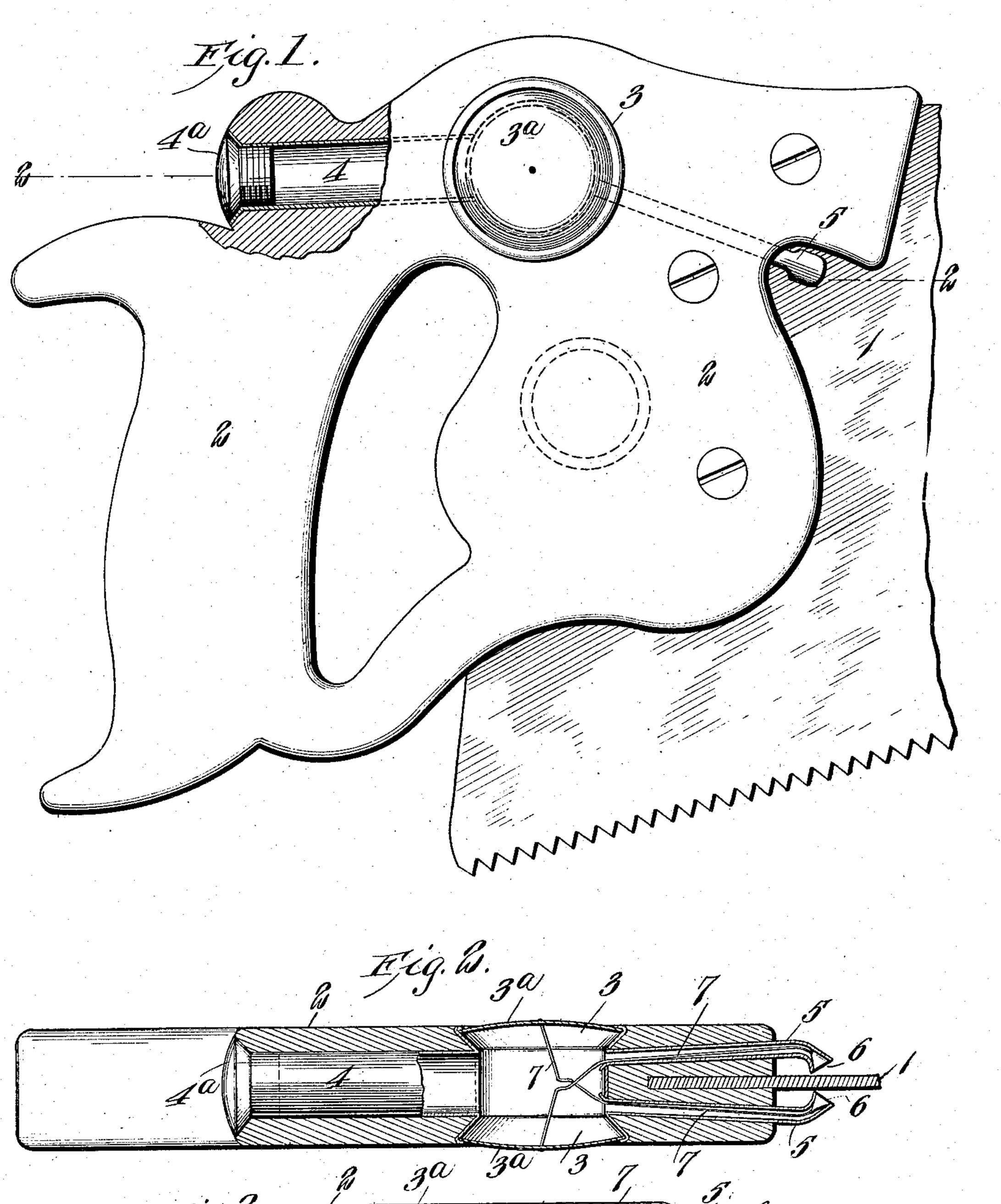
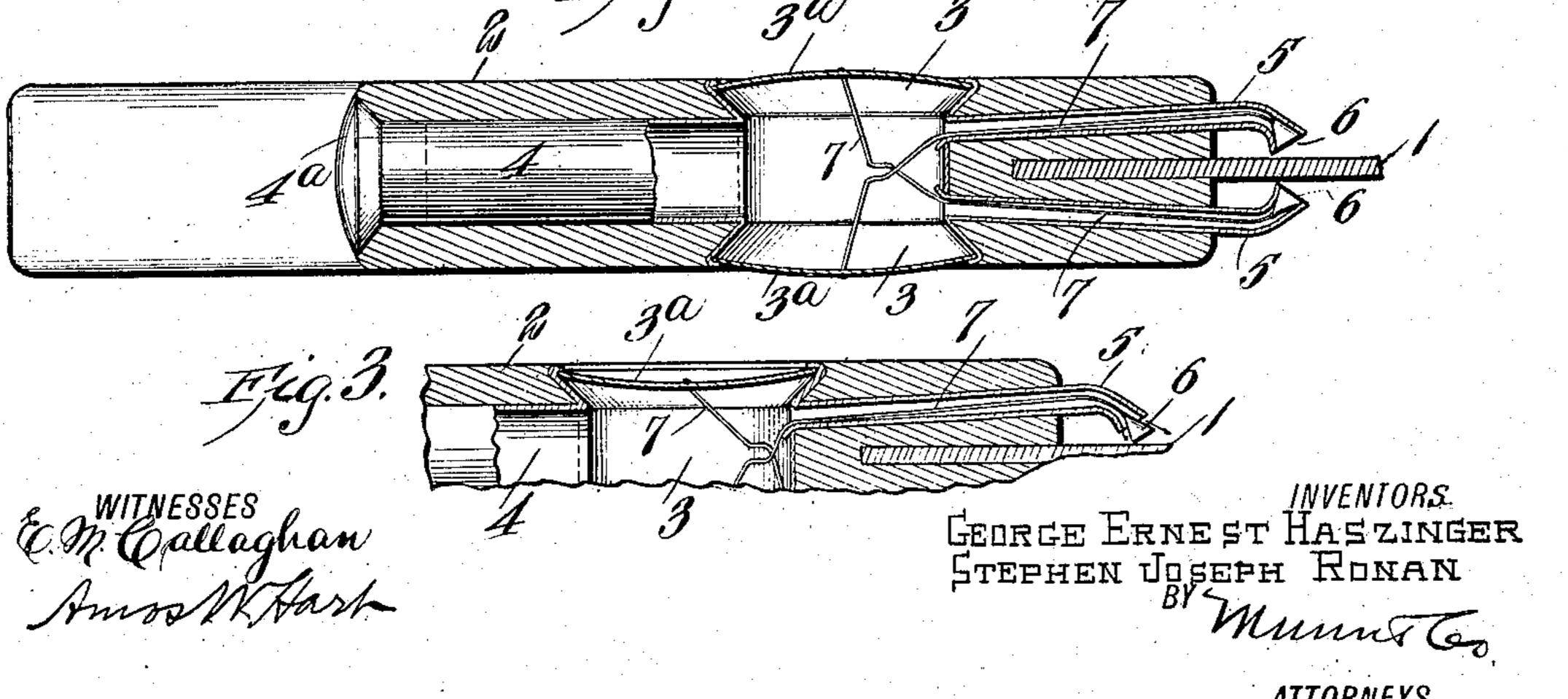
G. E. HASZINGER & S. J. RONAN. LUBRICATOR FOR SAW BLADES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1909.

930,960.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ERNEST HASZINGER AND STEPHEN JOSEPH RONAN, OF GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

LUBRICATOR FOR SAW-BLADES.

No. 930,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed January 5, 1909. Serial No. 470,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Ernest HASZINGER and STEPHEN JOSEPH RONAN, citizens of the United States, residing at 5 Greenville, Washington county, State of Mississippi, have invented an Improvement in Lubricators for Saw-Blades, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide 10 for saw-blades, more especially hand-saws, a lubricating attachment which may be easily operated when required, whereby lubricant may be discharged at will upon the saw blade so that it is enabled to make a nar-15 rower and smoother kerf with less friction. A saw blade thus lubricated, requires less set or spread of the teeth, and will do closer smoother work with the application of less force.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation of parts are as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying

drawing in which-

25 away—of the handle and a portion of the blade of a hand-saw with our improved lubricating attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the operation of our

30 lubricating attachment.

The hand-saw blade 1 is provided with a handle 2 which may be of the usual construction. Our lubricating attachment is composed of a drum-like lubricant-holder 3 hav-35 ing a filling-tube 4, and discharge-tubes 5 provided with stoppers 6. The holder 3 extends through the handle 2 transversely, and is provided with slightly convex ends 3a, which are elastic to the degree required to 40 enable them to be compressed, or pressed inward, as shown in Fig. 3. The dischargetubes 5 extend from the holder 3 forward, and are arranged on opposite sides of the blade 1. The nozzles of the same are turned 45 inward toward the blade, and provided with conical stoppers 6, which are attached to wires 7 that are in turn connected with the respective heads 3ª of the holder. It will be seen in Fig. 2, that the wires 7 cross each other 50 within the holder and are formed at that point with lateral bends or kinks, which provide sufficient elasticity to enable the wires to hold the stoppers retracted within the 1. A lubricating attachment for saw blades tube nozzles, so as to close them effectively 55 when the heads 3ª are in the normal position, that is to say, bulged or convex, as l

shown in Fig. 2. The filling-tube 4 is made of a considerable diameter so that it serves practically as an enlargement of the holder 3, or in other words enables a larger quan- 60 tity of lubricant to be stored for use than would be practicable if the tube were simply large enough to serve as a filling duct. Its outer end is provided with a screw cap 4a, which is enlarged and hollow and thus serves 65 as an enlargement or extension of the fillingtube 4.

The practical operation of our lubricant attachment is as follows: It being assumed that the holder 3, together with its filling- 70 tube and the discharge-tubes 5, is filled with oil, when it is desired to lubricate the saw, pressure is applied laterally on the heads 3ª of the holder, whereby they are pressed inward as shown in Fig. 3, by which movement 75 the stoppers 6 are projected slightly from the nozzles of the discharge-tubes and lubricant caused, or allowed, to flow from the tubes upon the saw blade. Immediately upon the Figure 1 is a side view—part being broken | release of pressure on the heads of the holder, 80 they resume the normal position shown in Fig. 2, by reason of their own resiliency, and the elasticity of the wires 7 aids in drawing the stoppers 6 firmly into the nozzles, or mouths, of the discharge-tubes 5 so that they 85 are tightly closed against the escape of lubricant.

> It will be seen that our improved attachment provides a convenient means for lubricating a saw blade whereby it is adapted 90 to be used with less friction, and to make a narrower and smoother kerf, thus saving an appreciable amount of lumber in working up the same, and considerably lessening the labor of the operator.

It is obvious that the location or position of the holder 3 may be changed without seriously affecting the operation of the attachment as a whole. For example, the holder might be located at 8, as shown by dotted 100 line, Fig. 1, and the other parts arranged as required for practical operation. When the device is located as shown in Fig. 2, the handle is preferably provided with a gullet of considerable depth, and the nozzles or dis- 105 charge ends of the tubes 5 terminate therein as shown.

What we claim is:

comprising a lubricant holder, a discharge- 110 tube whose nozzle is adjacent to the saw blade, a stopper for such tube, and means for

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connecting it with the ends of the drum-like holder which are elastic and thus adapted to be pressed inward, as shown and described.

2. The combination with a saw blade and handle, of a lubricant attachment comprising a lubricant holder proper having an elastic compressible head and a discharge-tube whose nozzle is in proximity to the blade, a stopper for the said tube and a spring wire

connecting the stopper with the head of the 10 holder and provided intermediately with a lateral bend whereby its elasticity is increased, as shown and described.

GEORGE ERNEST HASZINGER. STEPHEN JOSEPH RONAN.

Witnesses:

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