

W. J. PULLIAM.
Drag-Saw Machine.

No. 225,164.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.

Fig. 1

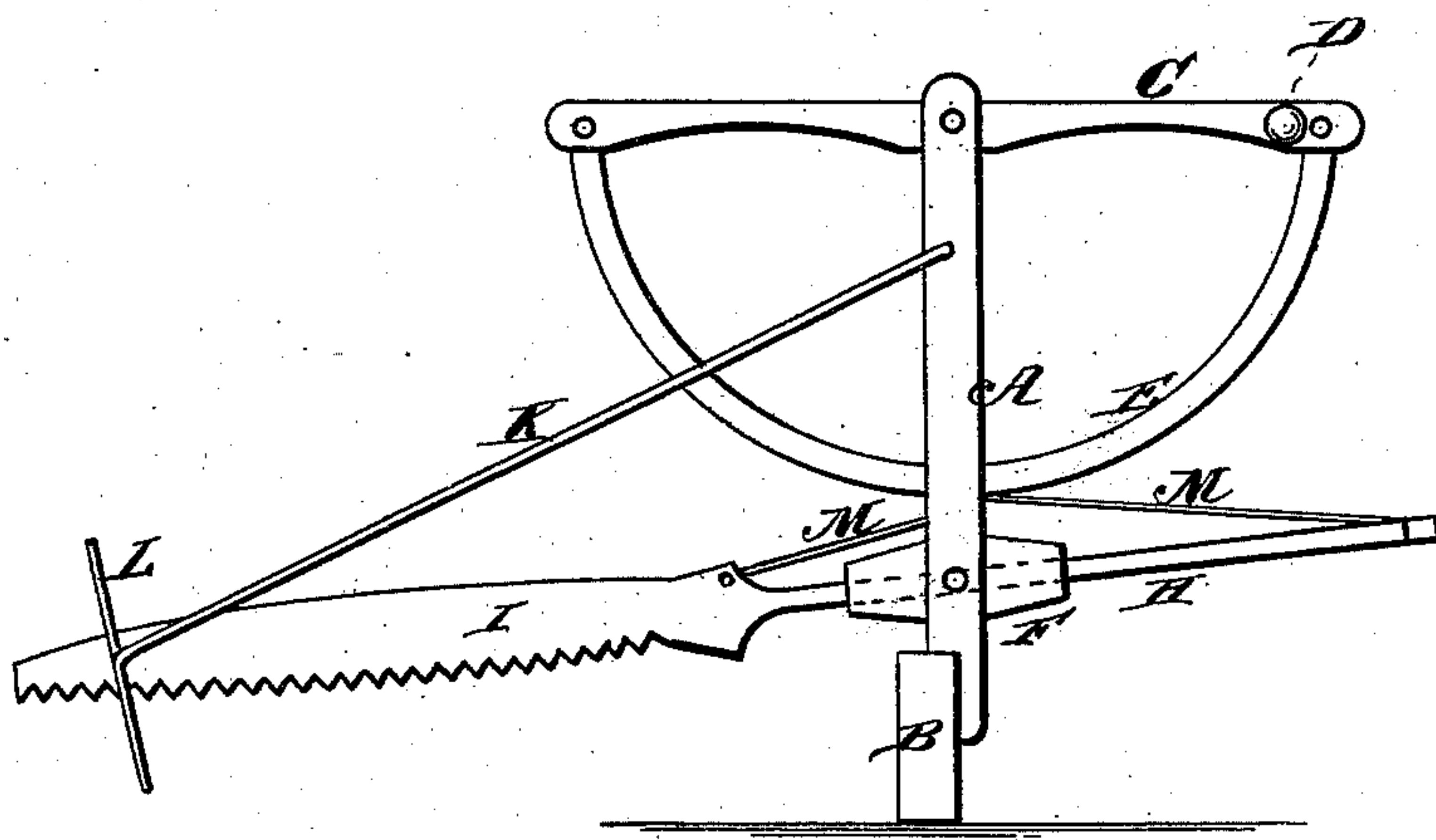
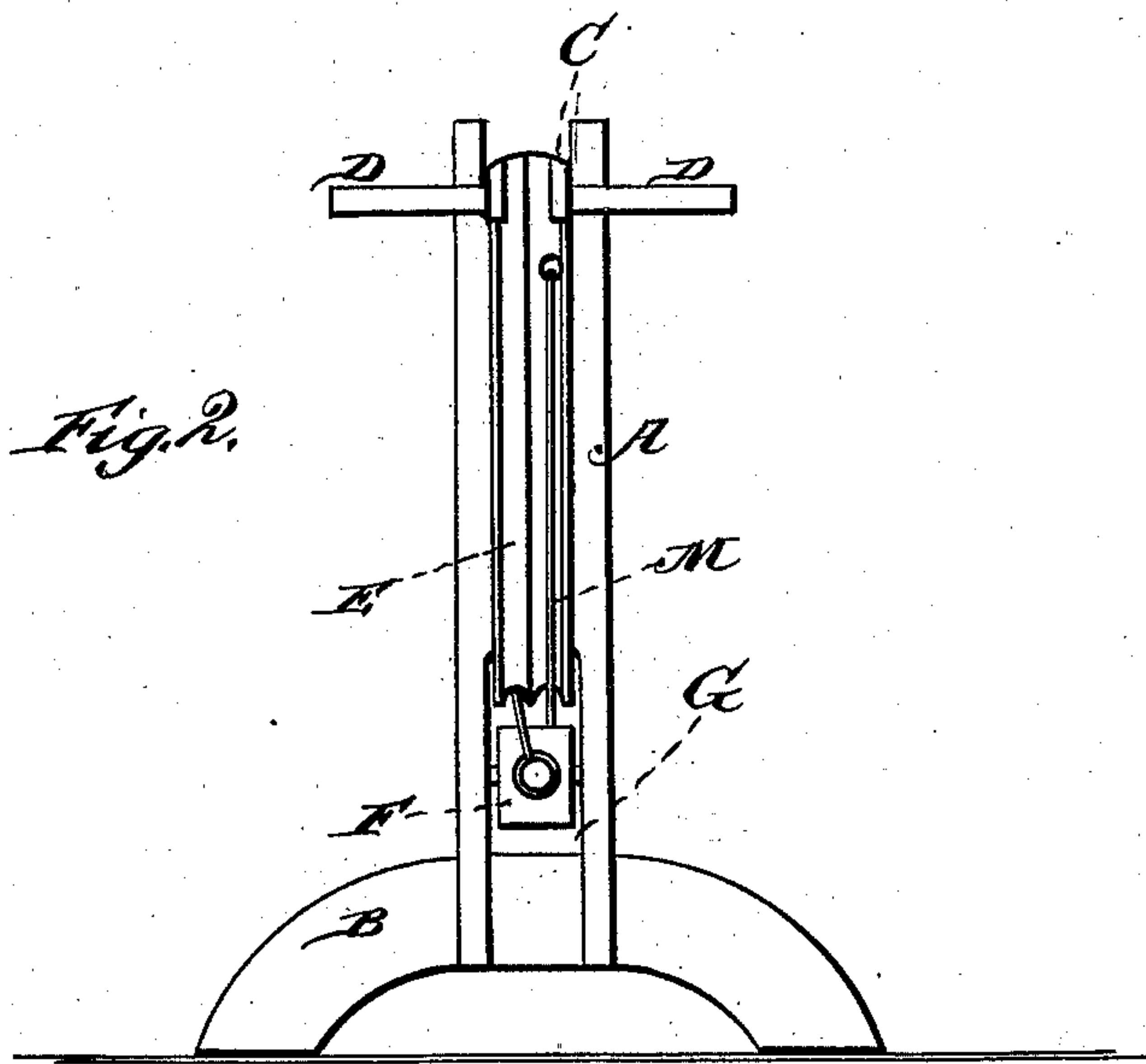


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM J. PULLIAM, OF JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

DRAG-SAW MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,164, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed January 17, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. PULLIAM, of Jefferson City, in the county of Cole and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drag-Saw Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my crosscut-saw, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

My invention relates to crosscut or drag saws; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed.

A designates a standard mounted upon an arched stand, B. In the upper recessed end of the standard is pivoted a tilting bar, C, provided with handles D for operating the same. The bowed bar E is secured at its ends to the tilting bar, and is passed through a mortise in the lower portion of the standard.

F designates a pivoted guide-block arranged within the mortise G of the standard. This block is made double-tapering—that is to say, it tapers from its center toward both ends—upon its upper and lower sides. It is also made with a longitudinal central bore, through which the shank H of the saw-blade I works freely.

K designates two rods hinged to the standard, and extended forward to a guide, L, for the saw. This guide will consist simply of two

rods connected at the top and arranged to embrace the saw.

The bowed bar has parallel grooves for the wires M M. These wires will connect at their upper ends to the upper ends of the bowed bar, and will then be brought down along the grooves, so as to cross or pass each other in the mortise G, from whence one extends to and is connected with the saw, while the other is conducted and secured to the extremity of the shank H. The saw is reciprocated by means of these wires or ropes when the horizontal bar and bow are vibrated.

The guide L may be thrown upward after the saw is well into the timber to be sawed in two.

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

1. In a drag-saw, the double-tapering guide-block F, pivoted in a mortise of the standard, in combination with the saw and its shank passed through an opening of the block, the vibrating bow, and wires, substantially as specified.

2. The standard A, vibrating bar C, with bow E, guide-block F, saw-blade I, with shank H, guide-rods and guide K L, and wires M, all combined and arranged as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. J. PULLIAM.

Witnesses:

SAML. O. TENNY,
LOUIS C. LOHMAN.