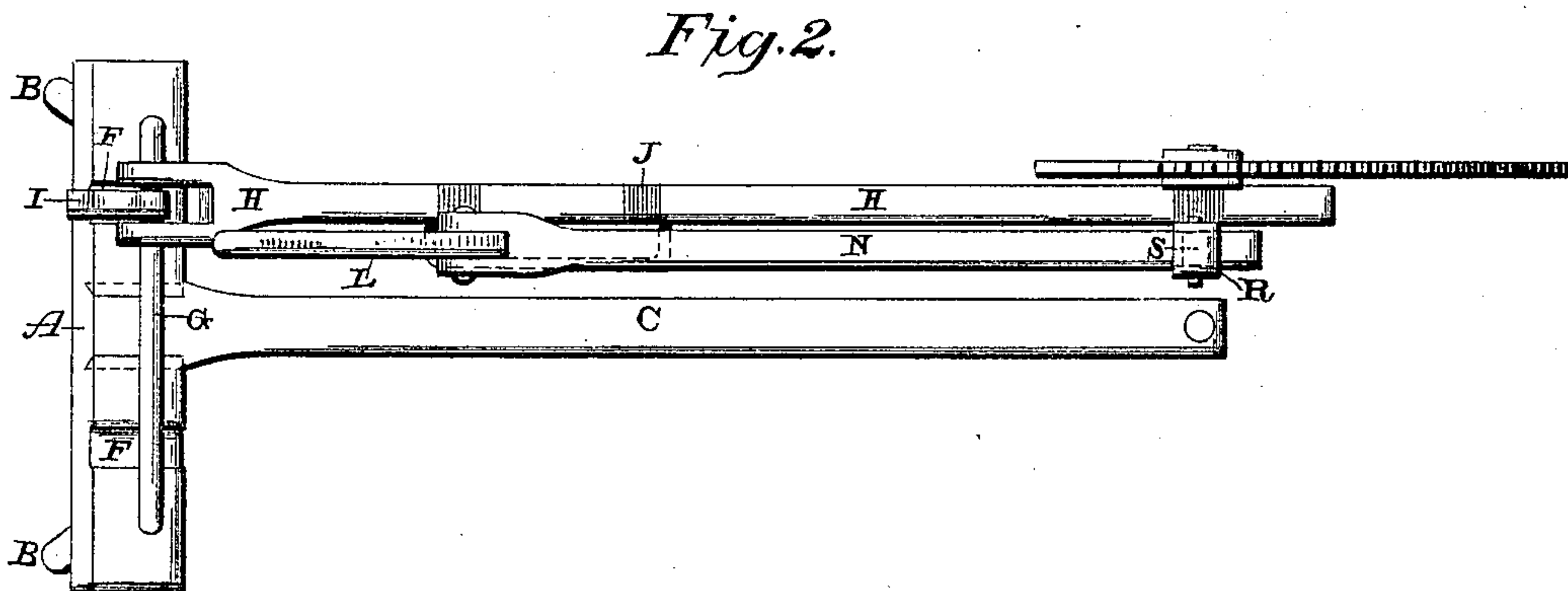
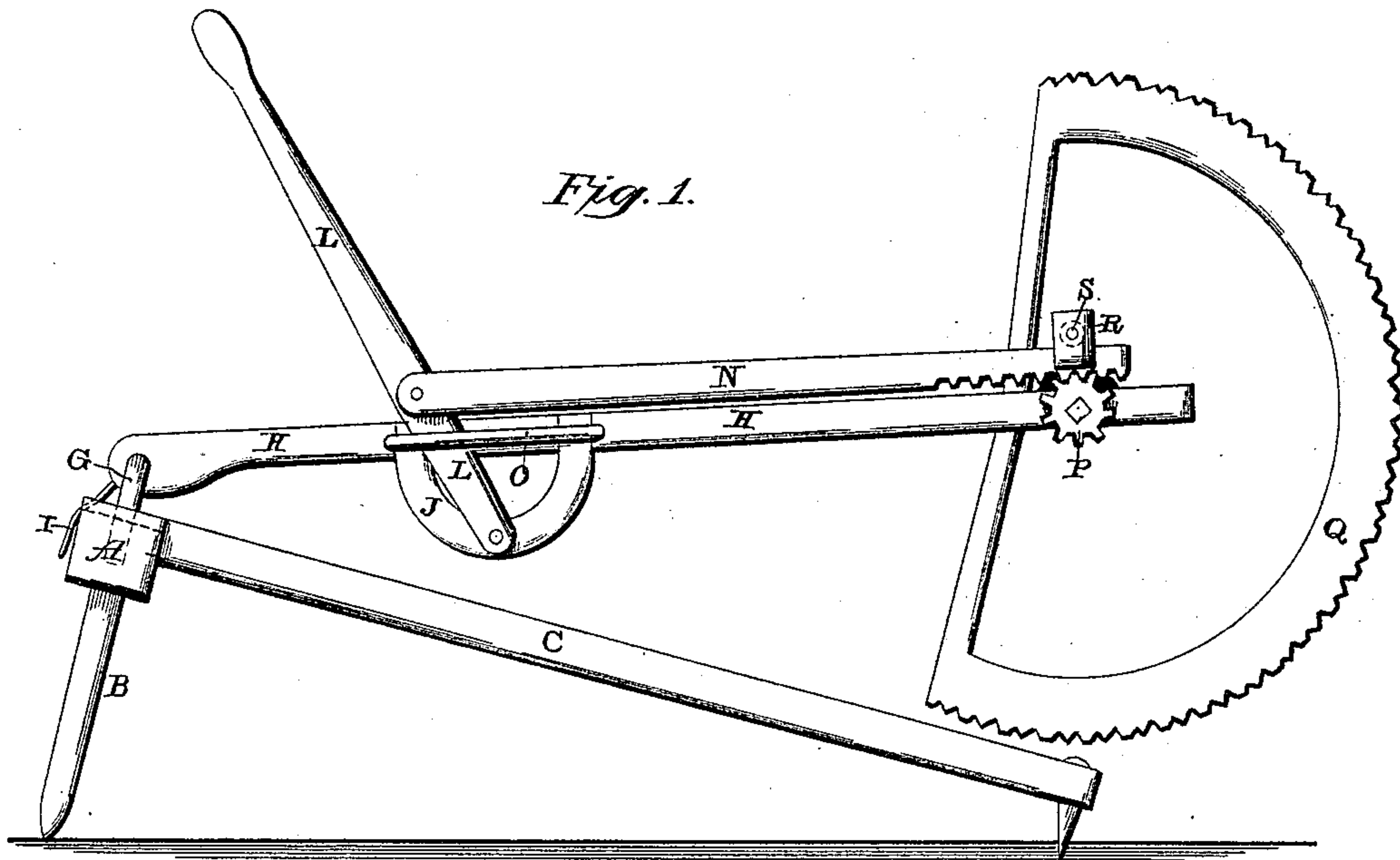


(No Model.)

H. COLE.
SAWING MACHINE.

No. 459,959.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891.



Witnesses
E. P. Lees.
J. M. Nesbit.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY COLE, OF CEDAR HILL, OHIO.

SAWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,959, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed February 13, 1891. Serial No. 381,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY COLE, of Cedar Hill, in the county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Sawing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference be-
10 ing had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sawing-machines; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, which will
15 be fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a hand sawing-machine, by means of which logs or sticks of wood can be rapidly sawed into pieces with but very little effort upon the part
20 of the operator.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sawing-machine which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents a bar of wood of suitable
25 length, which is provided with the legs B, which rest directly upon the ground or floor. This bar is of any desired length and has extending from the center of its top an arm C of any desired length, and from the front end of
30 which extends a sharp spike, nail, or other device, which is forced into the wood sufficiently to hold the frame-work and the stick of wood perfectly rigid while the saw is being operated. In the top of the bar A are made
35 two grooves or cuts F, which are placed on opposite sides of arm C. Secured rigidly to the top of bar A is the rod or guide G, which has its ends turned at right angles and forced into the bar, and which serves as a guide upon
40 which the rod H is pivoted and moves.

The rod H, which is made slightly longer than the bar or rod C, is pivoted upon the guides G, so that it can be freely raised and lowered at its outer free end and can be moved
45 back and forth upon the guide G, so that the saw can be operated on either side of arm C, as convenience may require. Pivoted upon the guide G, in between the slotted end of the rod H, is a dog or catch I of any suitable description, and which moves back and forth over the
50 the guide G with the rod H, and which dog or

catch engages with the notches, cuts, or grooves F in the bar A, so as to hold the rod H and its attachments in the same position while one cut is being made.

55 Secured to the side of the rod H, near its inner end, is a bearing or support J, upon the lever L is pivoted. The distance that this bearing shall extend down below the lower edge of the rod H depends upon the length
60 of stroke it is desired to impart to the pitman N, which is pivoted at its rear end to the lever L. In order to hold the lever L in an upright position and to prevent it from having any lateral play, a guide O is secured to the
65 rod H, and which allows the lever a free back-and-forth movement, but prevents it from having any other. The pitman N is provided with teeth on the under side of its outer end, and these teeth mesh with the pinion P, that
70 is journaled in or upon the rod H. The pinion is secured to one end of the shaft which extends through the rod H, and to the other end of the rod, in any suitable manner, is secured a saw Q, which forms a little more than
75 a half-circle. When the lever L is reciprocated, the pitman N causes the pinion P to revolve first in one direction and then in the other and thus to operate the saw Q. In order
80 to hold the teeth of the pitman N in contact with the pinion P, a guide R is secured to the outer end of the rod H, and in this guide is pivoted a roller S, which bears directly upon the top of the pitman N.

A machine constructed as here shown and
85 described is very cheap and simple, easily operated, and enables a large quantity of wood to be sawed in a very short time and with but very little effort upon the part of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, I
90 claim—

1. In a sawing-machine, a supporting frame-work, a guide placed thereon, a sliding and pivoted rod connected to the guide, an oscillating saw journaled in the outer end of the
95 rod, an operating-lever connected therewith, and a dog which engages with the frame-work and holds the rod H in position, the parts being combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown.

2. In a sawing-machine, a horizontal bar, a longitudinal guide-rod supported thereby, a

forwardly-extending arm secured to the said
bar, a rod pivoted to and sliding upon the
said guide-rod, a saw journaled in its outer
end, having a pinion, a cogged pitman engag-
5 ing therewith, and an operating-lever con-
nected to the pitman, the parts combined sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

HENRY COLE.

Witnesses:

JERRY FETTERS,
FRANK E. SHUE.