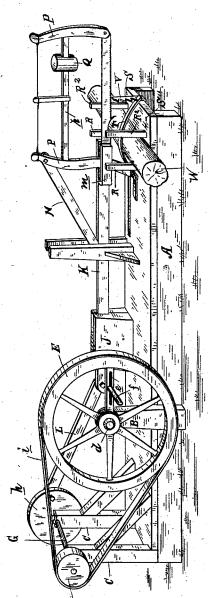
(No Model.)

J. F. SCHERER.
DRAG SAW.

No. 259,928.

Patented June 20, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Degweek

INVENTOR:

BY Mun Sco-

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB F. SCHERER, OF NEW BREMEN, ILLINOIS.

DRAG-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,928, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed March 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB FRED. SCHERER, of New Bremen, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sawing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a portable machine which is more particularly intended for sawto ing logs and cord-wood, but is applicable to various other uses.

The invention consists in a novel construction, arrangement, and combination of a base or frame for supporting the working parts of the machine and the wood to be sawed, a clamping device for holding the wood or log, and certain details hereinafter more particularly referred to.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of a machine embodying my improvements.

The working parts of the machine are supported by a horizontal frame, A, provided with vertical standards B and C.

In the standard B is journaled a shaft, d, which carries a driving-wheel, E. This wheel is provided with a crank-handle, f, which may be adjusted, to provide for different degrees of leverage, in a slot, e, in one of the spokes of the wheel by means of a nut on the screwthreaded shank of the crank-handle.

In the standard C a shaft, G, has its bearings. This shaft carries at one end a bandpulley, g, and at the other end a crank-wheel, 35 h. The pulley g receives motion from the driving-wheel E through a band, i, and conveys it to the crank-wheel h.

On one of the sills of the frame A is a block, J, in which works a rectilinearly-sliding bar, K. 40 The rear end of this bar is connected by a pitman, L, with the crank-wheel h. The front end of the bar is formed into a fork, m.

About midway between the fork m and the block J is pivoted the lower end of a bar, N, the upper end of which is pivoted to the upper rear corner of the saw-frame P. The lower rear corner of said saw-frame works in the fork m.

On the connecting-bar p of the saw-frame P 50 is an adjustable weight, Q, which has a tendency to keep the saw to its work by pressing downward upon it beyond its fulcrum.

Near the front end of the frame A are two pairs of posts, R R². The posts R are stationary, and the posts R² are adjustable in mortises S in the sills of the frame. Between the posts R is hinged or pivoted one end of a curved elastic iron bar, T, the free end of which is arranged to engage with the teeth of a ratchet-bar or standard, V, extending up-60 ward from the frame A.

The operation is as follows: The log W is placed transversely on the frame A, resting against the posts R, and the posts R^2 are adjusted as near as possible to the log. The 65 curved bar T is then swung over on top of the log and engaged with the ratchet-bar V, so as to clamp the log firmly and rigidly in place on the frame. Rotary motion being imparted to the wheel E, pulley g, and crank-wheel h, a 70 reciprocating motion is conveyed to the bar K, and through it and the bar N to the saw-frame P. As the work of the saw progresses the weight Q bearing down upon the saw in front of its fulcrum keeps it pressed down to 75 the work until completed.

The advantages of my invention are: It is simple and cheap in construction; it is light and portable, and can be readily moved from place to place; it is easily worked; it is 80 adapted to saw logs of various sizes, and it is adapted to carry saws of various descriptions.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 85
1. In a sawing-machine, the combination, with the frame A, the drive-wheel E, the pulley g, the crank-wheel h on the same shaft with the said pulley, and the saw frame P, of the pitman L, the reciprocating bar K, progoided with the forked end m, and the bracebar N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sawing machine, the combination, with the frame A and the driving mechanism, 95 of the pitman L, the reciprocating bar K, the block J, the brace N, and the saw-frame P, provided with the adjustable weight Q, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB FREDERICK SCHERER.

Witnesses: C. W. BISHOP, GEO. SCHUBERTT.