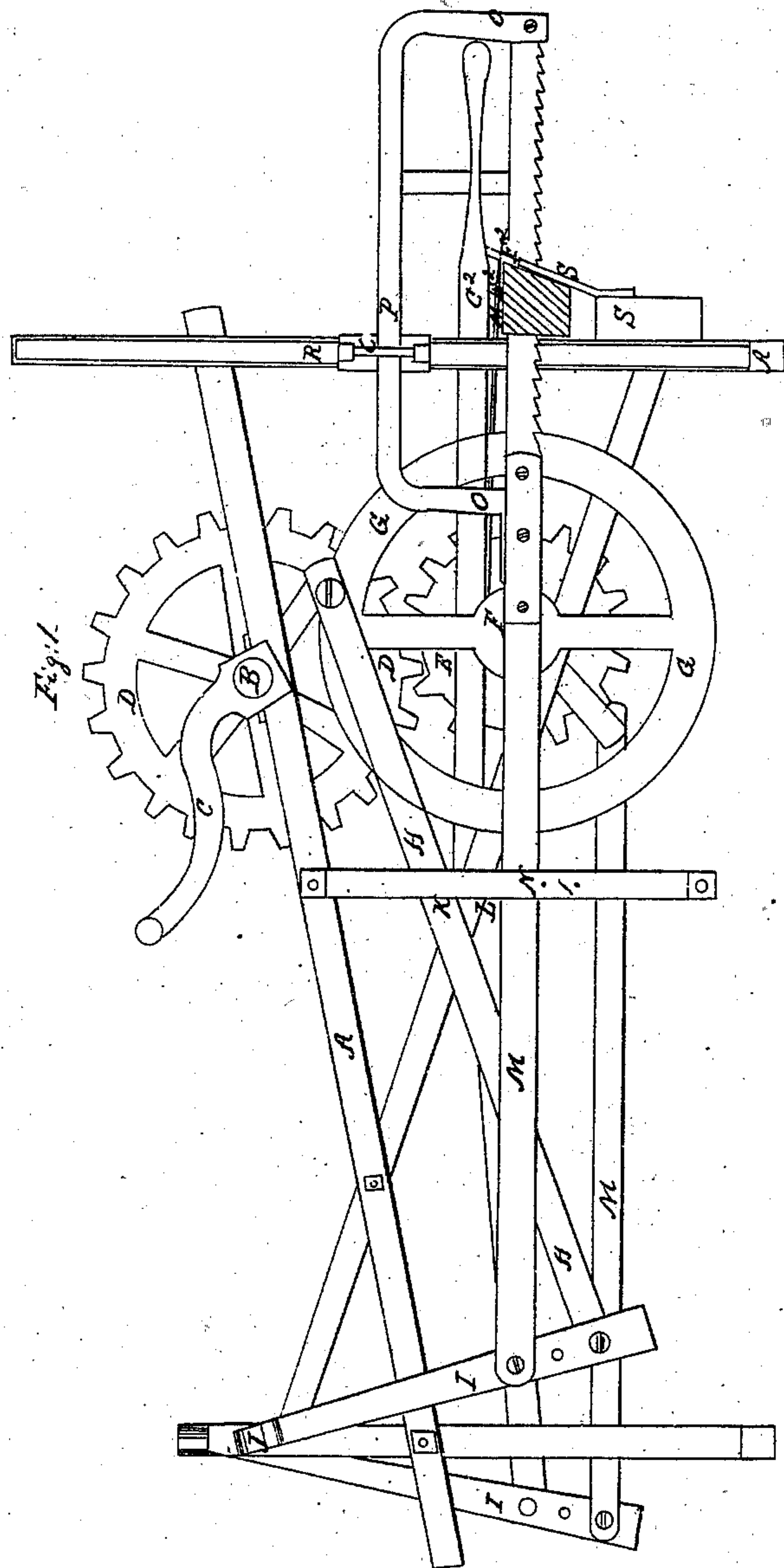


I. B. Jones.  
Sawing Machine.

N<sup>o</sup> 74096

Patented Feb. 4, 1868



Witnesses.

Chas. Busche  
Wm. Brown

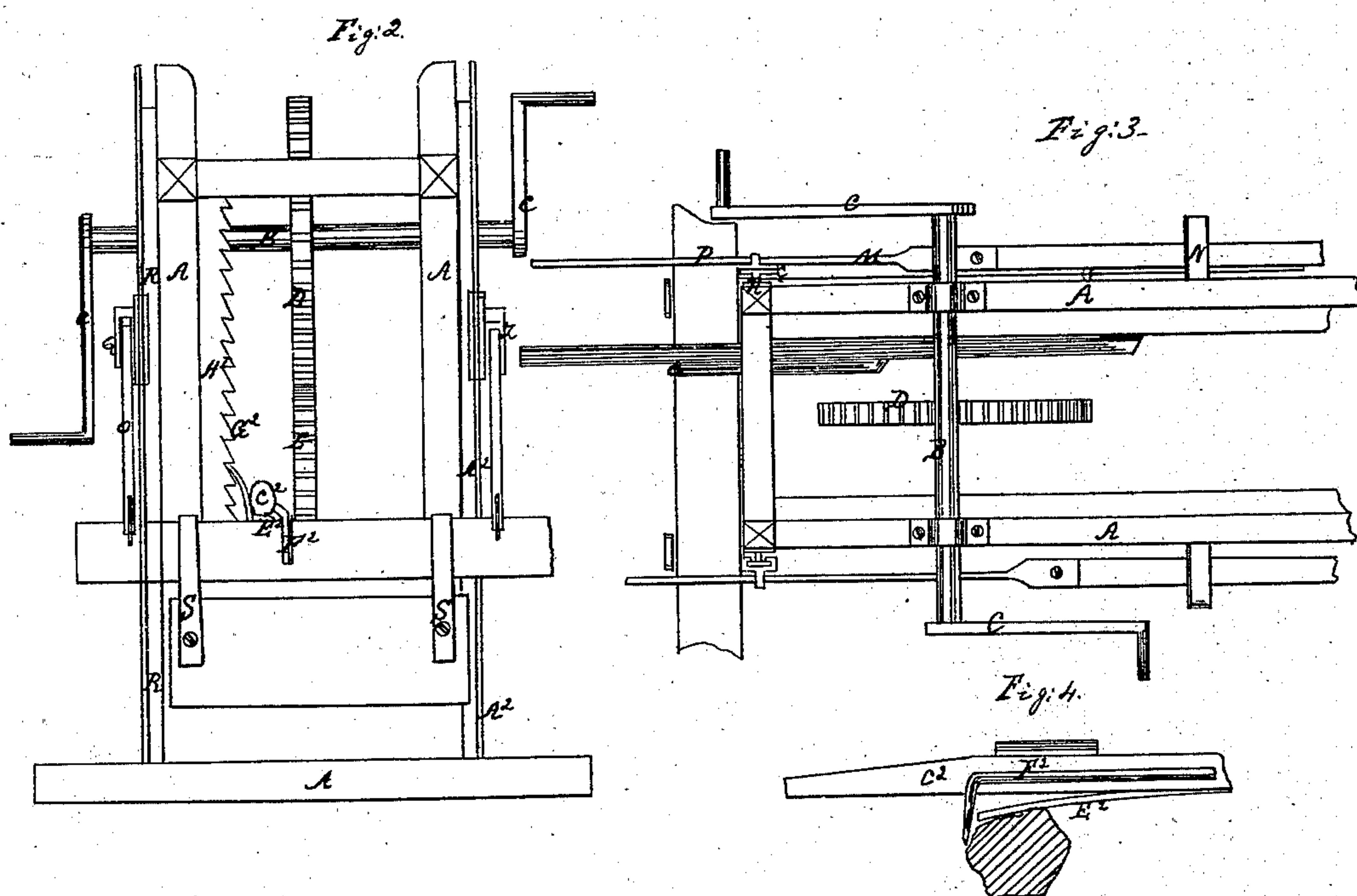
Inventor.

I. B. Jones  
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# United States Patent Office.

ISAAC B. JONES, OF XENIA, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 74,096, dated February 4, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ISAAC B. JONES, of Xenia, in the county of Greene, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in "Wood-Sawing Machines;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines for sawing wood, whereby great strength, firmness, simplicity, and efficiency of operation are secured, as will be obvious from the following detail description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying plates of drawings, in which—

Figure 1, plate 1, is a side elevation of the machine.

Figure 2, plate 2, an elevation of the machine at its front end.

Figure 3, plate 2, a partial plan or top view; and

Figure 4, plate 2, a detail view of the dog and its lever and spring for holding the log while being sawed.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A, in the drawings, represents the framework of the machine, which may be made of any suitable construction to receive the various working parts constituting the same. B, the driving-shaft, turning in bearings at one end of the framework A, and extending across the same. On each end of the shaft B is a crank-handle, C, for convenience in turning it, and between the two sides of the framework it has a gear-wheel, D, secured to it that meshes into the pinion-wheel E of the transverse horizontal shaft F, turning in bearings of the framework A below the shaft B. On one end of the shaft F is a balance or fly-wheel G. H, a connecting-rod, hung by one end to fly-wheel, and at its other to the lower end of a pendulum-arm, I, that is fixed to one end of a transverse rocker-shaft or beam, J, arranged to turn in bearings at the rear end of the framework A. This connecting-rod H passes at k of the framework through a vertical guide-piece, L, there placed, to keep it from springing when running. To the pendulum-arm I, above referred to, is also hung a rod or arm, M, that, passing toward the front end of the machine, through a vertical guide-piece, N, upon its side framework, has there attached to it and carries a strained saw-back frame, O. This saw-frame, by its back piece P, plays through a loop, Q, arranged to slide up and down upon a vertical guide-post, R, with the cutting-edge of the saw down and in position to act upon a log, when placed upon the rests S therefor, at the front end of the machine, and there secured and held, as will be hereinafter described.

Upon the opposite side of the machine to that carrying the saw and connecting parts above described, another saw-blade, T, is arranged to move, in a similar manner, through a connecting-rod, pendulum-arm and rod, vertical guides, and slide-loop, Z, of post A<sup>2</sup>, the only difference being that the connection with the shaft is through a crank-arm, A, in lieu of a wheel, as was described in the first instance.

For holding the log in position while being sawed, the following arrangement of parts is provided: C<sup>2</sup>, a lever-handle or arm projecting from front end of machine, and extending back to its rear end, or nearly so, where it is hung on a fulcrum or centre-pin. E<sup>2</sup>, a bent spring on under side of lever-arm C<sup>2</sup>, along which it extends in position to bear upon the log placed upon the rests therefor, hereinbefore referred to. The lever C<sup>2</sup> carries a dog, F<sup>2</sup>, that, when the lever is depressed, grasps the log, and, in connection with the spring E<sup>2</sup>, holds it, by catching the lever into the proper notch or tooth G<sup>2</sup> of the ratchet-bar H<sup>2</sup> fixed to the front end of the machine in a vertical position.

The machine above described, and equipped with two strained saw-backs, is adapted more particularly for cutting a log into three pieces at the same time, but in sawing large logs, shingle-timber, &c., the two saw-frames are removed, and, for one of them, a straight saw-blade substituted, and the machine set up to the log. By the hanging the saw-blades to a working-shaft through pendulum-arms, as above described, the rubbing and friction of parts is greatly obviated, and a rocking motion imparted to the saw.

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

The combination of the lever C<sup>2</sup>, dog F<sup>2</sup>, spring E<sup>2</sup>, and ratchet-bar H, all constructed as described for the purpose specified.

ISAAC B. JONES.

Witnesses:

JACOB HURNEB,

JOHN A. MILLER.