

No. 746,191.

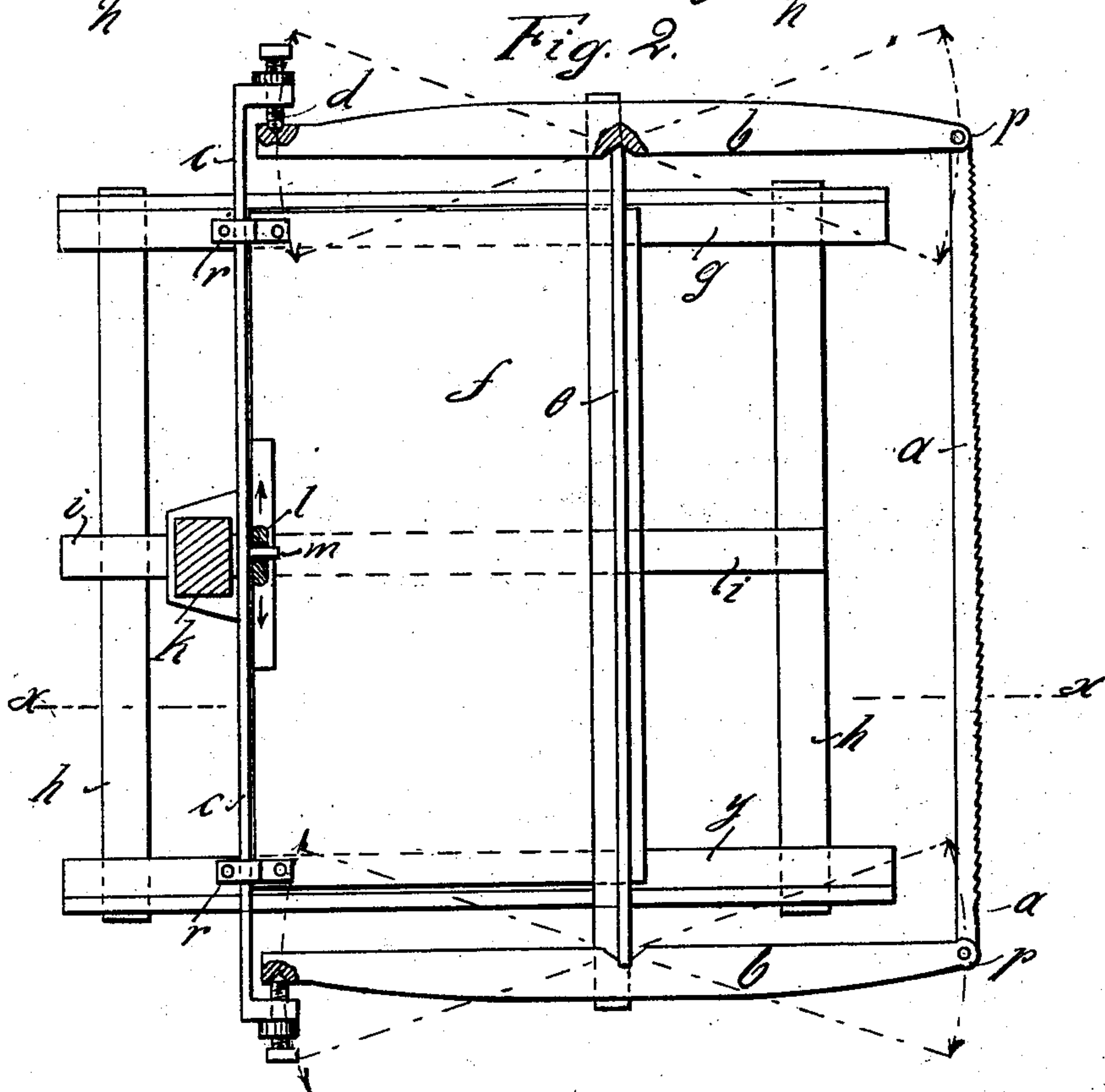
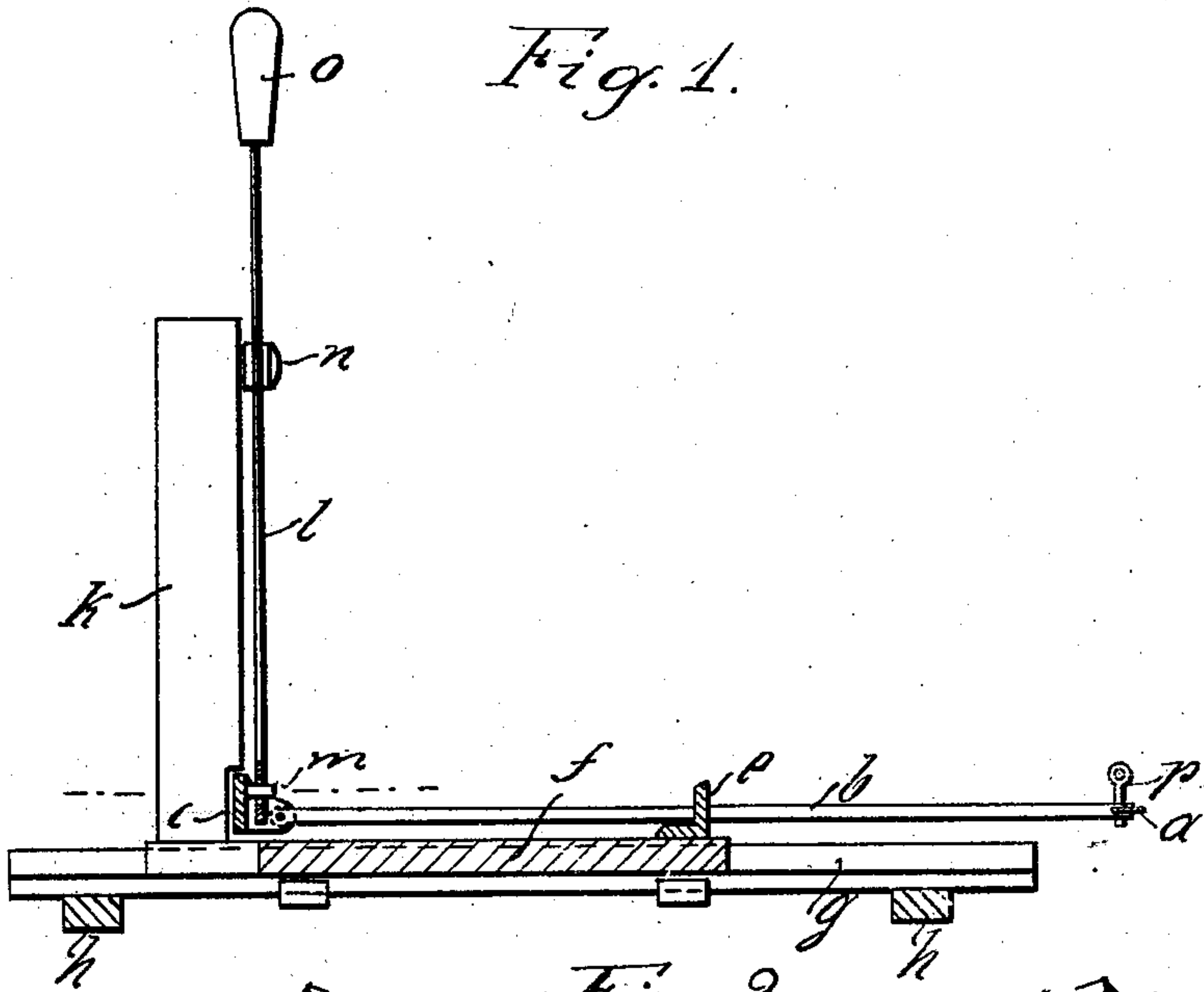
PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

R. C. STILLFRIED.

CONTRIVANCE FOR ACTUATING HANDSAWS IN CUTTING DOWN TREES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
Amel Boelins  
Georg Seifert

Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF COUNT STILLFRIED, OF GREIFSWALD, GERMANY.

CONTRIVANCE FOR ACTUATING HANDSAWS IN CUTTING DOWN TREES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,191, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,667. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLF COUNT STILLFRIED, student, of 26 Hunnenstrasse, Greifswald, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Contrivances for Actuating Handsaws when Cutting Down the Trunks of Trees, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is a contrivance for holding and actuating such saws as are set in motion by hand and as are used for making horizontal sections close to the ground in the trunks of trees. In contrast with the existing shape of saw it is constructed with a view to provide people entrusted with the above-mentioned task with a convenient position and with the means of making full use of their strength in the course of the said work and to do away with the necessity of any lying down on the ground or bending low down while so employed.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section after  $xx$ . Fig. 2 is a ground plan and partially horizontal section.

The saw-blade  $a$ , intended for sawing trunks of trees, is fitted by means of pins  $p$  on the front ends of two suitably-designed double-arm levers  $b$ , which are movable in a horizontal plane and arranged at the ends of a carrier  $e$ , placed over the long side of a horizontal support  $f$ . The back ends of these levers  $b$  are connected by a rod  $c$ , the extremities of which are bent at right angles and carry each a screw  $d$ . The parallelogram formed in this way, having the saw-blade  $a$  and connecting-rod  $c$  as its long sides and the two levers  $b$  as its short sides, can, by means of the swinging of a third double-arm lever  $l$  round the fulcrums of both levers  $b$ , be moved in such a way that both the long sides are made to go backward and forward, and the

saw-blade  $a$ , having been brought against the tree to be felled, will work in the same way. The double-arm lever  $l$  last named has its pivot in a wood block  $n$ , projecting from the front side of a vertical upright  $k$ . At the lower end of the same lever there is a groove by means of which the said lever engages a pin  $m$ , fitted on the connecting-rod, said rod being movable in the direction of its length through fork-like guides  $r$ . The horizontal supports  $f$  of the parallelogram are guided on their short sides by two guide-bars  $g$ , of suitable length, in such a way as to make any sliding away impossible. These guides are held together and parallel by cross-pieces. Together with the central bar  $i$ , parallel to them, they form the frame for guiding the sawing apparatus, which may be pressed by any known means against the trunk of the tree to be felled at the same time that the saw is actuated by the lever-handle  $o$ , fitted on the vertical rod  $l$ .

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

The combination of a saw-blade fitted by means of pins on the front ends of two suitably-designed double-arm levers movable in a horizontal plane and arranged at the ends of a carrier placed over the long side of a horizontal support, the back ends of these levers being connected by a rod the extremities of which are bent at right angles and carry each a screw, with a third double-arm lever swinging round the fulcrum of both levers.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLF COUNT STILLFRIED.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,  
WILLIAM MAYNER.