P. Jacobs

Sawing Machine.

No. 113,057. Patented Mar. 28. 1871.

Fig. 1.

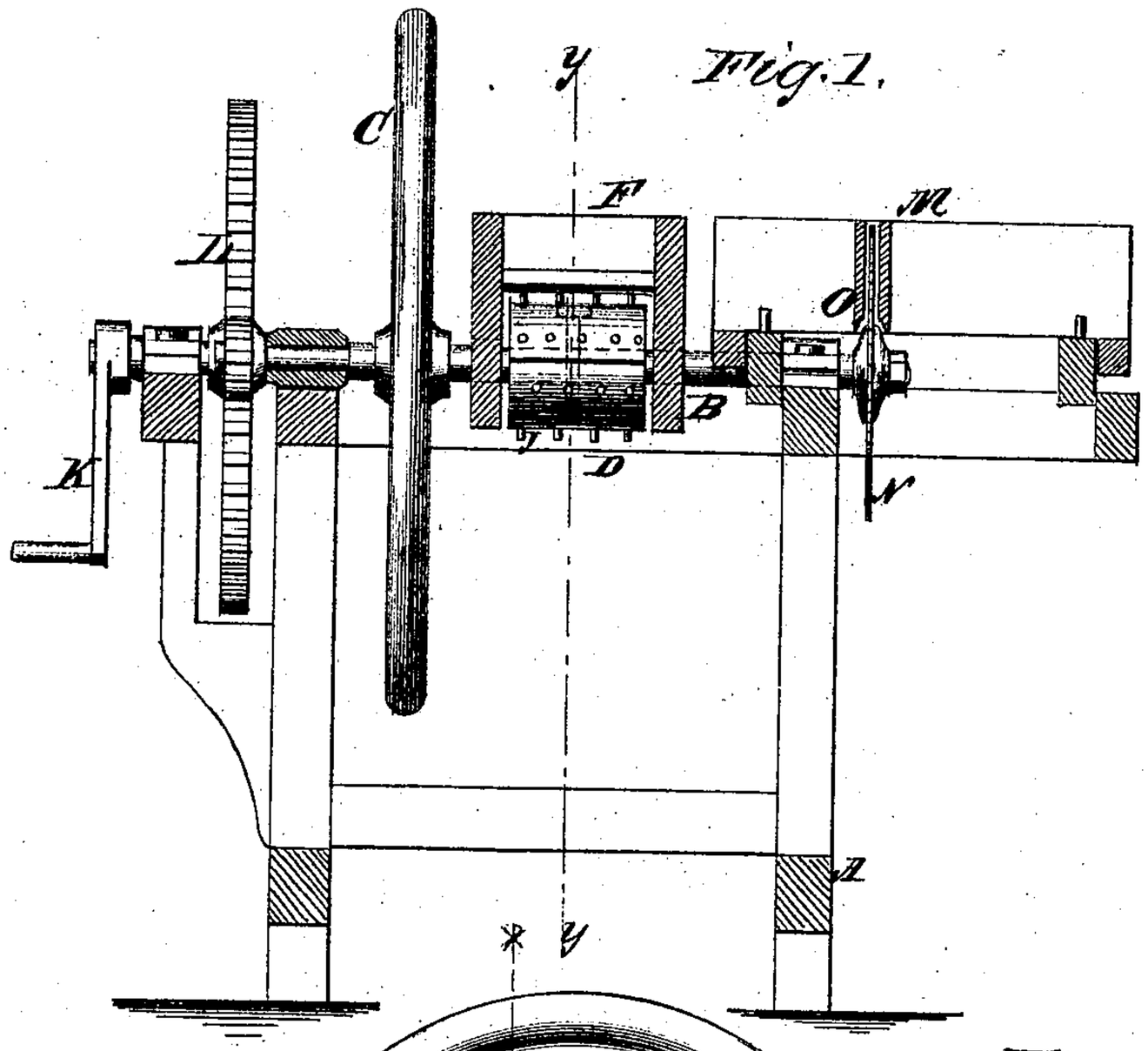
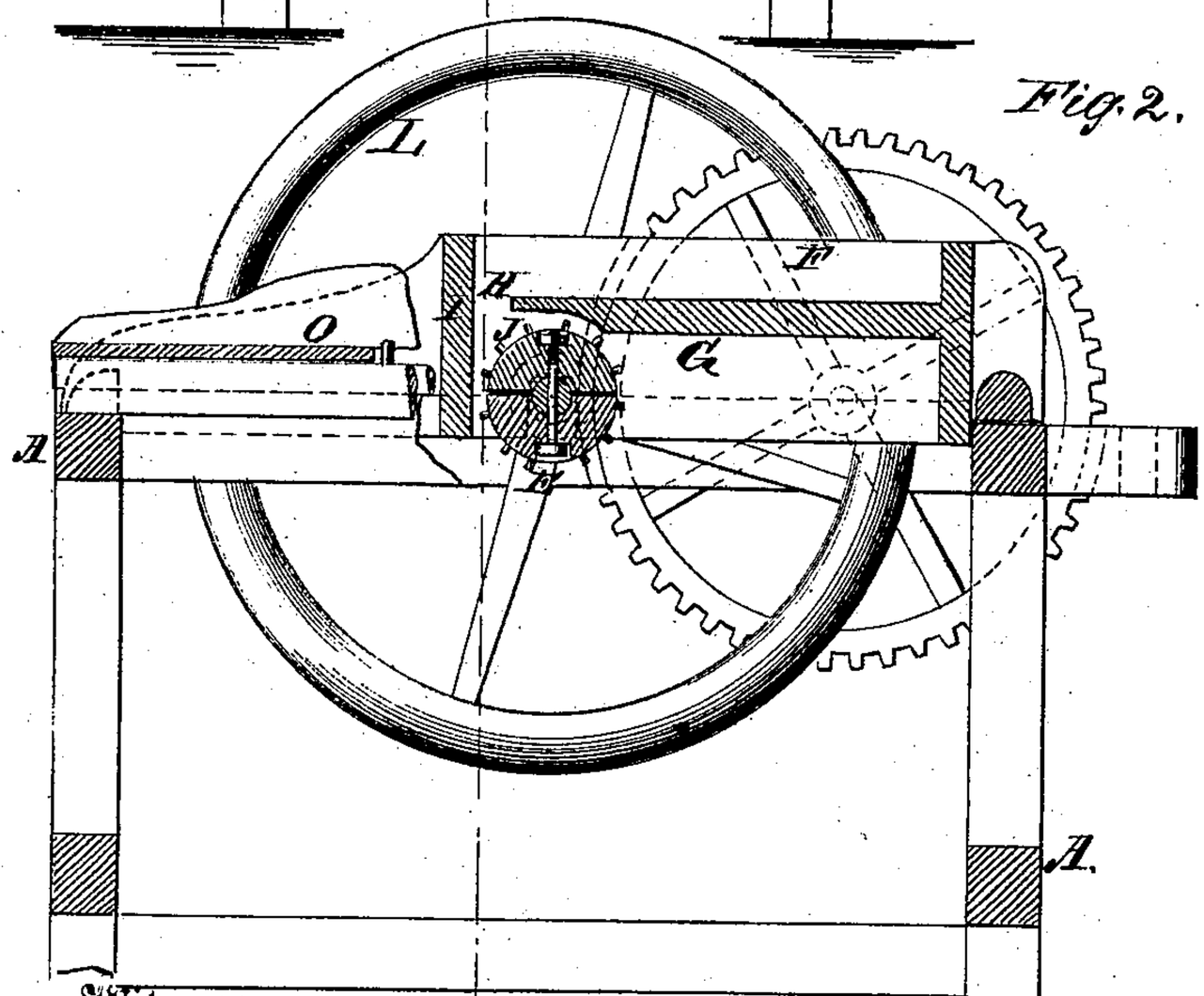


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

John. Becker

L. S. Mabee

Inventor:

P. Jacobs

Per Munn & Co

Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

PIERSON JACOBUS, OF ROMULUS, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 113,057, dated March 28, 1871.

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, PIERSON JACOBUS, of Romulus, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Sawing-Machine and Apple-Grinder; 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 drawing forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to combine in one compact and portable machine two valuable and indispensable machines, whereby much expense in construction is saved, while each machine is perfect in itself, the two being so constructed and arranged that they may be used separately or both at the same time; and

It consists in a circular sawing-machine and an apple-grinder, arranged and operating as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the combined machine taken on the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of fig. 1 taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the frame.

B is the shaft or mandrel.

C is a fly-wheel on the shaft.

D is the apple-grinding cylinder, of any desired length and diameter, made in two parts, and secured to the shaft by means of the bolt E, which passes through the cylinder (or two parts) and through the shaft, as seen in fig. 2.

F represents the hopper, in which the apples to be ground are placed.

The hopper is supported on the frame A, over the shaft, and the apples pass from the bottom G down through the space H in contact with the cylinder-teeth, and are ground between the cylinder and the end I of the hopper.

The pomace is delivered into a proper receptacle below.

The cylinder is provided with teeth, J, as seen in the drawing.

The shaft is revolved by means of gearing and a crank, K, or pulley on the shaft of the driving gear-wheel L, or on the main shaft.

The machine may be propelled by hand or any other suitable motive-power.

M is the carriage or apron for the circular-saw N.

This carriage has a center-pin, O, with a central slit for the saw in it, which is a shield for the saw, and prevents it from doing harm when revolving and not in use, as when grinding apples, or at other times.

Instead of the gearing, the shafts may be driven by means of a pulley on its end, when steam, horse, or water-power is employed.

By this arrangement and combination the two machines are constructed at much less expense than they could be separately, while the space occupied is only that of an ordinary sawing or grinding-machine.

The farmer is thus enabled to saw his wood and grind his apples, either by hand or otherwise, without purchasing or having on hand two machines.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The circular-saw N and apple-mill D F, combined, as described, with the same rotating-shaft B, as and for the purpose specified.

PIERSON JACOBUS.

Witnesses:

PETER WYKOFF,

LYMAN E. JACOBUS.