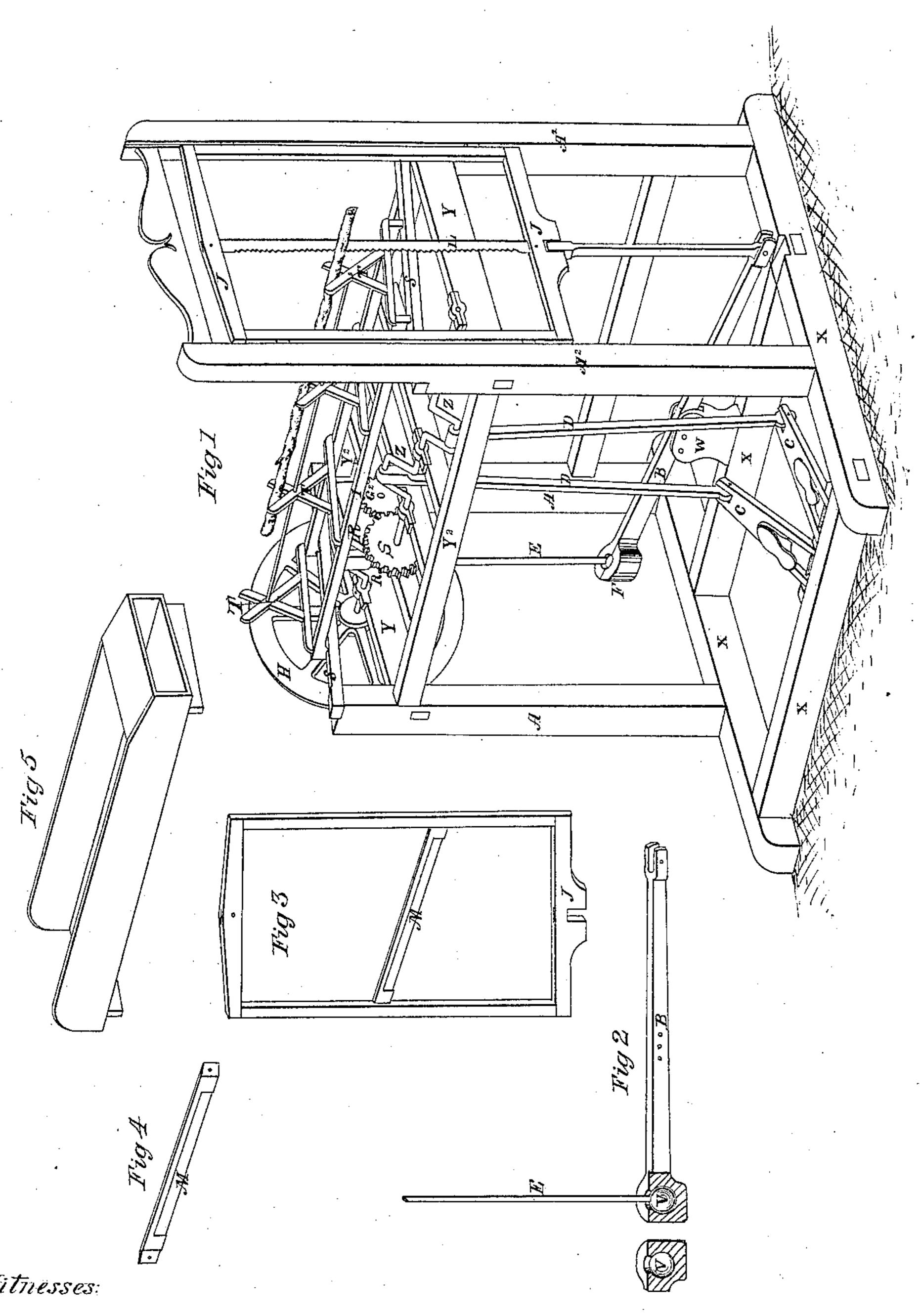
J. M. Hodge, Drag Sam Nº32,945. Patented July 30, 1861.



Witnesses:

S.M. General M. S. Warren fr

Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME N. HODGE, OF NORTH WHITE CREEK, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR SAWING AND CUTTING WOOD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,945, dated July 30, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jerome N. Hodge, of North White Creek, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have in-5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Sawing and Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, 10 making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to combine the instruments for sawing and cutting in the same machine, so that the driving ma-15 chinery, that will be hereinafter described, may be used for sawing and cutting wood and straw; and it consists in hanging a diagonal knife in a saw gate which also carries

a saw in the ordinary manner.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1, of the drawing is a perspective view of my said machine; Fig. 2 is the lever 25 by which the motion is conveyed; Fig. 3 is a view of the gate, with the knife in its place, and the saw removed; Fig. 4 is a separate view of the knife; and Fig. 5 is a box which I use with my machine in cutting 30 straw.

Motion is communicated to the machine by the treadles C, C, which rotate the cranked shaft Z by means of the rods D, D. I

The shaft Z carries a spur wheel G, which gears into the pinion $G^{\overline{2}}$ on the crank shaft 35 R, that is connected by the rod E with one end of the lever B, that is connected by the rod K, at the other end, to the saw gate J. The shaft R carries a fly wheel H; and the rod E has a ball and socket joint F, with 40 the lever B. The stroke of the saw is regulated by shifting the fulcrum pin of the lever B in the various holes made for its reception in the lever, and in the cheeks W, by which it is carried.

The wood to be sawed is placed upon the bucks T, which slide down the inclined beams S toward the saw L by the action of their gravity, which may be assisted if desired by the action of a falling weight. 50 The gate J also carries the knife M, for the purpose of cutting small wood, twigs, or straw.

The frame may be made in any way that is adapted to the operation of the machin- 55 ery, but I prefer the arrangement illustrated by the drawing.

I claim—

In combination with the gate J, the saw L and knife M, constructed and operated 60 substantially as described.

J. N. HODGE.

Witnesses:

L. W. Gunn, W. S. WARNER, Jr.