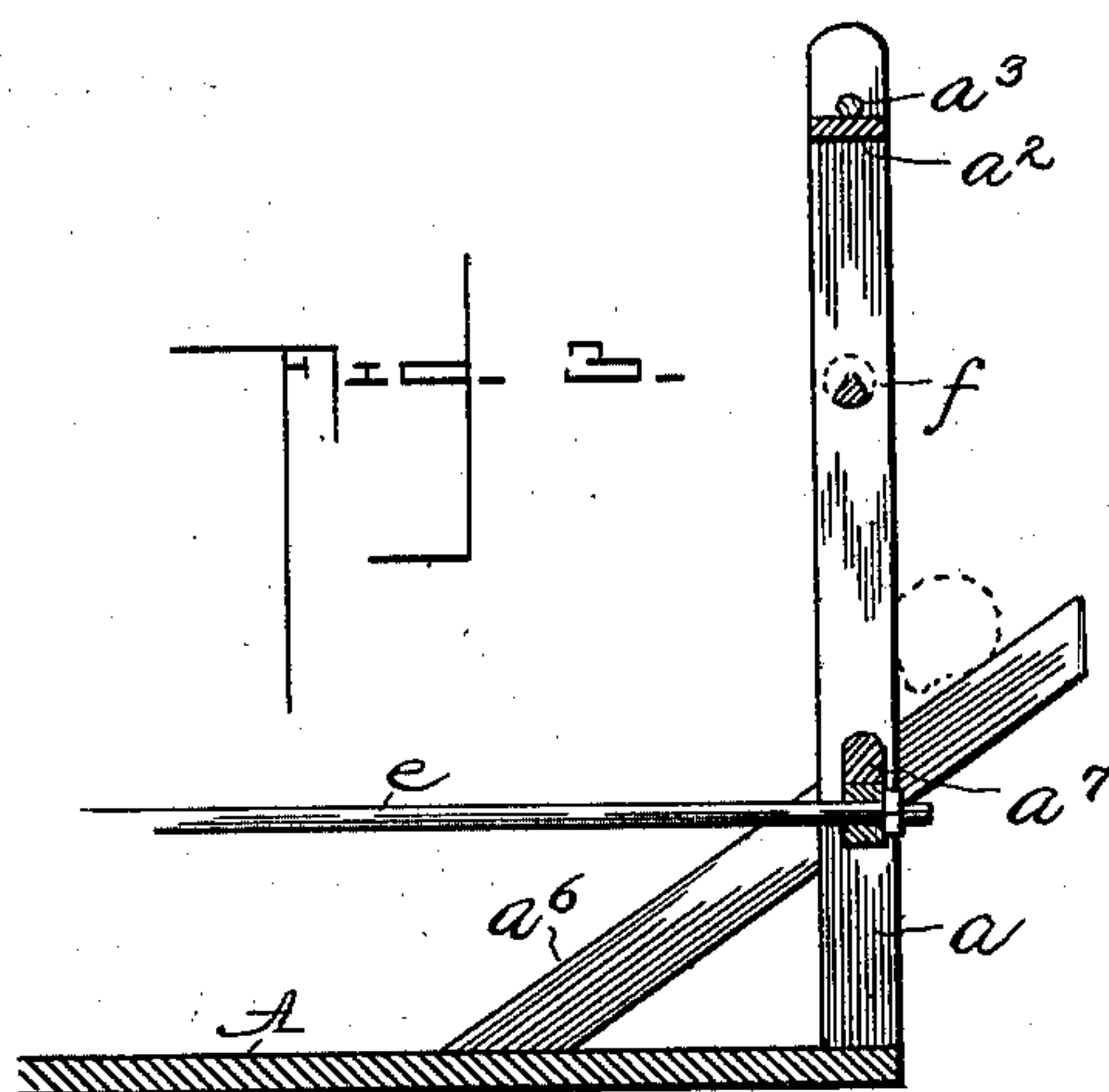
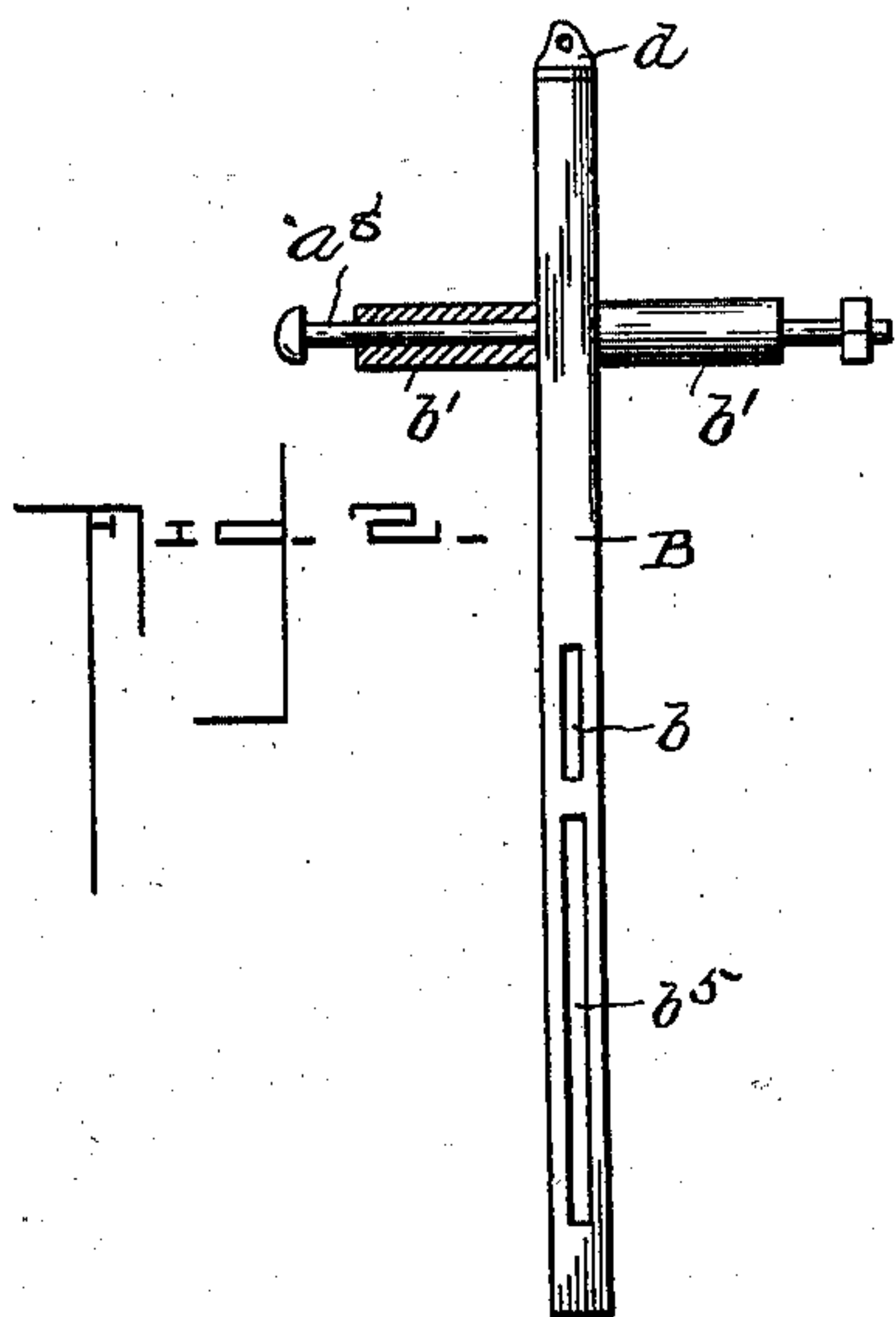
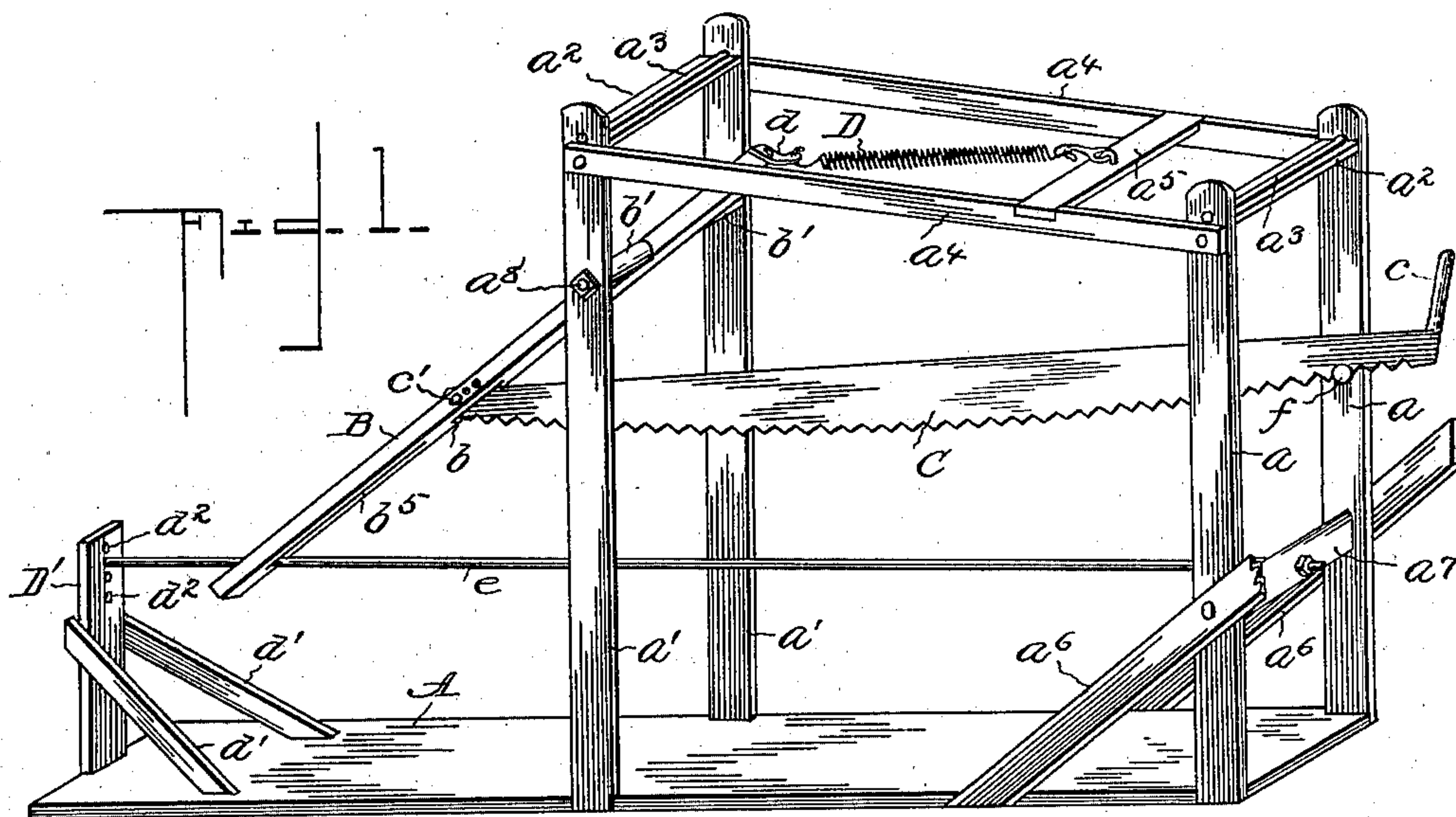


No. 756,917.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

W. R. WALKER.
APPARATUS FOR SAWING WOOD.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.



William P. Walker,
Inventor,

Witnesses

Witnesses
R. J. Beall.
A. Hengle

By *John Thomas Co.,*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WALKER, OF FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

APPARATUS FOR SAWING WOOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,917, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed January 16, 1904. Serial No. 189,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented an Apparatus for Sawing Wood, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in sawing-machines, and relates more especially to the class of portable apparatus for sawing fire-wood into suitable lengths.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a saw-carrying frame or apparatus for the purpose of suspending a crosscut-saw at one end of the latter and in such manner that the said saw may be conveniently and easily operated by a single person.

A further object of the invention is to so construct and arrange the parts of the saw-carrying frame as to assist the operation by automatically returning the saw after each stroke.

Other objects of the invention are to provide an apparatus of this character which shall be simple in construction, light and durable, may be conveniently moved from place to place, and will greatly reduce the labor usually required to operate a crosscut-saw such as used in connection with my improved apparatus.

The following specification enters into a full description of the construction and operation of my invention, and what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is more specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus for sawing wood constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the swinging bar to which the saw is directly connected. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the forward part of the frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in all the views of the drawings.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame consisting of the base-board A, to which are firmly secured two pairs of uprights a and a' , the uprights of each pair being connected at their upper ends by a cross-piece a^2

and rod a^3 , and in practice I prefer that the uprights a , which are located at one end of the board A, be a little shorter than the companion uprights a' . Extending between these pairs of uprights, at the upper end thereof, are longitudinal strips a^4 , forming the top of the frame and provided adjoining the uprights a with a cross-piece a^5 . This frame is adapted to support the saw in the manner hereinafter described, and in order that the same may also form a support for the logs or other material to be sawed strips a^6 are disposed diagonally and secured to the base-board A and uprights a , projecting at their upper ends a slight distance beyond the latter and so as to provide a log-rest after the manner of the ordinary sawbuck and at this point the frame is braced by means of a cross-bar a^7 , as is usual.

B designates a bar which is pivoted near its upper end upon a cross bar or bolt a^8 , supported between the uprights a' of the frame, and to said bar at a suitable distance below its pivot is connected the rear end of the saw C, which latter is the crosscut-saw, usually requiring two persons to operate it, one at either end, being a long straight blade with the teeth at the lower edge thereof. Said saw extends from the swinging bar forward in the frame between the uprights a and above the cross-bar a^7 thereof and at its forward end is provided with a handle c , by which it is operated. For the purpose of attaching the saw to the bar B the latter is slotted, as at b , and the connecting-pin c' is passed through a transverse aperture in said bar, several such apertures being provided, so that the radius of movement of the pivot end of the saw may be varied. The swinging bar is held at the center of the cross bar or bolt a^8 by means of the collars $b' b'$, and said swinging bar projects above said cross-bar and at its upper end is connected to a spring D. This spring is attached at one end to the cross-piece a^5 , and its attachment to the upper end of the swinging bar is by means of a plate or bail d , pivoted thereto. The object of this spring is to return the saw after each stroke, as is obvious.

At the end of the base-board A opposite the sawbuck is a vertical post D' , suitably

braced by the pieces d' , and in the upper part of this post is a vertical series of apertures d^2 , into any one of which is secured a rod e , extending therefrom through the frame and
 5 attached at its forward end to the cross-bar a' , the said rod passing through a slot b^5 in the lower end of the swinging bar B, and in operation the said bar will contact with the rod and limit the movement of the saw, and
 10 for which purpose the rod is adjustable upon the post by means of the aforesaid series of apertures d^2 .

Secured to one of the uprights a' at a suitable distance above the sawbuck is a short
 15 wooden peg or pin f , the upper edge of which is recessed and V-shaped. This peg or pin is for the purpose of supporting the saw while the operator is placing a log upon the sawbuck and being shaped as shown will prevent the
 20 saw from being accidentally displaced.

The operation of the apparatus will be readily understood, for after placing a log on the sawbuck the saw is removed from its support f and grasped by the handle c , being then re-
 25 ciprocated back and forth in the usual manner and the rear end swung by means of the bar B and guided by the rod e , which latter not only limits the reciprocal movement of the saw, but also prevents any lateral move-
 30 ment of the rear end thereof. It will be seen, therefore, that the saw is manipulated by a single operator in the manner usual with two operators. The spring D will assist in the operations of the saw; but in some instances
 35 I may dispense with the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an apparatus for sawing wood, the combination, of a frame, a bar pivoted therein to
 40 swing longitudinally thereof and provided at its lower end with a slot, a saw-blade pivoted at one end in the bar above said slot, and a guide-rod vertically adjustable in the frame and passing through the slot in the swinging
 45 bar, substantially as shown.

2. In an apparatus for sawing wood, the combination, of a frame, a bar pivoted therein to

swing longitudinally thereof, and provided at its lower end with a longitudinal slot, a saw-
 blade pivoted in the bar and provided at its
 50 opposite end with a handle, a post at one end of the frame, and a rod adjustably attached to the post, extending therefrom through the slot in the swinging bar and attached at its
 55 other end to the forward part of the frame.

3. In an apparatus for sawing wood, the combination, of a frame, a bar pivoted therein to swing longitudinally thereof, said bar being provided at its lower end with a longitudinal slot and at its upper end projecting above its
 60 pivot, a spring connected to the upper end of the bar and to the frame, a saw-blade adjustably pivoted in a slot in the bar and at its other end provided with a handle, a rod vertically adjustable in the frame and passing through
 65 the slot at the lower end of the bar, a pin on the supporting-frame for supporting the saw, and a sawbuck forming part of said frame.

4. In an apparatus for sawing wood, the combination, of a frame comprising a base-board
 70 and two pairs of uprights connected at their upper ends, a bar pivoted between one pair of uprights and having a slot near its lower end, a saw-blade pivoted at one end in said bar and extending therefrom through the frame be-
 75 tween the other pair of uprights and provided with a handle, inclined pieces secured to the latter uprights to form a sawbuck, a supporting-pin for the saw secured above the sawbuck to one of the uprights thereof, a post at
 80 the end of the frame opposite the sawbuck, and a rod secured to said post and sawbuck, and said rod passing through the slot in the lower end of the swinging bar to which the saw is connected; together with a spring con-
 85 nected to the swinging bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM R. WALKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNELLEY,
 M. D. KNAPTAN.