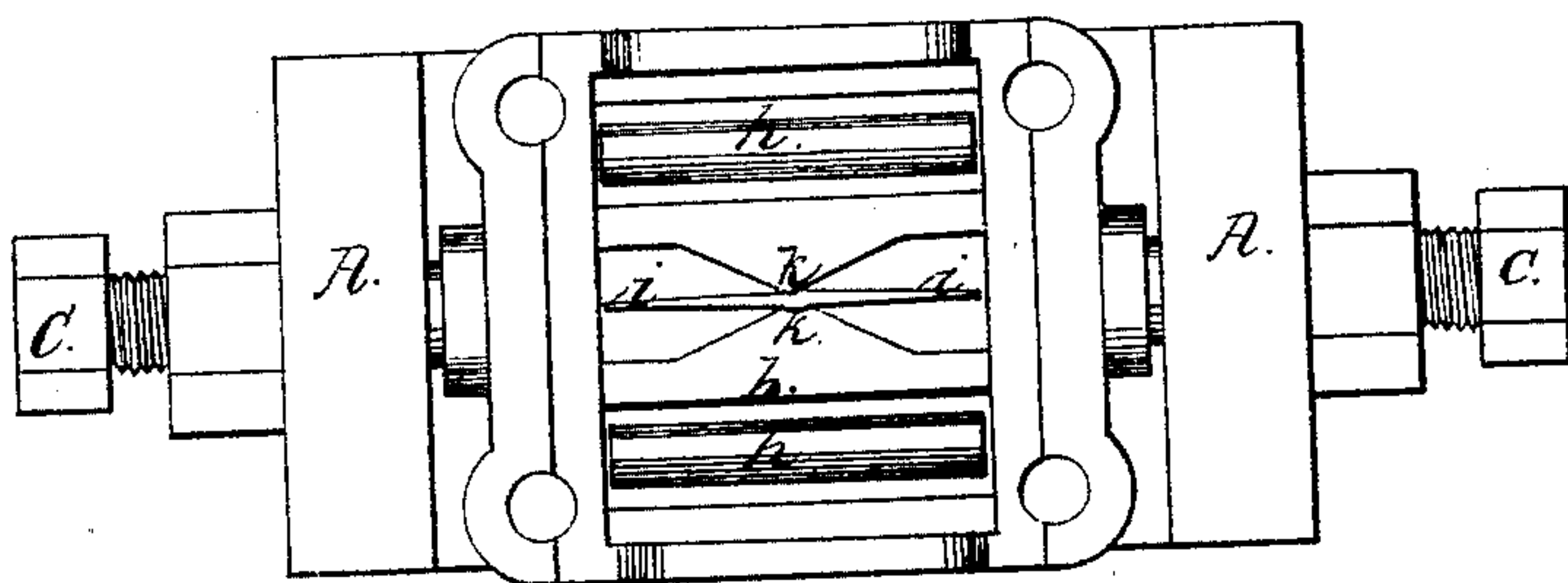
*Fig: 1.*



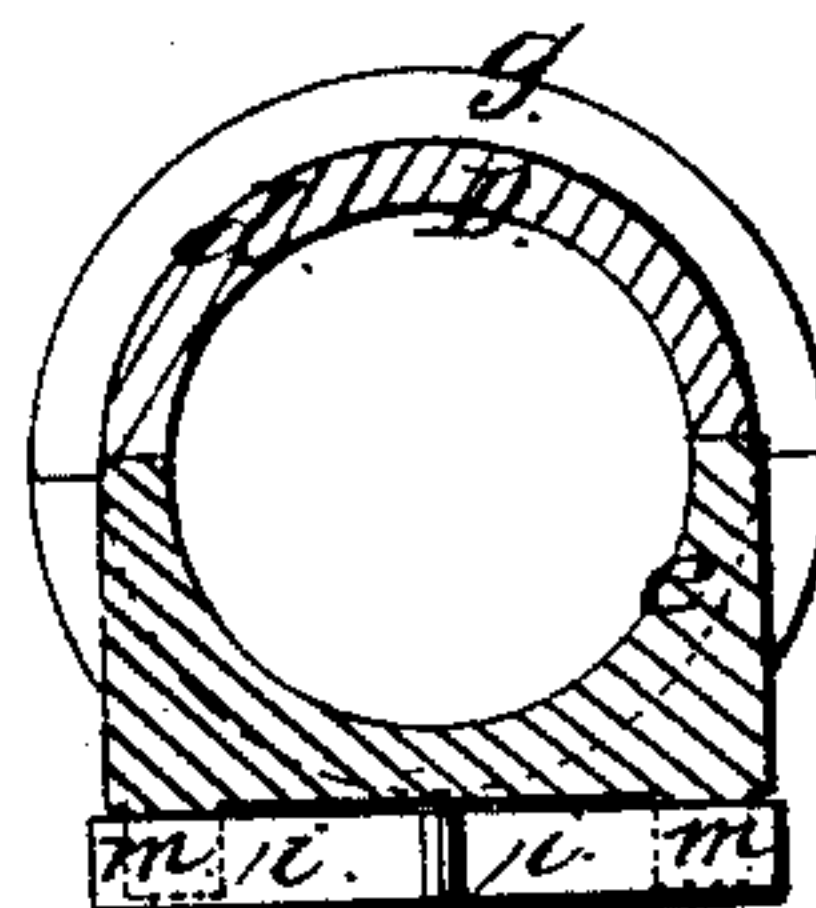
*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 4.*



*Witnesses:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS S. LEE AND WM. D. LEAVITT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## ROCKER-BOX FOR SAW-SHAFTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,377, dated March 29, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, RUFUS S. LEE and WILLIAM D. LEAVITT, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in what we term "Lateral Vibrating Rocker-Boxes" for Hanging Saw-Shafts in; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the  
10 construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents an end view of the  
15 rocker box. Fig. 2, represents a longitudinal vertical section taken through the red line  $x, x$ , of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, represents a top plan of the underside of the rocker box, showing the spring and rollers in place.  
20 Fig. 4, represents a cross section through the inner box, and its connection with the spring.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the several figures denote like parts in all of them.

25 In using circular saws, it is imperative that their shafts should have some end motion. But it is also necessary that this end motion should be somewhat restrained, to keep the saw from leaving too far the path  
30 of its kerf.

Our invention has for its object, the making of a rocker box, so that the saw shaft shall not be cramped therein—and giving to the inner box thereof end play on friction  
35 rollers, but restrained by a spring which returns it to its original position when the strain is removed from it.

We are aware that, end motion has been given to a saw shaft; we are also aware that,  
40 saw shafts have been hung in rocker boxes; and that saw shafts have been made to yield endwise against a spring. We do not claim either of these things individually, but a cheap, efficient, and compact form of rocker  
45 box by which all the necessary motions are effected.

Our invention may, therefore, be said to consist, in combining with a rocker box, an interior box that has end motion therein—  
50 said interior box resting and moving upon friction rollers, and against or with a spring,

also arranged within the rocker box, as will now be described.

A, represents an iron base or frame in which the box B, is hung by screw pivots  
55 C, C, so that the box may freely play or rock on said pivots. The box B, is divided horizontally into two parts—viz: a cap  $a$ , and a base  $b$ —the cap being held to the base by set screws  $c$ . Within this outer box B, 60 there is another box D, which may be made of box metal of any of the known kinds. This box D, is also divided horizontally into two sections  $d-e$ , but with a lap or broken joint as seen at  $f$ , Fig. 2. This inner box 65 is longer than the outer one and has flanges  $g, g$ , upon both its ends, so as to allow it to have a certain extent of end motion and then be held from moving any farther by  
70 said flanges coming against the ends of the outer box. This inner box D, supports the shaft, which shaft should also have collars upon it, coming close up to the ends of said inner box.

In the base or bed portion  $b$ , of the outer  
75 box there are two friction rollers  $h, h$ , upon which the inner box rests. And there is also in this bed portion  $b$  a spring  $i$  which is held loosely at its center by the two approaching ribs  $k, k$ , as seen in Fig. 3. On  
80 the bottom of the part  $e$ , of the inner box, there are projections  $m$ , which are slotted to receive the points of the spring  $i$ . So that when the inner box has any end strain upon it, it will move against the action of said  
85 spring—and when such end strain is removed, the spring will return the box again to its original position. By this means provision is made for allowing the saw shaft end play when the log being sawn springs  
90 on its carriage which it is very liable to do. The whole box being hung on pivots, it freely rocks to accommodate itself to any transverse cramping of the saw shaft.

$n$ , is an oil cup for oiling the journal of  
95 the saw shaft.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of our invention, what we claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. So connecting the inner to the outer box through the medium of a spring, as that said



inner box or bearing, may have end motion in the outer one against the action of said spring, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. And we also claim in combination with the elastic or spring connection between the inner and outer box, the rollers *h*, *h* for the

inner box to move on substantially as set forth and described.

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Witnesses:

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