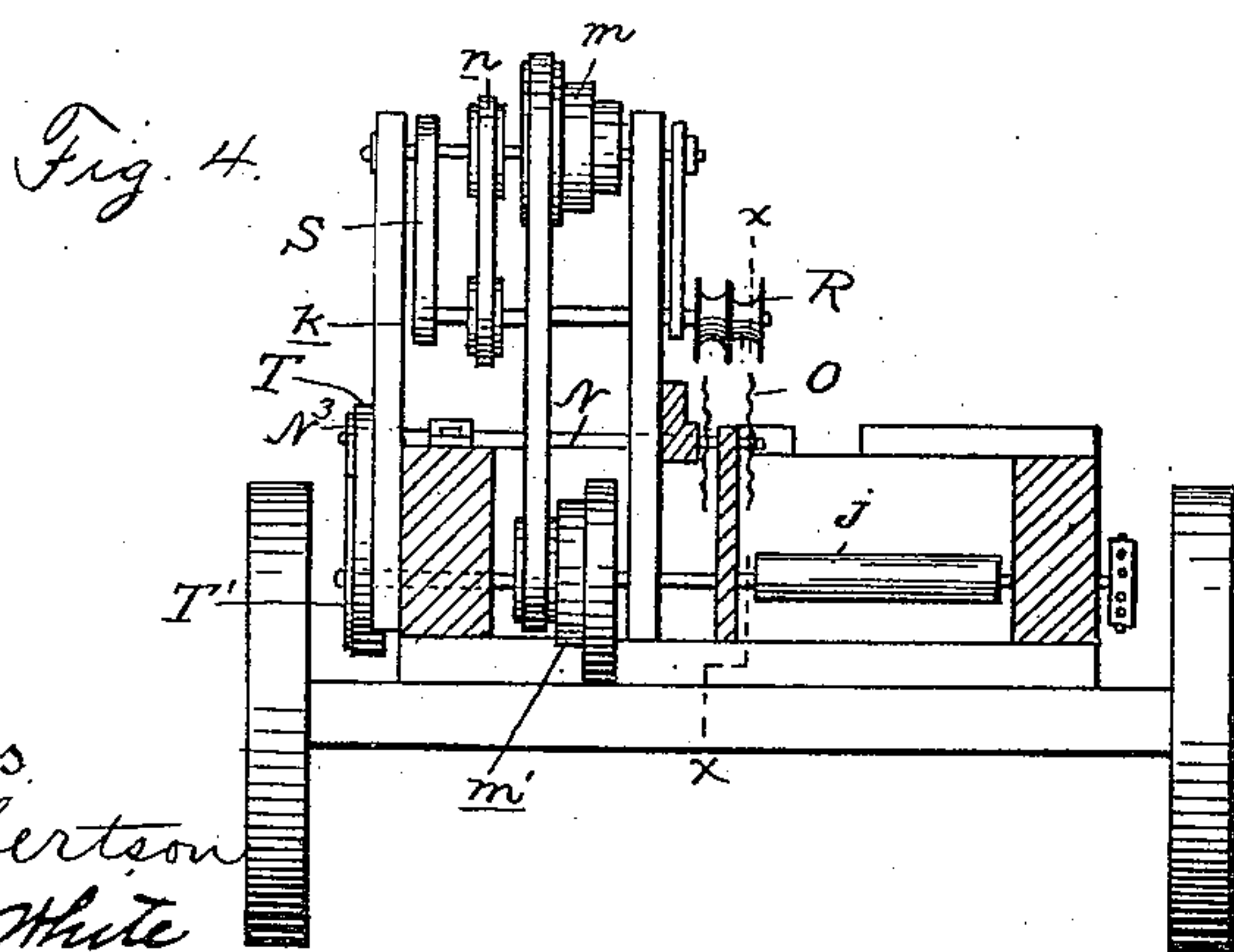
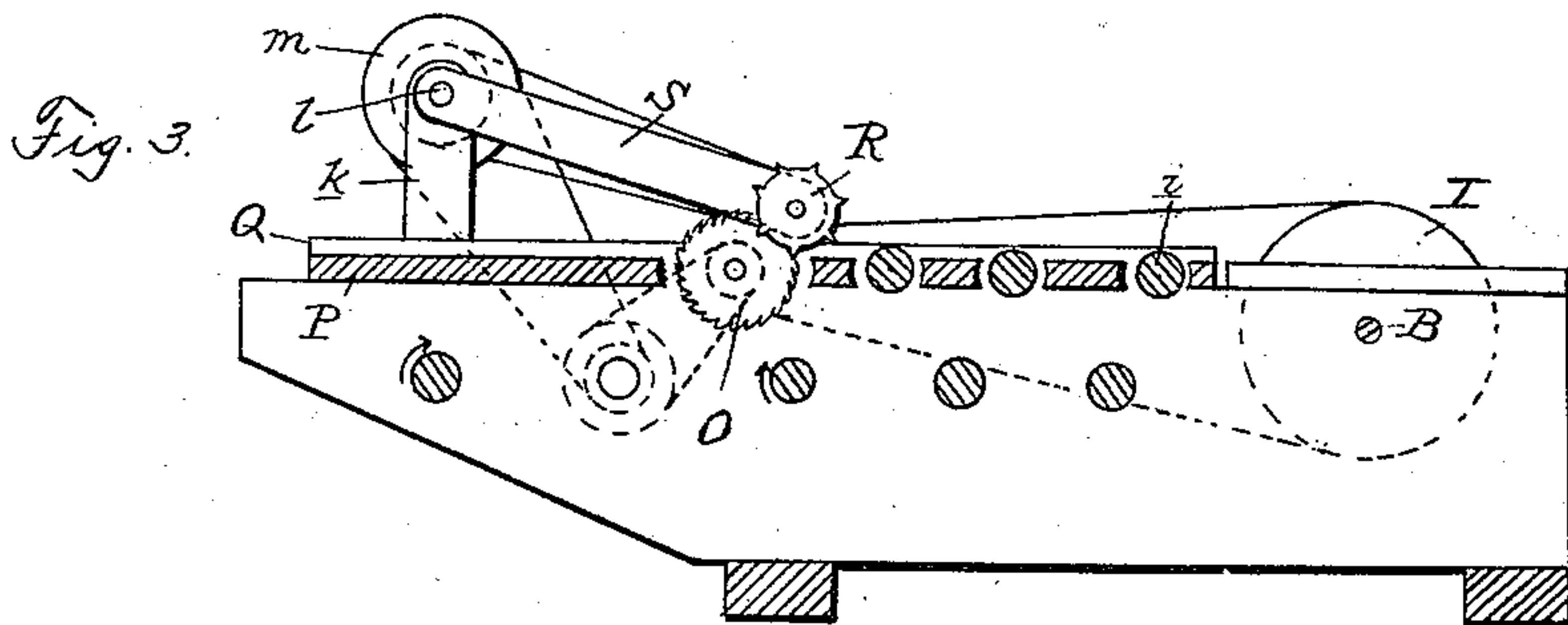
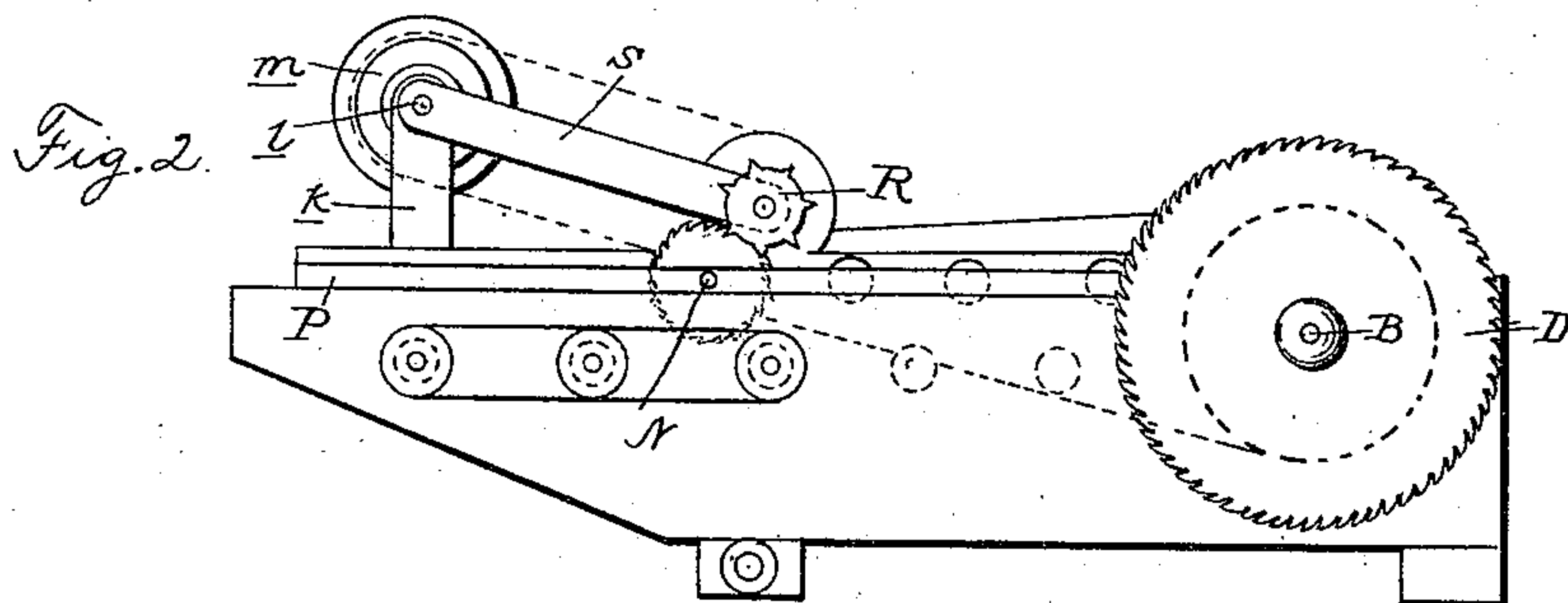
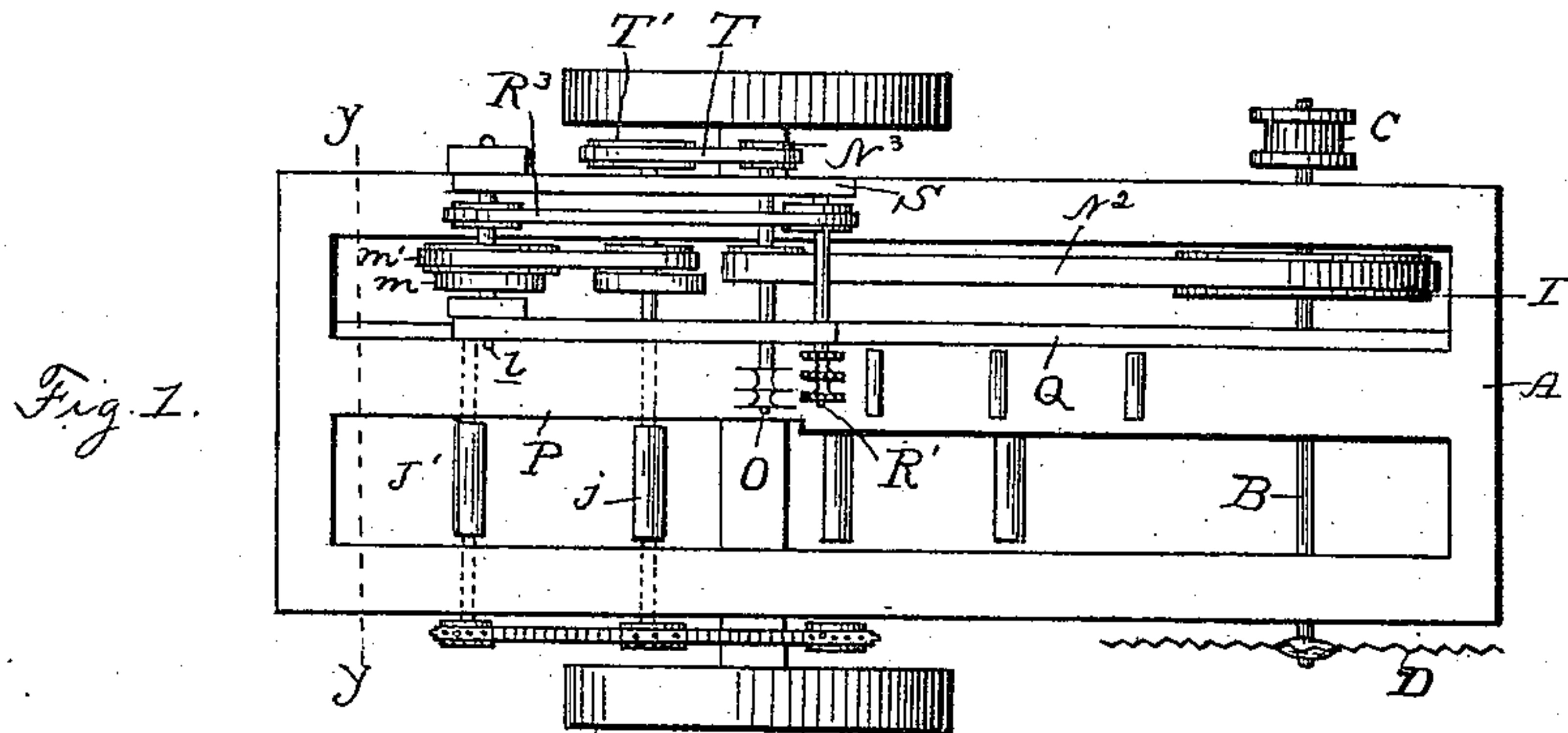


(No Model.)

J. FARMWALD.  
PICKET SAWING MACHINE.

No. 430,381.

Patented June 17, 1890.



Witnesses  
J. E. Robertson  
Frank White

Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS FARMWALD, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

## PICKET-SAWING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,381, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed January 14, 1889. Serial No. 296,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONAS FARMWALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picket-Sawing Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in picket-sawing machines; and the object of the invention is the provision of a machine which will possess merit in point of simplicity, durability, inexpensiveness, and general efficiency.

To attain the desired object my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and adaptation of parts for service, substantially as hereinafter illustrated, described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 4 represents a view taken on line  $y\ y$  of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the drawings, in which similar letters denote corresponding parts in the several figures, A designates the frame of the machine, of substantially rectangular shape, and in one end thereof is journaled the driving-shaft B, carrying the pulley C, to which the driving-belt is applied, and the pulley I, from which power is transmitted, as will appear. The shaft B may also carry a saw, as shown.

Supported on the frame is a bar or rail P, having a guiding-ledge Q to guide the material to be sawed, and in said rail are journaled frictional rollers  $i$  to allow the material to be easily presented to the action of the saws.

N designates a shaft carrying a series of saws O at one end, and having the pulley N', around which passes the belt N<sup>2</sup>, and the pulley N<sup>3</sup>. From this construction it is evident that the saws are rotated and saw the material into pickets as it is presented.

A belt T passes around the pulley N<sup>3</sup> and around a pulley T' on a shaft U and imparts motion thereto, and on said shaft are pulleys

$m'$ , a roller  $j$ , and a sprocket-wheel  $j'$ . In line with the rollers  $j$  is mounted a series of shafts carrying similar rollers  $j$ , carrying sprocket-wheels, and around the sprocket-wheels passes a chain V. From this construction it is evident that motion is transmitted to the rollers  $j$ , and these rollers are employed to conduct the pickets from the machine after they leave the saws.

Rising from the frame are standards  $k$ , in which is a shaft carrying pulleys  $m$  and  $n$ , and the pulleys  $m$  receive motion from the pulleys  $m'$  by means of the belt  $m^2$ . To the shaft are connected the outer ends of the bars S, in the inner ends of which is mounted a shaft R, carrying feed-rollers R' and a pulley R<sup>2</sup>, over which and the pulley  $n$  passes a belt R<sup>3</sup>, by means of which motion is transmitted to the feed-roller R'. It will be seen that the bars S, which carry the feed-roller, are capable of a rising-and-falling or vertical movement and that the feed-roller thus accommodates itself to the material.

The operation of my machine, briefly stated, is as follows: The material is placed on the rollers  $i$  of the bar or feed-table P and is moved thereon against the saws, the feed-roller presenting the material in proper manner to the saws. The saws cut the material into thin strips or pickets, and they fall from the feed-table through the opening to the frame onto the rollers  $j$ , which conduct the pickets from the machine, as will be readily understood.

It is evident that I provide a simple, cheap, and efficient machine, which may be made a fixture or be moved from place to place, as may be desired.

I claim—

The picket-sawing mechanism herein shown and described, consisting of the rectangular open frame, the central strip or board forming the feed-table, and table for receiving the sawed wood, said feed-table being wider than the sawed-wood table to allow bearings for the journals of the feed-rollers, the standards rising from the frame, the shaft mounted in the standards, the pulleys on said shaft, the rails having their outer ends pivoted to the standards, the shaft mounted in the inner ends of the rails, carrying the feed-roller and



pulley, the shaft carrying the saws and pulleys, the rollers journaled in the frame and carrying sprocket-wheels, the sprocket-chain connecting said wheels, the shaft connected  
5 to one of the rollers and carrying a pulley, and the belts for transmitting motion to the said shafts, all as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of December, 1888.

JONAS FARMWALD.

Witnesses:

J. PAUL MAYER,  
P. M. HULBERT.