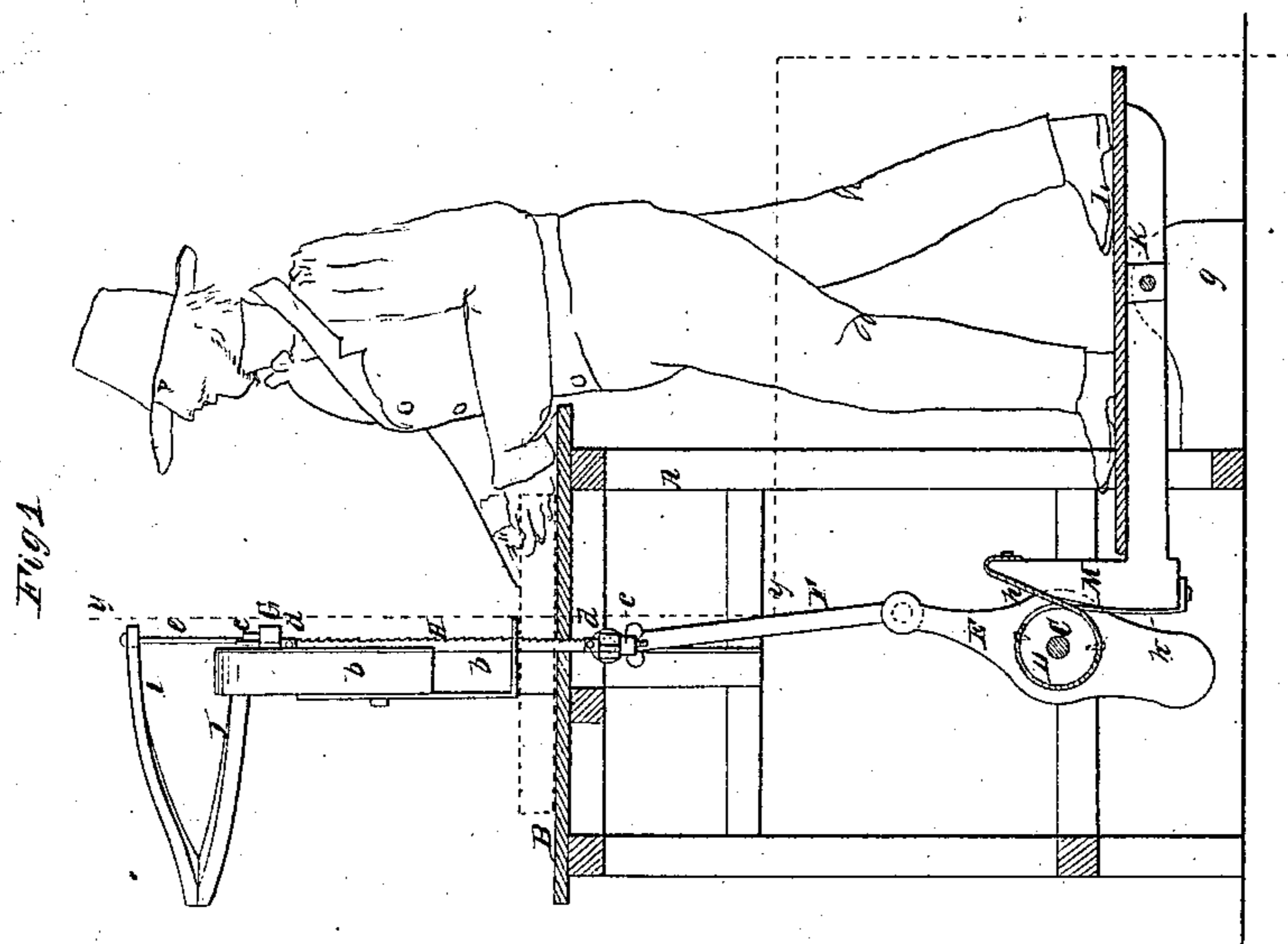
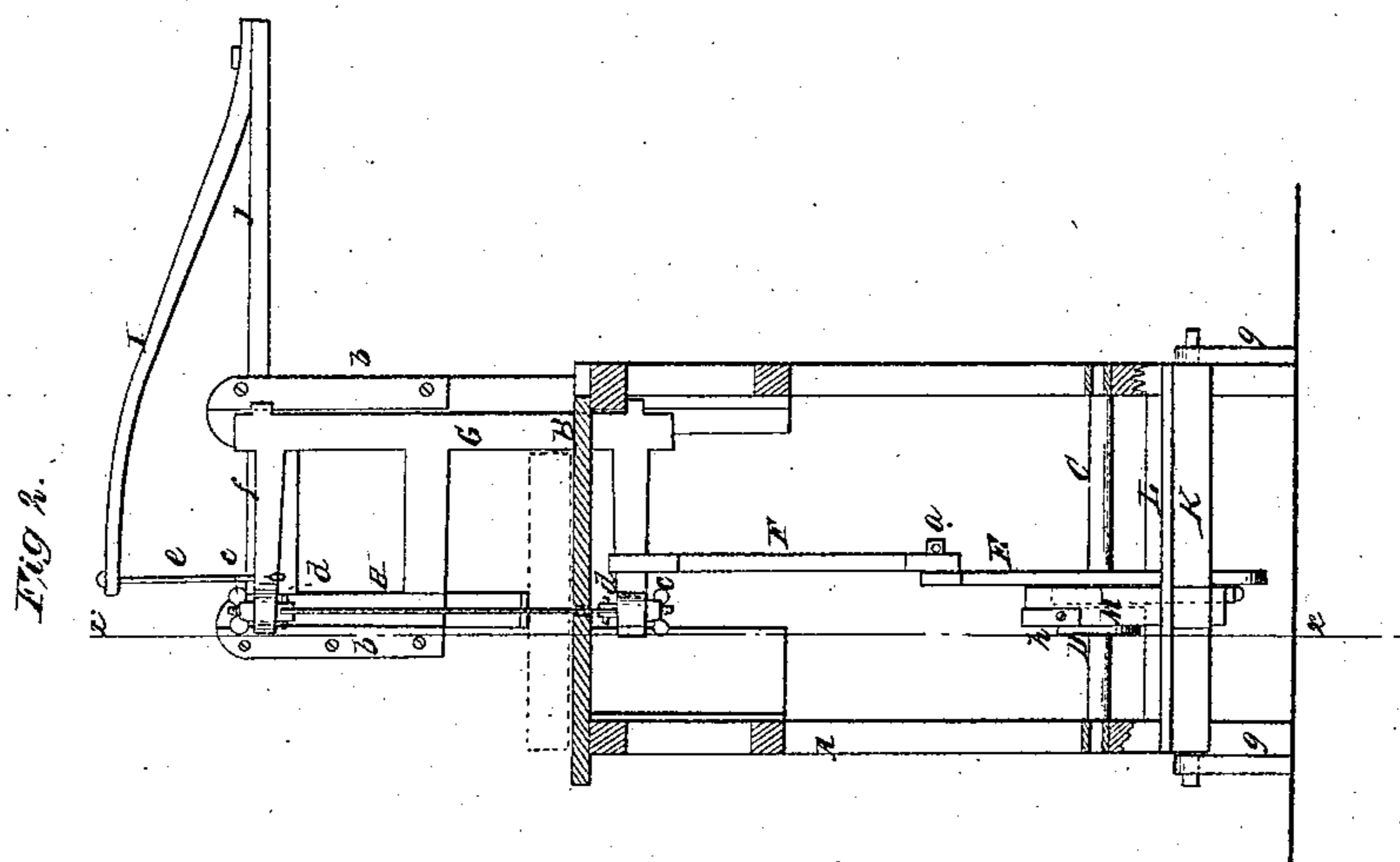


E. Beck,
Scroll Sawing Machine,
No 24,532, *Patented June 28, 1859.*



Witnesses.

J. D. Lawall
Joseph Stahl

Inventor.

Edward Beck

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BECK, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONTRIVANCE BY WHICH THE WORKMAN OPERATES SCROLL-SAWS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,532, dated June 28, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BECK, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sawing-Machine; 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 vertical section of my invention taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of ditto, taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

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

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of sawing machines which are designed for sawing small work, such as scrolls, and curved articles and are generally known as jig saws.

The invention consists in the peculiar means employed for operating the saw, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the operator may drive the saw and at the same time have perfect control over the work so that the same may be readily manipulated and properly presented by him to the saw.

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

A, represents a rectangular frame having a bed or platform B, on its upper surface and C, is a shaft which is placed horizontally in the lower part of the frame and having a wheel or pulley D, firmly keyed thereon. To one side of this wheel or pulley D, an arm E, is attached, the shaft C, passing through the center of the arm E.

To the upper end of arm E, a pitman F, is attached by a pin *a*, the upper end of said pitman being attached to a saw frame or sash G, which is fitted between suitable guides *b, b*.

In the frame or sash G, a saw H, is secured, said saw being of the usual reciprocating kind and strained in the sash G, by nuts *c*, which are placed on the eyes or sockets *d*, in which the ends of the saws are

secured. The saw works through a hole or aperture in the bed or platform B.

To the upper end of the saw sash G, a spring I, is attached by a link *e*, said spring being secured to a bar J, which is attached to an upper cross piece *f*, of the guides *b, b*.

To the lower part of the frame A, two horizontal projecting pieces *g, g*, are attached at opposite sides of the frame A, and between the two pieces *g, g*, a rock shaft K, is placed on which a treadle platform L, is secured. To the front end of the platform L, a curved bar M, is attached, the face or outer side of which forms a part of a circle of which the rock shaft K, is the center. The bar M, has a strap *h*, attached to each end of it, said straps being attached to the periphery of the wheel or pulley D, and passing around it in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows:—The operator stands on the platform L, and gives the same a vibratory movement by inclining his body alternately to either side of the shaft K. This movement of the platform gives through the medium of the bar M, straps *h, h*, and the wheel or pulley D, a reciprocating partially rotating movement to the shaft C, and arm E, and the latter through the medium of the pitman F, gives a reciprocating movement to the saw H.

From the above description it will be seen that the operator has perfect control over the "stuff" N, (shown in red) to be sawed, the stuff being placed on the platform B, and manipulated by the operator whose hands do not require to be otherwise employed. The gravity of the operator is sufficient to operate the saw and the spring I, serves as an equalizer performing a function similar to a fly wheel.

I am aware that an oscillating platform has been previously used in cross-cut sawing machines by which the weight of the operator aided muscular strength in operating the saw, but, I am not aware that an oscillating platform has been connected with a pitman as herein described so as to admit of the operating of the saw and the manipulation of the work by the operator

alone. I therefore do not claim broadly the employment or use of an oscillating platform in itself considered; but,

I do claim as new and desire to secure by
5 Letters Patent—

The oscillating platform L, connected with the shaft C, by means of the straps h, h, and pulley D, or their equivalents,

the arm E, pitman F, and spring I, arranged for joint operation substantially as 10 and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD BECK.

Witnesses:

J. D. LAWALL,
JOSHUA STAHLER.