

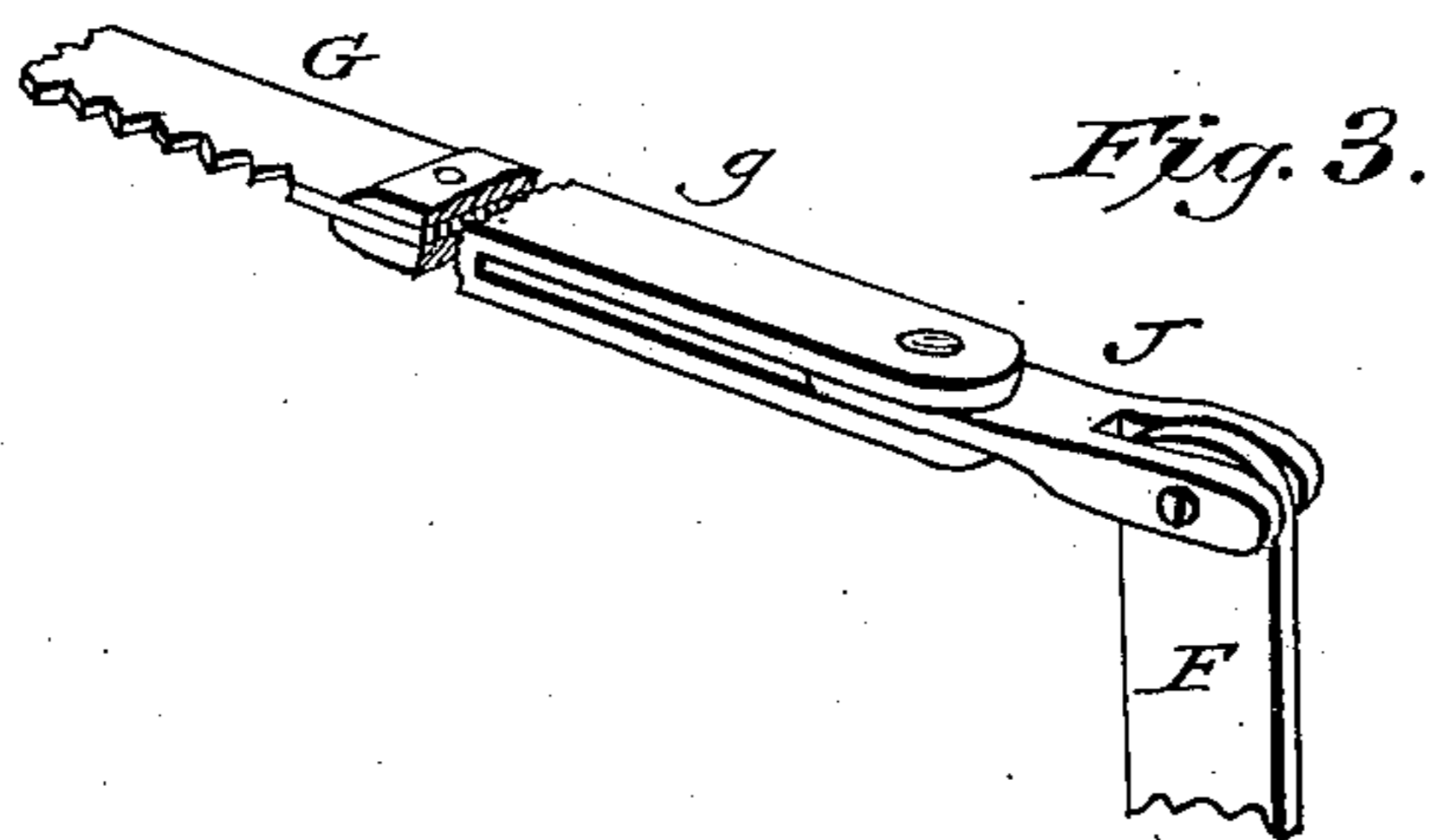
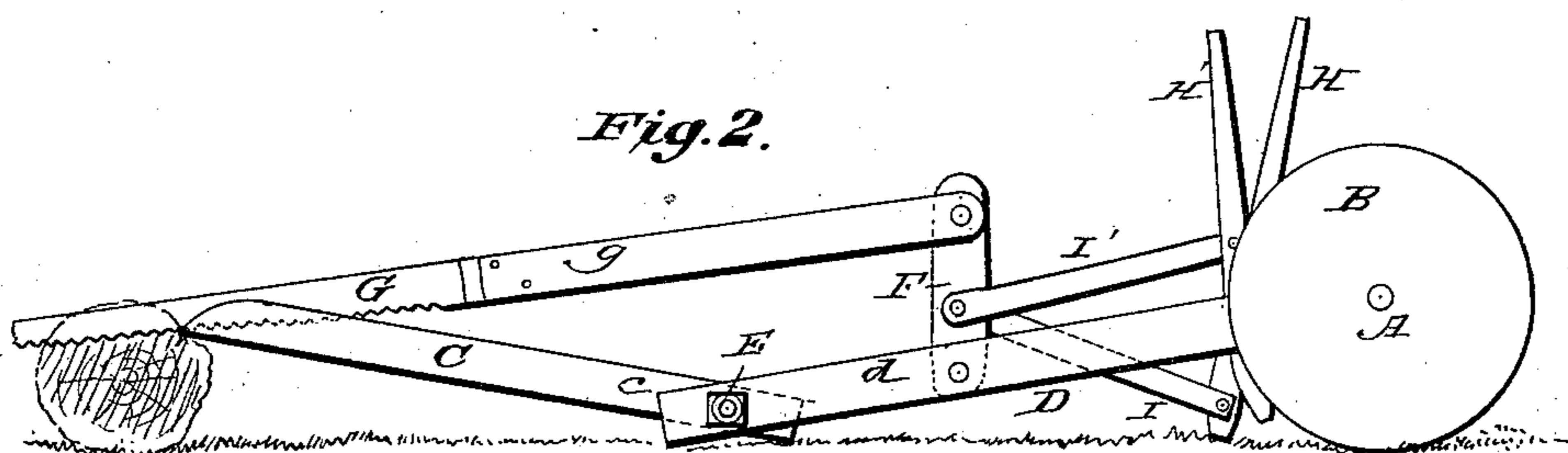
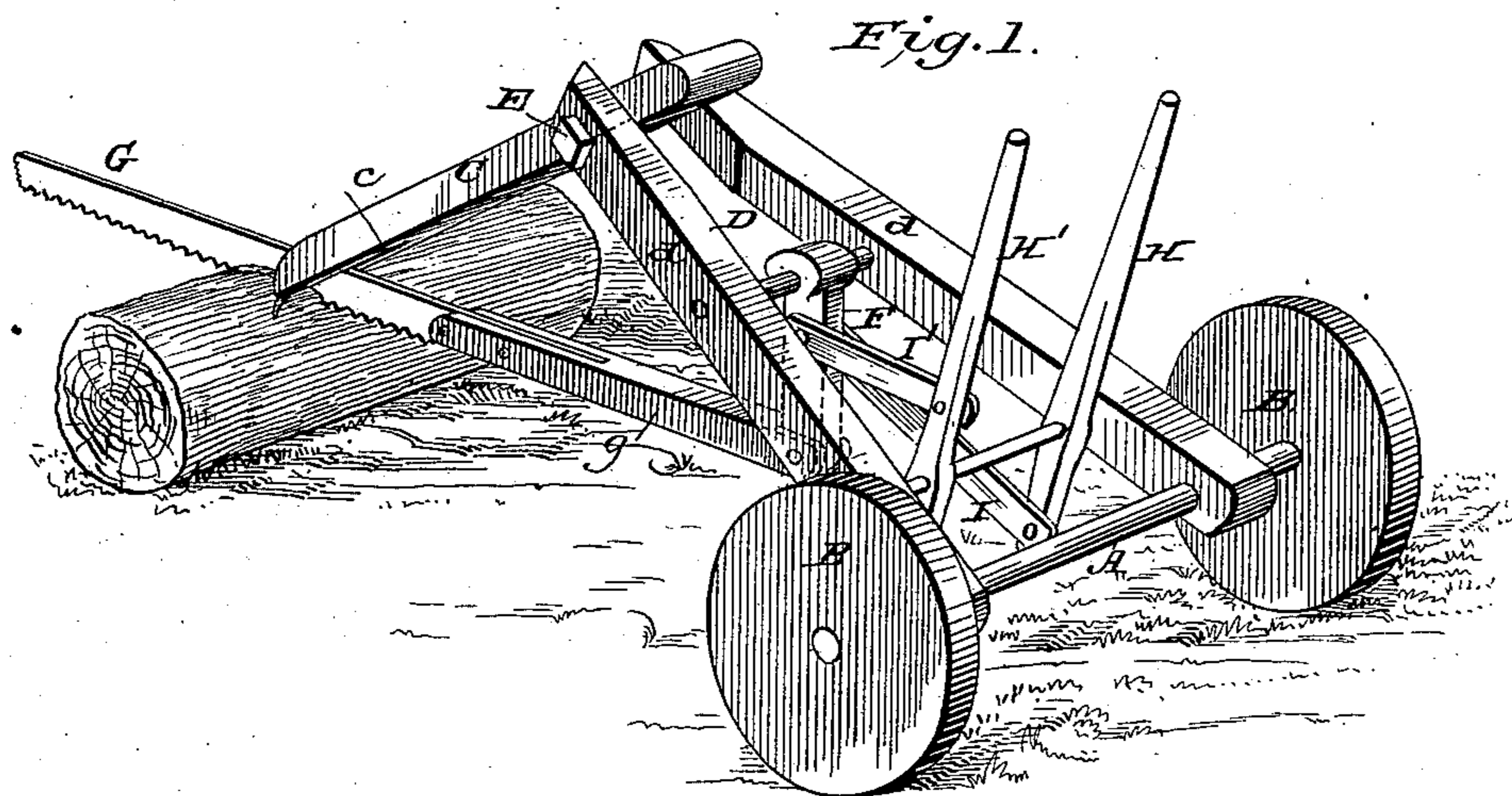
(No Model.)

R. DOAK.

DRAG SAW.

No. 381,830.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
Fred G. Duterich
P.B. Surpin.

INVENTOR:

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BY *Wm. H.*

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT DOAK, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

DRAG-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,830, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed November 22, 1887. Serial No. 255,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT DOAK, of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drag-Saws, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved drag-saw or sawing-machine; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine as in use, the frame being shown above the saw-blade. Fig. 2 is a side view of the machine, with the frame shown below the blade; and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing how the blade is arranged and connected with the pendulum-arm for cutting horizontally, as in sawing down a tree.

In carrying out my invention I provide an axle or shaft, A, on which are placed the wheels B. The main frame comprises the sections C and D, the former being a single beam and the latter two beams, *d*, which connect at one end with one end of the section C, and diverge toward their opposite ends, at which they are secured to the shaft or axle A. The connection between the sections C D is adjustable, being preferably effected by a bolt, E, by loosening which bolt the sections C D may be adjusted to any suitable angle, as may be found desirable in the use of the invention.

The pendulum or arm F is pivoted at one end to the main frame, usually to the section D, and the saw-blade G is connected with the free or swinging end of said arm F. The blade G is usually fixed to a handle-bar, *g*, which in turn is pivoted to the arm or pendulum.

The handle-levers H H' are pivoted to the main frame, and are connected by links or pitmen I I' with the pendulum, the pitman I connecting with lever H below the pivot of said lever and the pitman I' connecting with the lever H' above the pivot of such lever, so the levers as they are reciprocated will tend to os-

cillate the pendulum-arm, as will be readily understood from Fig. 1. When the saw is above or below the main frame, and it is desired to adjust it to the other position, it is only necessary to detach the saw from the pendulum, turn said pendulum to the desired position, and attach the saw. It will also be seen that by adjusting the sections C and D to different angles the saw may be caused to act at different angles on the work to be cut, as the end of the section C bears upon the log or other object being cut; and I usually provide such end of the section with a prong to enter the log and steady the machine in position. The end of the section-beam C is slotted at *c* to form a guide for the saw-blade in starting a cut.

In order to set the saw-blade horizontally in sawing down a tree, I provide a short-link pitman, J. This pitman J, when interposed between the saw shank or handle and the pendulum-arm, serves to set the blade to cut horizontally, as will be understood from Fig. 3.

The wheels B and axle form an elevated support for one end of one of the frame-sections, so the adjustable connection of the two frame-sections can be set above or below the saw, as may be desired in different work.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

The machine, substantially as described and shown, consisting of the axle or shaft, the wheels thereon, the frame-section D, having beams *d*, the frame-section C, having slot *c* in one end and having its other end fitted between the ends of beams *d*, the bolt connecting the beams *d* and C, the pendulum-arm pivoted to the beams *d*, the saw, and the handle-levers and pitmen, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

ROBERT DOAK.

Witnesses:

HENRY SANDERS,
CHARLES SCHMIDT.