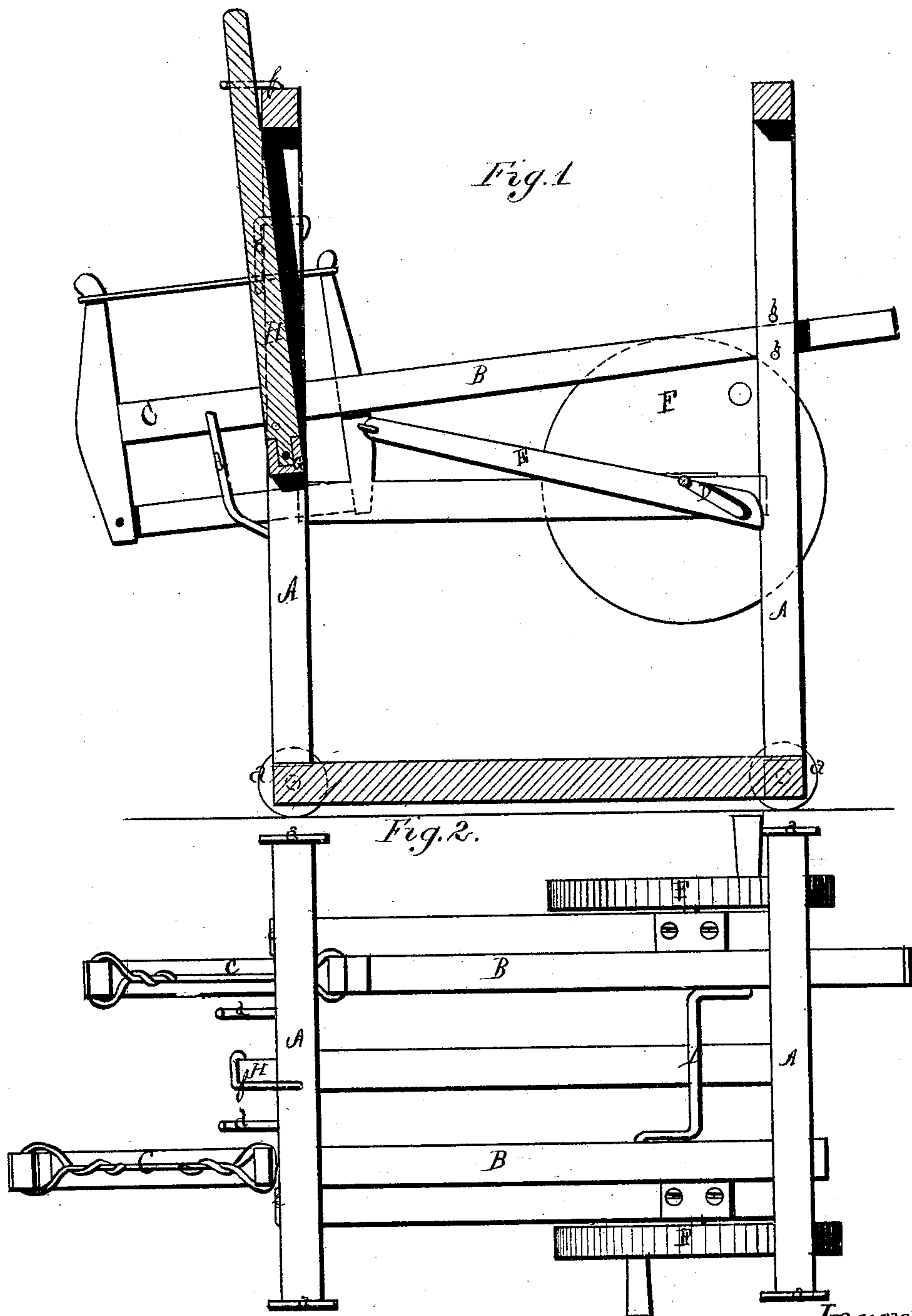


*N. T. Hersh,*

*Drag Saw.*

*No. 96,697.*

*Patented Nov. 9, 1869.*



*Witnesses*

*John A. Ellis.*  
*J. V. White.*

*Inventor*

*Noah F. Hersh*  
*Per.*  
*J. H. Alexander, Atty*

# United States Patent Office.

NOAH F. HERSH, OF ROUND HILL, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 96,697, dated November 9, 1869.

## 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, NOAH F. HERSH, of Round Hill, in the county of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sawing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a wood-sawing machine, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section, and

Figure 2 is a plan view of my machine.

A A represent the frame-work of the machine, which may be of any size desired, and moves on four rollers or wheels *a a*.

The frame A should be so arranged as to form, both on its front and rear sides, suitable guides for the saw-beams B B to pass through.

The rear ends of the saw-beams B B, of which there are two, run between pins *b b*, placed, one above and one below each beam.

At the front ends of the beams B B are affixed the wood-saws C C, in any suitable manner. These saws receive their reciprocating motion from a double crank-shaft, D, to which they are connected by means of pitmen E E.

The ends of the crank-shaft D are provided with fly-wheels F F, and the shaft may be turned by hand, or steam, or any other power.

The cranks on the shaft D are so arranged, that when one saw moves forward, the other moves backward, and *vice versa*.

It will be seen that the saws C C can be raised, so as to allow the log to be sawed to be laid in position on the rack or hooks *d*, placed on the front side of the frame A for that purpose.

When the saws are raised up, they may be held in this position by hooks *e e*, which can be turned inward, one under each saw-beam, thus enabling the operator to place a log upon the rack *d* without stopping the machine.

In the front part of the frame A is pivoted a bar, G, which is provided with a lever, H. This lever is turned down, and rests upon the log placed upon the rack, for the purpose of holding the log steady while it is being sawed.

When not in use, the lever H is turned upward, and held by a hook, *f*, on the top of the frame A.

I am fully aware that there is no novelty in any of the devices composing my machine. I therefore do not claim them as new; but

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

The frame A, double crank-shaft D, fly-wheels F F, pitmen E E, saw-beams B B, saws C C, guide-pins *b b*, rack *d*, pivoted bar G, and lever H, all being constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

NOAH F. HERSH.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL A. GARDNER,  
DANIEL S. CHRONISTER.