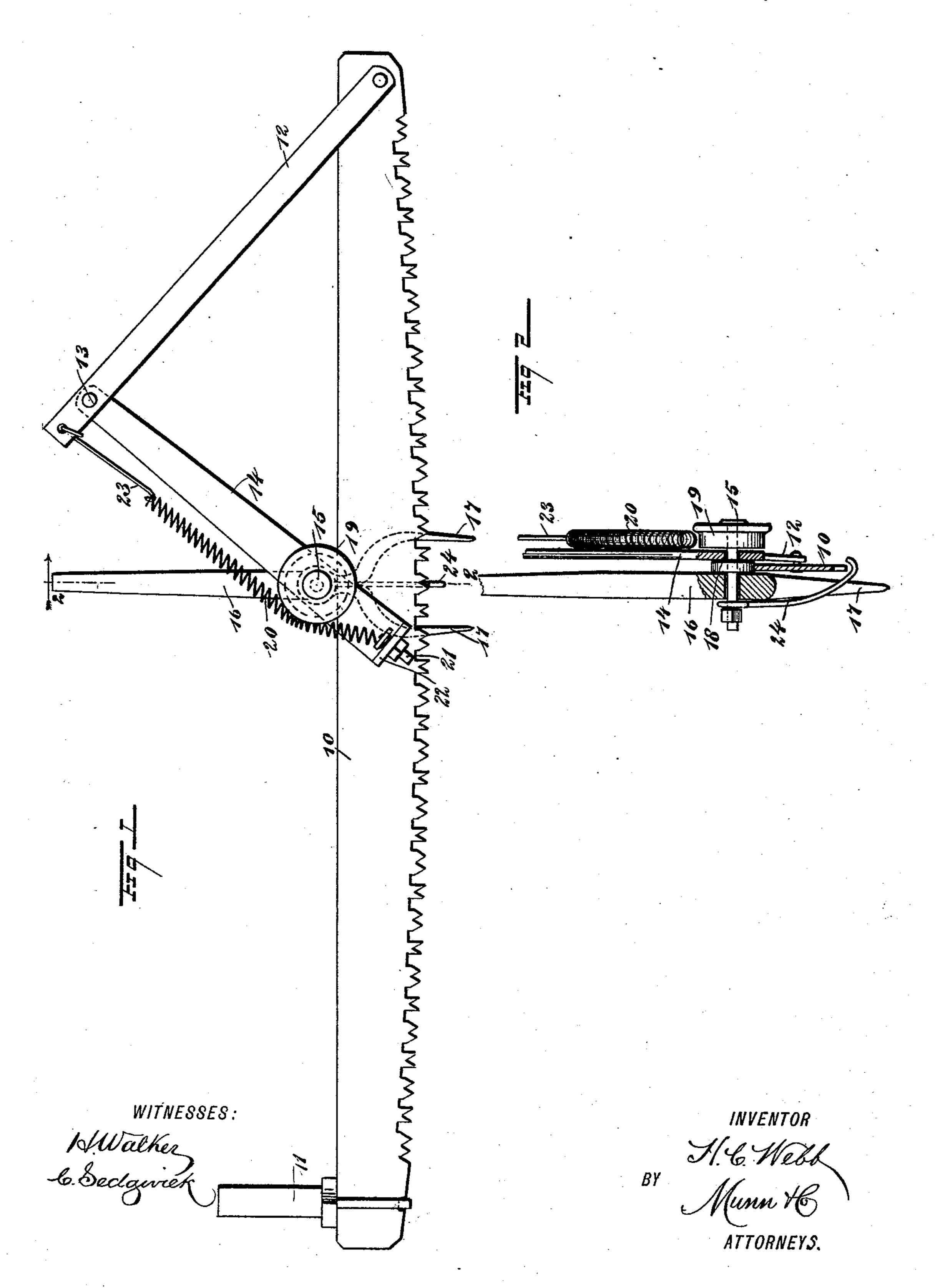
H. C. WEBB. SAW ATTACHMENT.

No. 483,971.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY C. WEBB, OF RUSSIAVILLE, INDIANA.

SAW ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,971, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed October 2, 1891. Serial No. 407,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WEBB, of Russiaville, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved 5 Saw Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for crosscut or drag saws; and the object of my invention is to produce a to simple, durable, and cheap attachment which may be easily applied to any ordinary crosscut or drag saw and which will enable the saw to be rapidly and easily operated by a single person.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saw provided with my improved attachments, and Fig. 2 is 25 a vertical cross-section of the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

The saw 10 is a common crosscut-saw having at one end the usual handle 11 and having the opposite end pivoted to a lever 12, 30 which extends upward above the saw-back and is pivoted near its upper end, as shown at 13, to a lever 14, which lever extends downward and forward and is pivoted on a bolt 15, which is secured to a supporting-post 16. It

35 will thus be seen that the levers 12 and 14 form toggle-levers adapted to be doubled up and extended as the saw is operated, as hereinafter described.

The supporting-post 16 is provided with 40 prongs 17 at its lower end, which prongs are adapted to enter a log or timber and prevent the displacement of the post. A washer 18 is mounted on the bolt 15 between the lever 14 and the post 16, and on one end of the bolt 15 45 is mounted a pulley 19, which turns loosely on the bolt and has a flange on its front edge. This pulley 19 forms a support and fulcrum for the spiral spring 20, which spring connects at one end with a bolt 21, extending through I

the turned-up or flanged lower end 22 of the 50 lever 14, and it will be noticed by reference to Fig. 1 that the lower end of the lever 14 projects somewhat beyond the pivot-bolt 15. The upper end of the spiral spring 20 is secured to a hook 23, and the latter is hooked 55 into a perforation in the upper end of the lever 12, which upper end of the lever projects. beyond the point where the lever 12 is pivoted to the lever 14.

On the back end of the bolt 15 is pivoted a 60 hook 24, which is adapted to extend forward between the prongs 17 and engage the teeth of the saw 10, thus locking the saw, so that it and its connected parts may be easily transported, and it also enables the saw to be held 65 steady while starting it in the log.

The operation of the saw and attachments is as follows: The post 16 is driven into the top of the log far enough for it to stand steadily, and the operator then takes hold of the 70 handle 11 and pulls the saw toward him. This movement doubles up the levers 12 and 14 and stretches the spring 20; but it will be noticed that the fulcrum of the lever 12 is at the pivot 13 and the fulcrum of the spring 20 is 75 on the rolling pulley 19, so that the saw will not pull perceptibly harder on account of its spring action. When, however, the operator ceases to pull on the handle 11, the reaction of the spring 20 causes the levers 12 and 14 80 to be straightened out, thus pulling the saw from the operator, and the above operation is repeated until the log is sawed through.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent—

The combination, with the saw and the supporting-post, of a lever pivoted to one end of the saw and pivoted near its free end to another lever, the latter being pivoted near one 90 end to the post, a pulley mounted on one side of the post-lever, and a spring bearing upon the pulley and connecting the short ends of the two levers, substantially as described. HENRY C. WEBB.

Witnesses: JOHN L. WOODY, W. P. WOODY.