

W. H. Dobson.

Scroll Saw.

N<sup>o</sup> 92288.

Patented Jul. 6. 1869

Fig. 1.

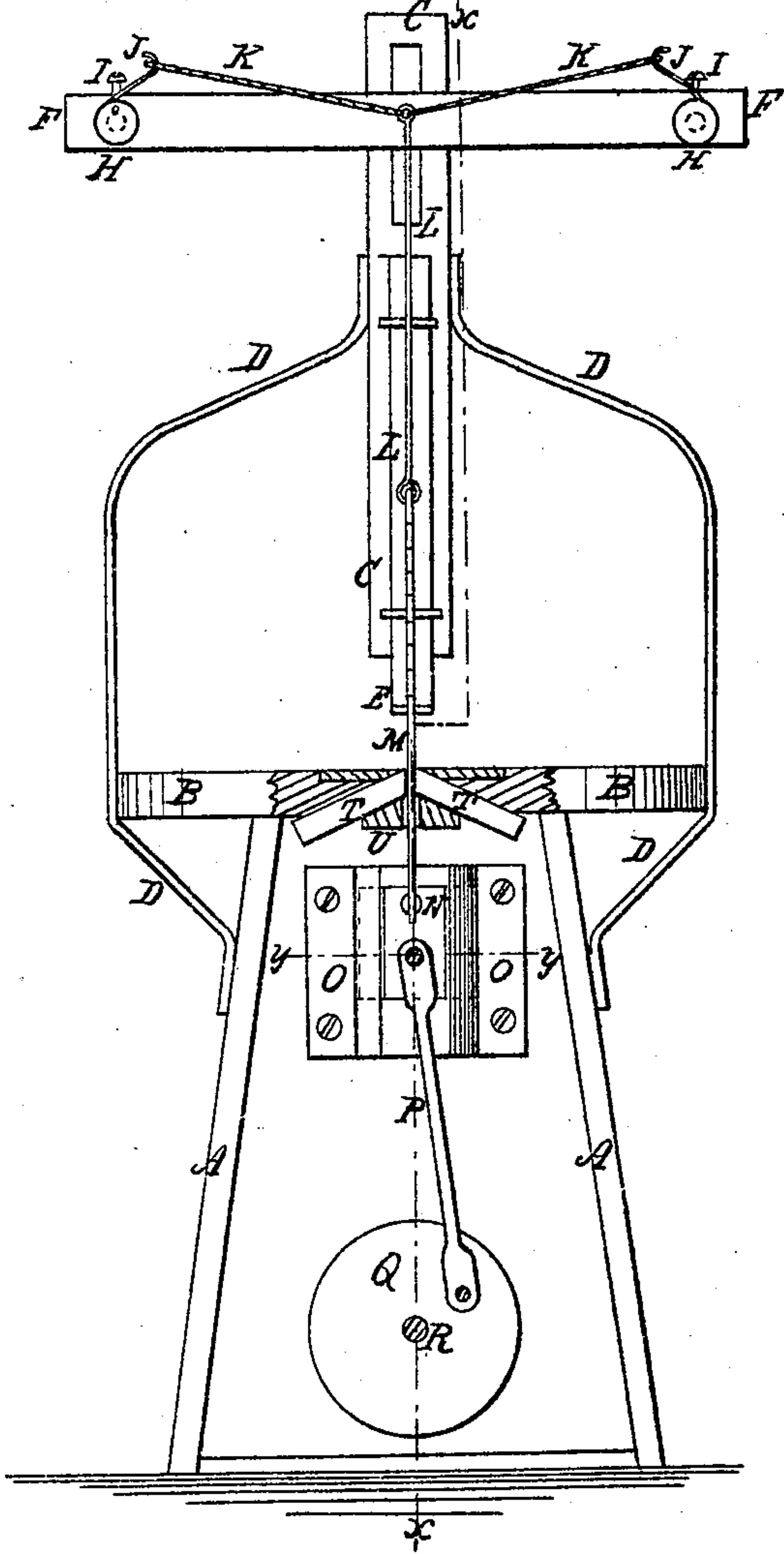


Fig. 2.

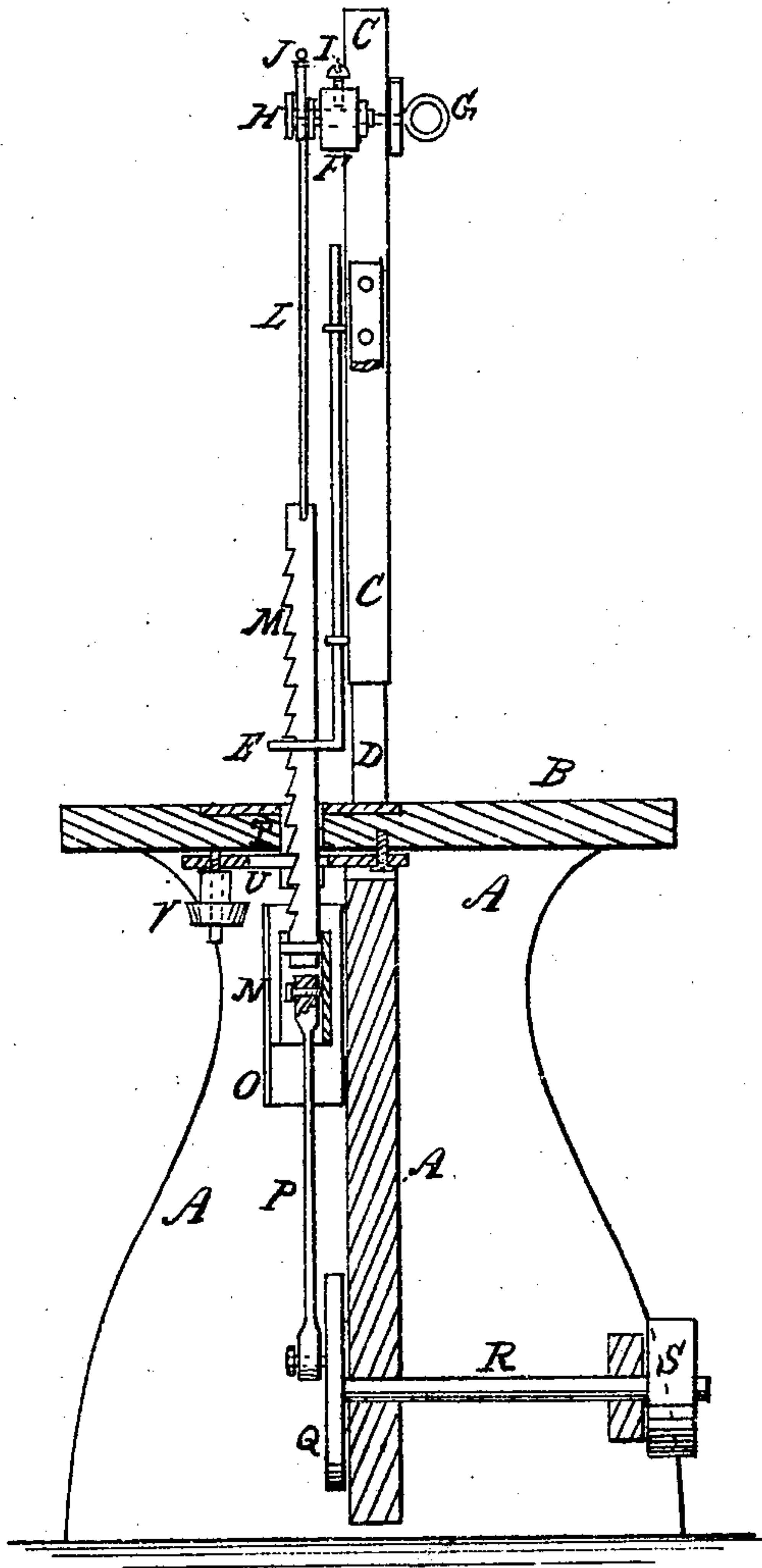
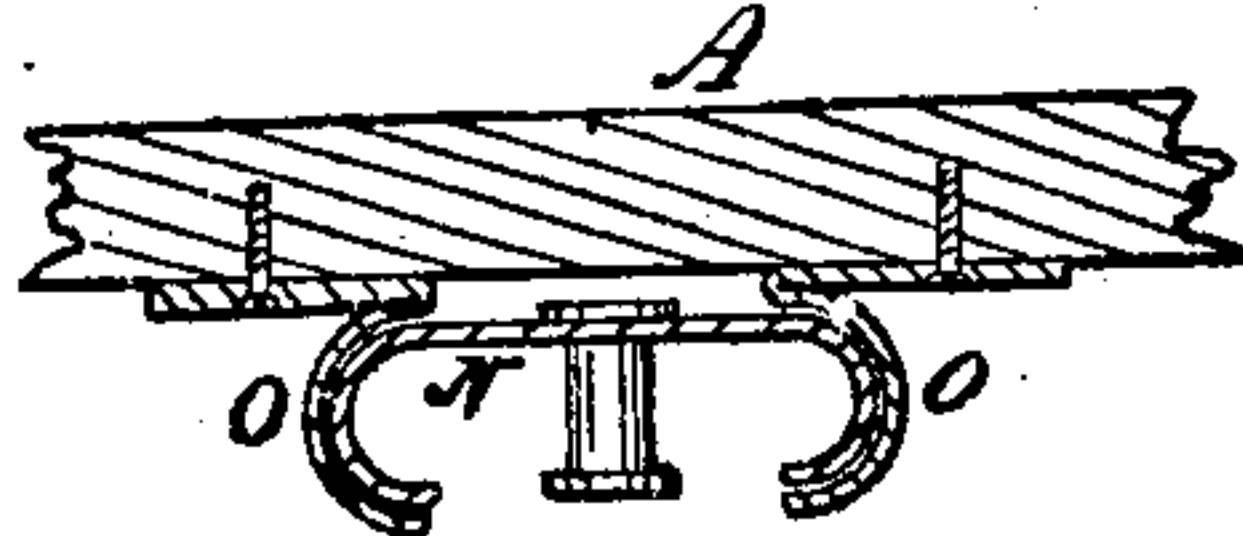


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. DOBSON, OF MEDINA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND HOMER BELDING, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCROLL-SAWING MACHINES.

*Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 92,288, dated July 6, 1839.*

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DOBSON, of Medina, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Scroll-Sawing Machine; 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved machine, part of the table being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved tension-strain scroll-sawing machine, simple in construction, and convenient, effective, and reliable in use; and it consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the machine, as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the supports or frame of the machine, to the upper part of which is attached the table B, which may be circular or of any other convenient form.

C is an upright or bar, which is supported in a vertical position above the table B by arms or supports D, attached to the side edges of the bar C and to the frame A, as shown in Fig. 1, and which are made of such a form as not to interfere with feeding the timber to the saw.

E is a guide attached to the lower part of the bar or upright C, to keep the saw in proper position while moving up and down.

F is a horizontal bar placed at right angles to the upright C, and adjustably secured in place by the thumb-screw G, which passes through a vertical slot in the upper part of said upright C, and screws into the middle part of the said cross-bar F, so that the said bar may be conveniently raised and lowered to adjust its position to the length of the saw to be used.

H are short rollers or shafts which pass through the bar F, near its ends, and which are adjustably secured in place by the set-screws I, or by ratchets and pawls, as may be desired or convenient.

To the shafts or rollers H are attached the ends of the springs J, in such positions that they may act from or against each other, as shown in Fig. 1.

To the free ends of the springs J are attached the ends of the connecting cord or wire K, to the middle part of which is attached the upper end of the cord or rod L, the lower end of which is attached to the upper end of the saw M.

The lower end of the saw M is securely attached to the cross-head or sliding plate N, which slides up and down in the ways O, and the edges of which are bent over to fit into the semicircular grooves in said ways, as shown in Fig. 3.

By this construction, should the sliding plate or cross-head N become heated and expand, it will expand in the arc of a circle, so that it cannot bind or become too tight.

P is a connecting-rod or pitman, the upper end of which is pivoted to the sliding cross-head or plate N, and the lower end of which is pivoted to the crank-pin of the crank-wheel Q.

The crank-wheel Q is attached to the shaft R, which revolves in bearings in the lower part of the frame A, and to which is attached the drive-pulley S.

T are saw-guides which are placed in an inclined position in the lower part of the table B in such positions that their upper corners may be flush with the upper surface of the said table B, as shown in Fig. 1.

The guides are adjustably held in place by the angular bar U, which is slotted for the passage of the saw M, and which is adjustably secured in place by the set-screw V, as shown in Fig. 2.

By this construction, as the upper ends of the saw-guides T wear off, they may be conveniently moved up close to the saw M, so as to prevent the work from being slivered upon its under side by said saw.

Having thus described my invention, I



claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The adjustable bar F, adjustable rollers H, springs J, and cord K, supporting the upper end of the saw, constructed and arranged as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The sliding cross-head or plate N, con-

structed substantially as herein shown and described, in combination with the ways O and saw M, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. DOBSON.

Witnesses:

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