

CHARLES L. SCHULZ.

Improvement in Sawing-Machines.

No. 127,373.

Patented May 28, 1872.

Fig. 1.

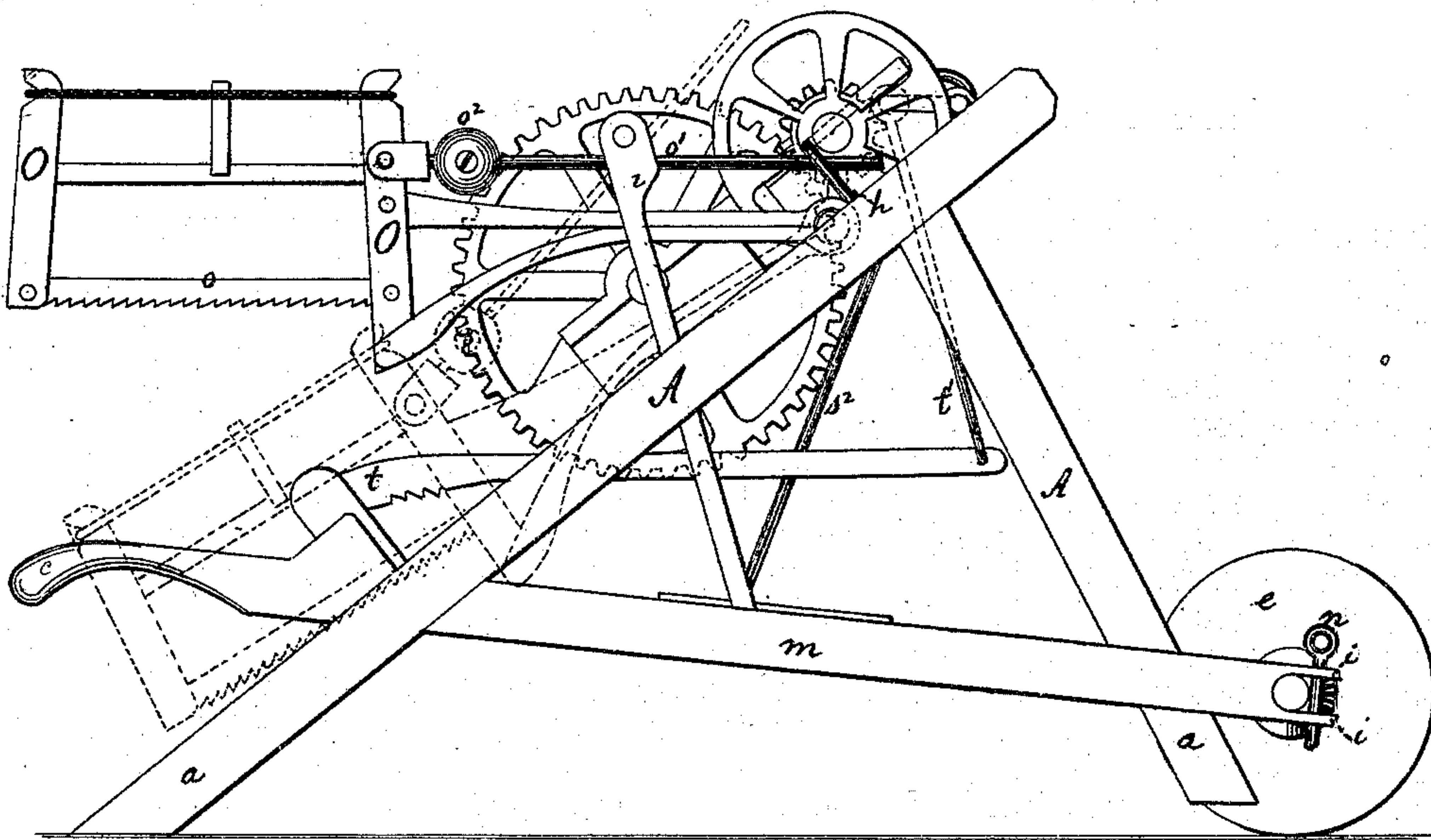
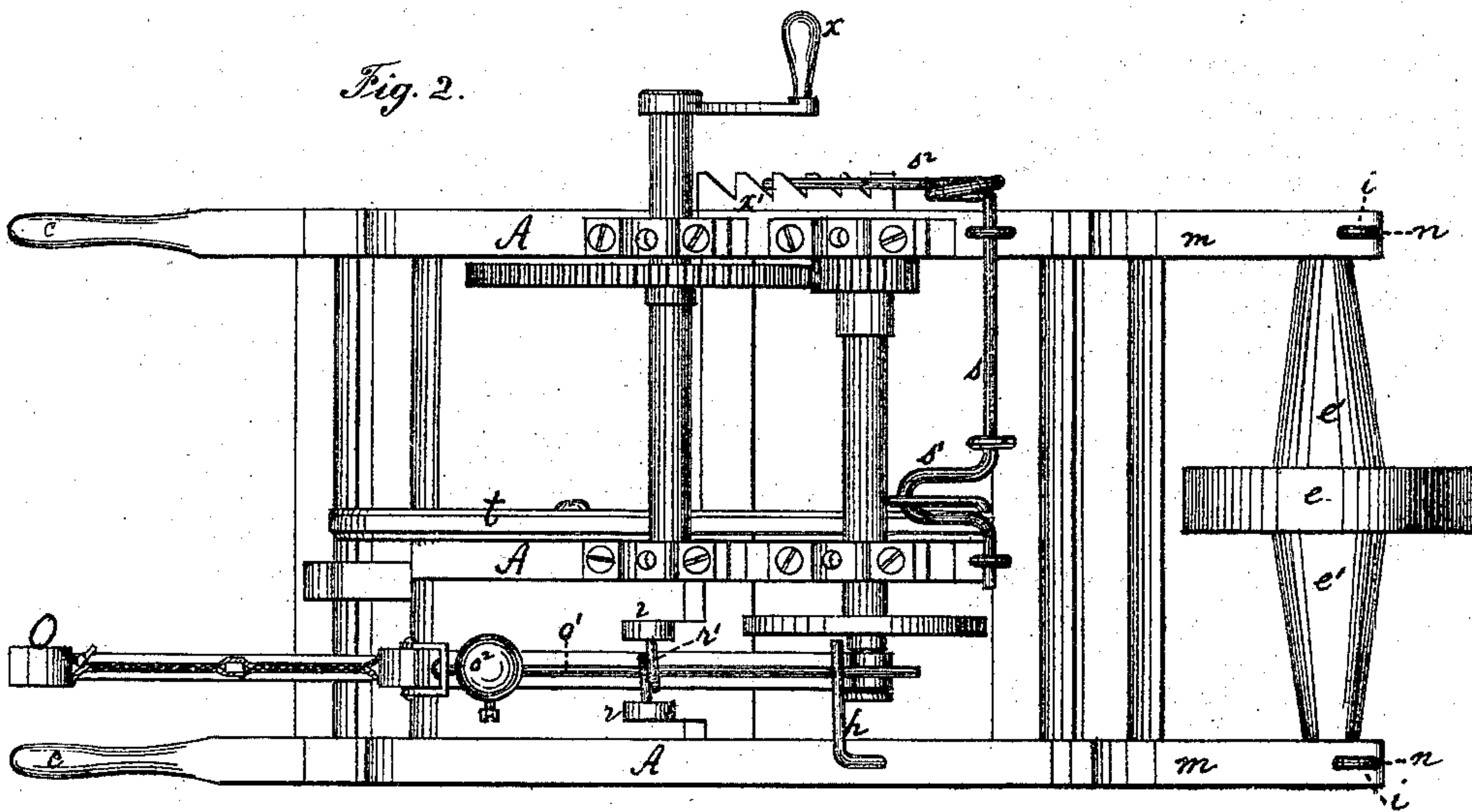


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauter

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. SCHULZ, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,373, dated May 28, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in Sawing-Machines, invented by CHARLES L. SCHULZ, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland.

This invention relates to a machine mounted on a portable frame having a transporting-wheel at one end and handles at the other; and consists in the combination, with the saw, of a movable weight, whose office is to regulate the pressure of the saw; also, in the combination of the rod on which said weight moves with a swinging guide, to enable the saw to be raised or lowered; also, in the combination, with said weight-rod, of a turn-hook, to enable the saw to be held up out of the way; and in the combination, with the frame, of an apparatus for holding the log while being sawn.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

A is the frame aforesaid, the same having four legs, *a*, handles *c*, and a wheel, *e*, placed on an axle, *e'*. The journals of this axle enter recesses between forks *i* on the ends of the side bars *m* of the frame A. Said journals are held in said recesses by means of pins *n*. By removing the pins *n*, the axle *e'* can be disengaged from the bars *m*, and the frame A let down on its legs *a*, which keep it steady during the process of sawing, whereas, if left on the wheel *e*, the frame would be very liable to tip during the progress of the work. O is the saw-frame, and *o* the saw. To the inner end of said frame a rod, *o*<sup>1</sup>, is pivoted, on which rod is placed a weight, *o*<sup>2</sup>, provided with a set-screw. This weight can be placed in any desired position on the rod for the purpose of causing the saw to bear more or less heavily

on the wood, according to its nature, whether hard or soft, thus increasing the cutting capacity of the saw as may be required. The rod *o*<sup>1</sup> passes through a guide, *r'*, supported in the standards *r*, which guide the pitman of the saw-frame. The guide *r'* swings in said standards, thus enabling the saw to be raised when desired. When thus raised, a hook, *h*, swinging in the frame A, is turned over the rod *o*<sup>1</sup>, to keep the saw elevated out of the way. A lever, *t*, is pivoted to the frame A, so as to project over the crotch where the log lies. A rod, *t*, connects the longer arm of said lever with a crank, *s*<sup>1</sup>, in a shaft, *s*, mounted in the frame A above the lever. A handle, *s*<sup>2</sup>, projects downward from the end of the shaft *s* near the driving-crank *x*, by means of which handle the lever *t* can be made to clamp or release the log. The handle *s*<sup>2</sup> works in connection with a ratchet, *x'*, on the adjacent side bar *m*. The handles *s*<sup>2</sup>, crank *x*, hook *h*, and weight *o*<sup>2</sup>, can all be operated from the same side of the machine.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the saw-frame O, of the rod *o*<sup>1</sup> and movable weight *o*<sup>2</sup>, as set forth.
2. The combination of the saw-frame O, rod *o*<sup>1</sup>, swinging guide *r'*, and standards *r*, as specified.
3. The combination of the saw-frame O, rod *o*<sup>1</sup>, frame A, and turn-hook *h*, as described.
4. The combination of the frame A, lever *t*, rod *t'*, shaft *s* and handle *s*<sup>2</sup>, as explained.

CHARLES L. SCHULZ.

Witnesses:

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