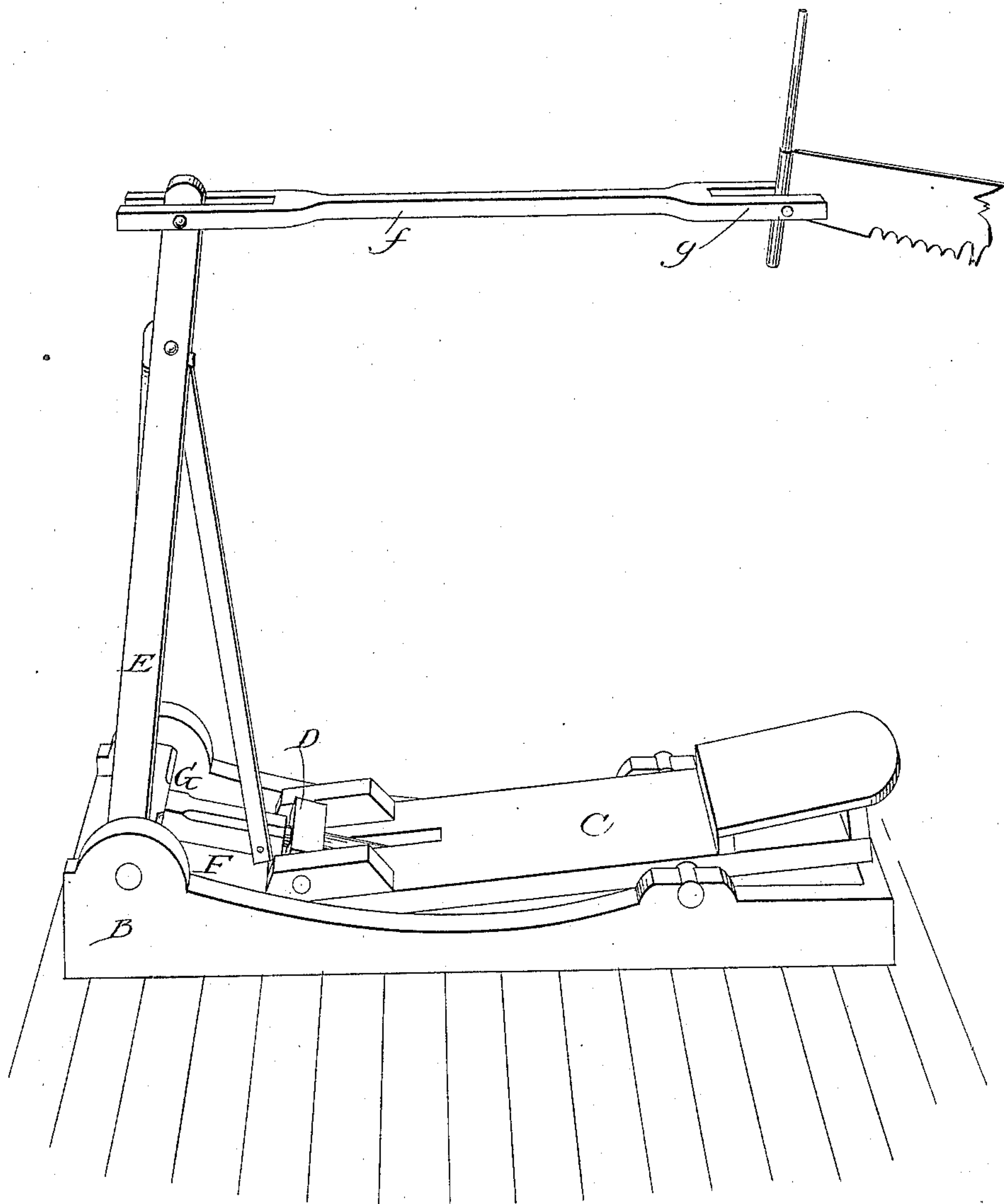


(No Model.)

G. MCCOY.  
SAWING MACHINE.

No. 284,038.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.



Witnesses:

A. Mattus  
P. R. Pearson

Inventor:

George McCoy

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE McCOY, OF NEW DUNGENESS, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

## SAWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,038, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed May 18, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE McCOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Dungeness, in the county of Clallam, Territory  
5 of Washington, have invented a new and useful Sawing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the manner of using drag-saws, in which the operator  
10 stands upon a treadle connected to an upright carrying a horizontal bar attached to the saw, being connected to the saw by means of a bolt to the saw-handle. The operator having hold of the saw-handle above the horizontal  
15 bar unconsciously gains great power by the action of the treadle in his effort to perform the work.

The object of my invention is to increase the manual power that can be utilized to drive  
20 the drag-saw. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a perspective view of the entire machine.

B is the frame. C is the treadle. D shows  
25 mechanism connecting the treadle with pivoted upright E. Upright E carries horizontal bar *f*, horizontal bar *f* being attached to the saw at *g*. The mechanism at D constitutes a movable joint. It consists of a block, D, pivoted  
30 between lugs on the end of the treadle, which block is perforated transversely in a line at right angles to its axis. Through the perforation slides the end of an arm, F, which is rigidly attached to the rock-shaft G, to  
35 which upright E is secured, the arm F taking

a direction at right angles to that of upright E, and being suitably braced from said upright. The object of the mechanism at D is to increase the power of stroke from center to limit, thus aiding the operator in the most difficult position while performing the work.  
40 Upright E stands at one side of the longitudinal central line of the machine, giving the horizontal bar space to work freely by the side of the operator. The elevation on the end of  
45 treadle C is occupied by the left foot of the operator. The position of the right foot is midway between the treadle-bearings and the connecting-joint with upright E, thus giving  
50 equal power to the horizontal bar *f* during both the forward and backward movements. The positions of the operator's feet should ordinarily be at points equidistant from the pivot or axis of the treadle. The position of  
55 the operator on the treadle, however, may be varied to give the required power while in motion, as when the saw is working at an angle.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the base B, of treadle C and lever E, pivoted thereto, the lever  
60 having a saw attached, as shown, said lever and treadle being connected by an arm extending from the lever and sliding through a pivoted piece on the treadle, substantially as described.

GEORGE McCOY.

Witnesses:

JOHN MORRIS,  
CYRUS F. CLAPP.