

(No Model.)

M. CASE.

BUCK SAW.

No. 302,100.

Patented July 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

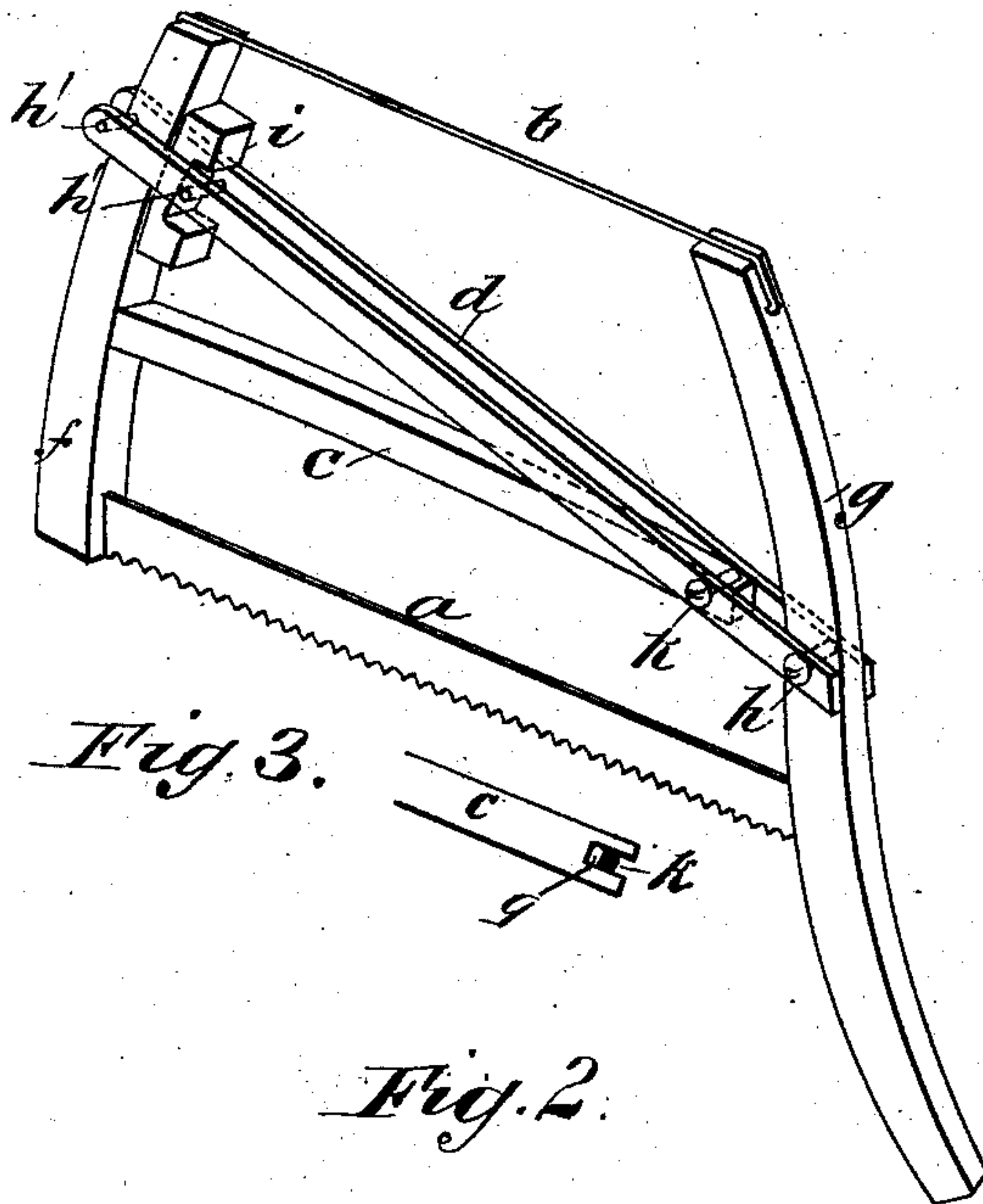


Fig. 3.

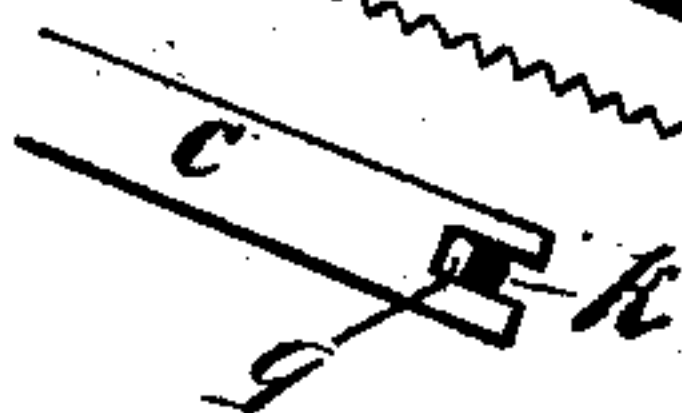
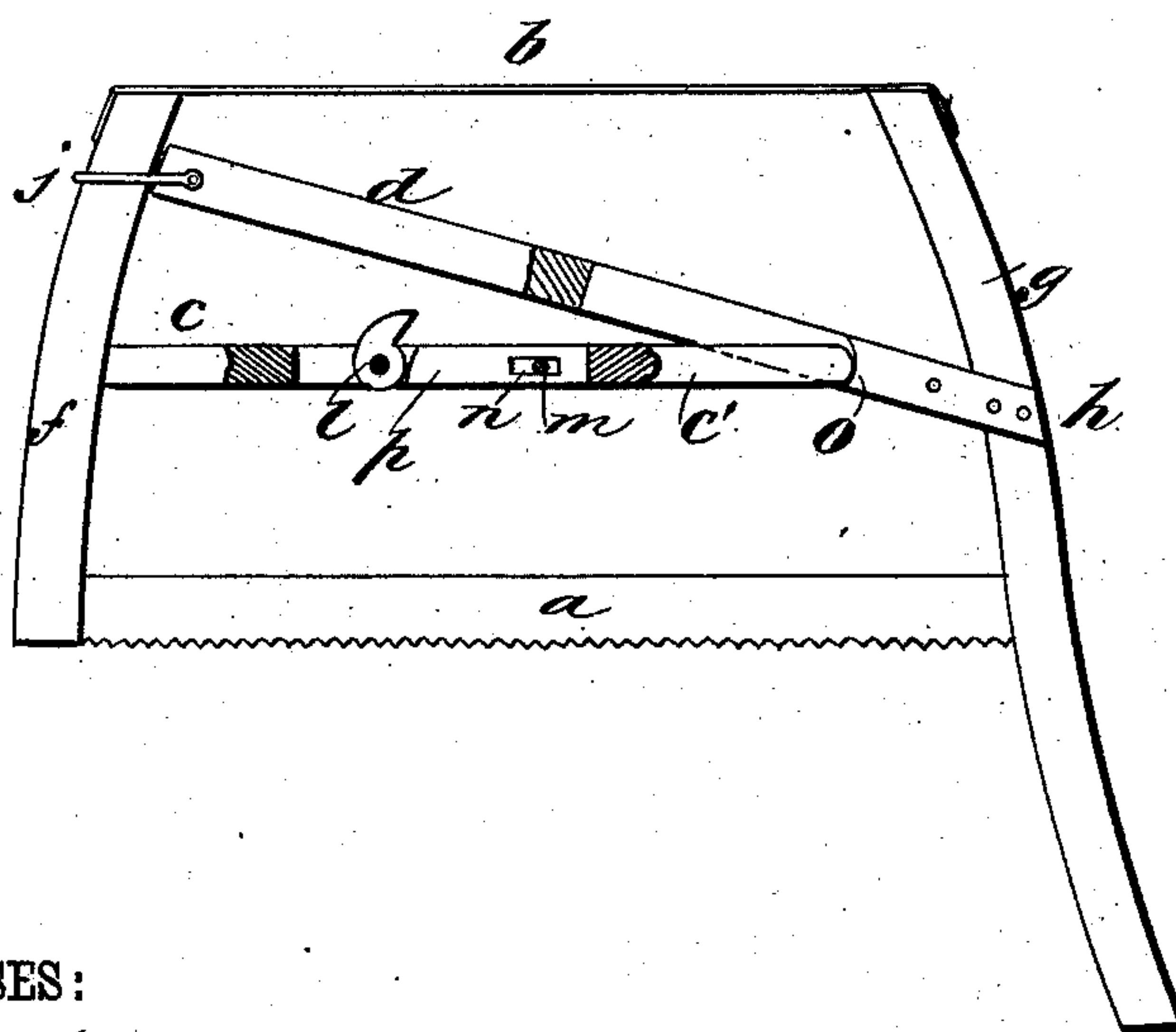


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.
B. G. Underwood.

INVENTOR:

M. Case.

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON CASE, OF KASOAG, NEW YORK.

BUCK-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,100, dated July 15, 1934.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON CASE, of Kasoag, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buck-Saw, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of an improved contrivance of a combined strainer and brace for buck-saw frames, by which the straining of the saw braces the frame in a simple and effectual way, as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buck-saw frame having a combined brace and strainer arranged according to the principle of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with some parts in section and modified to some extent, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

In the place of the usual bar of the frame, located about midway between the saw *a* and the top cord, *b*, I arrange a combined brace and strainer consisting of a thrust-bar, *c*, and a lever-bar, *d*, bar *c* being mortised into the lower end bar, *f*, of the frame rather slack, and extending nearly to the upper end bar, *g*, and pivoted or otherwise jointed to the bar *d*, which is pivoted to the upper end bar, *g*, at *h*, and extends diagonally therefrom to the upper end of the lower frame-bar, *f*, with which it connects by a suitable binding device, so as to shift along and be secured at any point to said end bar *f*. In Fig. 1 said bar *d* consists of two parallel parts, which embrace bars *g*, *c*, and *f*, and extend beyond the latter with a connecting-pin, *h'*, each side, and with a wedge, *i*, between the inside of bar *f* and the pin *h'* of that side, the wedge being to hold bar *d* down to any position it may be set to for tightening the frame by applying end-thrust to bar *c*. Bar *d* may be secured by a grip-yoke, *j*, fitted to the end to swing up and down along bar *f*, and bind thereon by the pull of the upward stress of the bar *d*, said bar *d* terminating in this case inside of the end bar *f*.

To take up the slack from time to time that comes from the spring of the bars *f* and *g*, bar

d may have a series of holes for shifting the pivot-pin *h* along it; or the pin *h* may be adjustable along either bar *d* or *c*; or bar *c* may have a slot in the end for pin *h*, which may be packed out from time to time by pieces of leather *q* or other material placed in the slot behind the pin; but I propose in practice to make the bar *c* extensible in any way, with a cam, *l*, pivoted on one part and bearing against the end, or a shoulder or pin of the other part, so that the bar may be extended readily at any time by shifting the cam a little. For this purpose the cam *l* may be set in a slot of one of the sections of the bar, in which slot a bar, *p*, may be located with one end against the face of the cam, and near the other end said bar may be connected with a pin, *m*, extending through slots *n* of the sides of the part of the bar *c*, containing the cam, and connecting with the part *c'*, that is connected to the lever-bar. In this case said part *c'* of the thrust-bar may connect with lever-bar *d* by bearing at the end in a concave shoulder, *o*, at the end of a slot in lever-bar *d*, or in a block secured between the two members of the bar *d*, when said bar consists of two parallel bars.

I do not limit myself to any particular arrangement of the extensible thrust-bar, nor to the construction and arrangement of the lever-bar.

I am aware that the end bars of a buck-saw have been provided with a thrust-bar and pivoted straining-lever connected together, and said lever adjustable on the top cross-piece of the frame by a pin and series of holes, and I do not claim such, broadly, as of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The thrust-bar located between the saw *a* and the top cord, *b*, in a buck-saw frame, having one end movably connected to a lever-bar, *d*, and the other end connected to the lower end bar, *f*, and said lever-bar *d* pivoted to end bar *g*, and arranged to swing along and be secured to bar *f* by a movable binding device near the outer end of said lever, substantially as described.

2. A buck-saw frame provided with a thrust-

bar, *c*, and a pivoted lever, *d*, adjustable with respect to each other, whereby any slack in the frame may be taken up, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination of an extensible thrust-bar, *c c'*, and an adjusting-cam thereon, with the lever-bar *d* and the end bars *f g* of a buck-saw frame, substantially as described.

10 4. In a saw-buck frame, the extensible thrust-bar *c c'* and operating-cam *l*, in combination with the lever *d*, pivoted to the upper end bar, *g*, movably connected with the said thrust-bar, and adjustably connected with the lower end

bar, *f*, by a grip-yoke, *j*, substantially as shown and described.

15 5. The combination of an extensible thrust-bar, *c c'*, and an adjusting-cam thereon with the lever-bar *d*, slotted to form a shoulder, *o*, for the end of the thrust-bar to bear against, and the end bars *f g* of the saw-buck frame, sub- 20 stantially as set forth.

MYRON CASE.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. WELLS,

C. B. SULLIVAN.