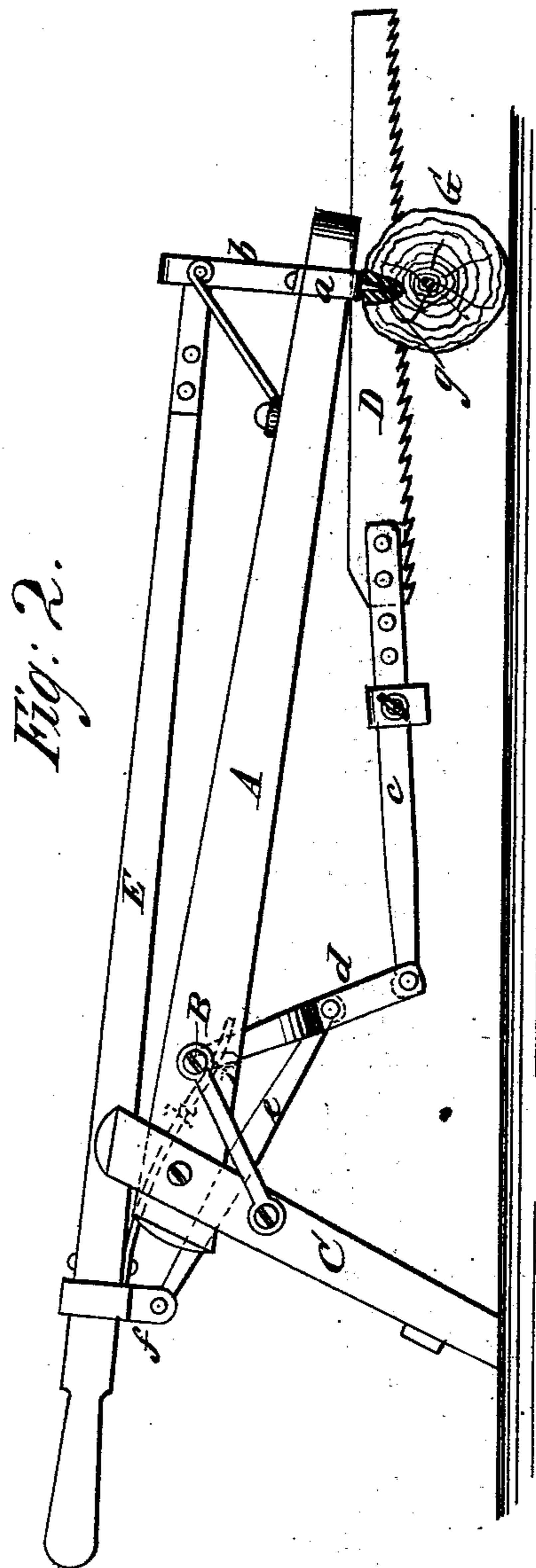
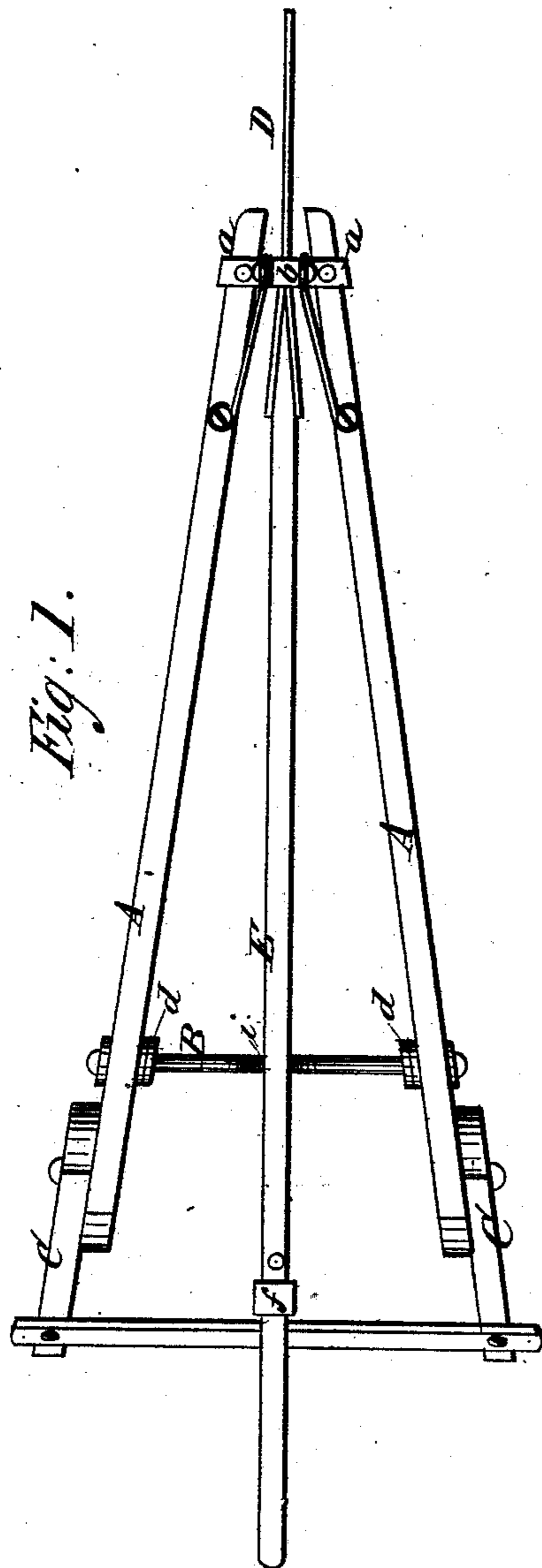


T. B. FAGAN & M. W. HENRY.
Fire-Wood Drag-Saw.

No. 215,109.

Patented May 6, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Achilles Schehl.
E. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. FAGAN AND MANUEL W. HENRY, OF VAN WERT, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-WOOD DRAG-SAWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,109**, dated May 6, 1879; application filed March 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS B. FAGAN and MANUEL W. HENRY, of Van Wert, in the county of Van Wert and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Crosscut-Saw, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the construction of a frame and the manner of hanging and operating the saw within the same; and the object thereof is to obtain more power and control over the saw and to facilitate the working thereof.

It consists of a triangular frame, in the end whereof is a guide for the saw, and a standard for the fulcrum of the handle or lever, and in the opposite end is a shaft, from which a hanger depends, with one arm carried up and pivoted to the handle, while another is pivoted to the strap projecting from the saw. By moving the handle up and down a swinging reciprocating motion is communicated to the saw.

The invention also consists of details of construction, that will be fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a triangular frame, the divergent ends whereof are connected together by a horizontal shaft, B, and supported on legs C C, while the convergent ends are inclosed in a strap, *a*, carried up between the two ends into a loop, *b*, in which the saw-blade D is held and guided.

To the inner end of the saw-blade is attached a strap, *c*, which is carried back and pivoted to the hanger *d*, pivoted to and dependent from the shaft B.

In the hanger *d* is pivoted one end of a con-

necting-rod, *e*, the opposite end being pivoted in the strap *f* on lever E, the end whereof opposite is fulcrumed in the loop *b*.

On each of the convergent ends, on the under side, is a spike, *g*, to connect the frame with the log to be sawed.

On the under side of the lever, near the power end, is attached one end of a spring, *h*. When the lever is moved up and down, the free end of this spring, on the downward movement, strikes in the notch *i* in shaft B, and thus relieves the lever of the jar caused by the direct contact with the shaft.

The machine is operated as follows: The convergent end of the frame is placed on the log G, and fastened by driving the spikes in the log, as shown. The saw is, of course, held or guided in the loop *b* when it starts in the log.

Now, by working the lever E up and down, the connecting-rod *e* communicates a swinging or reciprocating motion to the saw-blade, which causes it to cut into the log.

This mode of operating the saw is much easier than the ordinary way, a greater power can be obtained, and the work of sawing is much more easily performed.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A crosscut hand-sawing apparatus, consisting of the frame having shaft B, the lever E, strap *f*, rod *e*, hanger *d*, and strap *c*, carrying the saw, all arranged as shown and described.

THOMAS BRODRICK FAGAN.
MANUEL W. HENRY.

Witnesses:

LEWIS HAMILTON,
A. W. FRITZ.