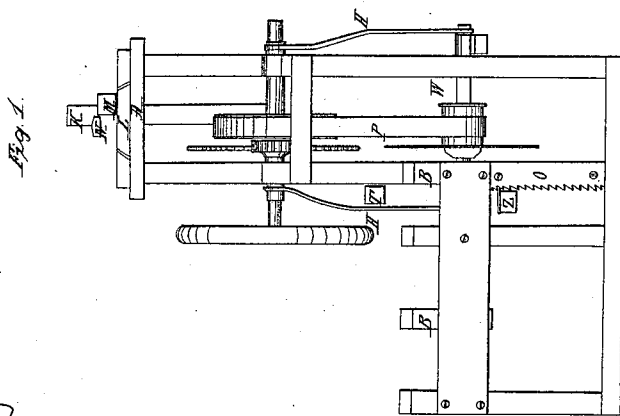
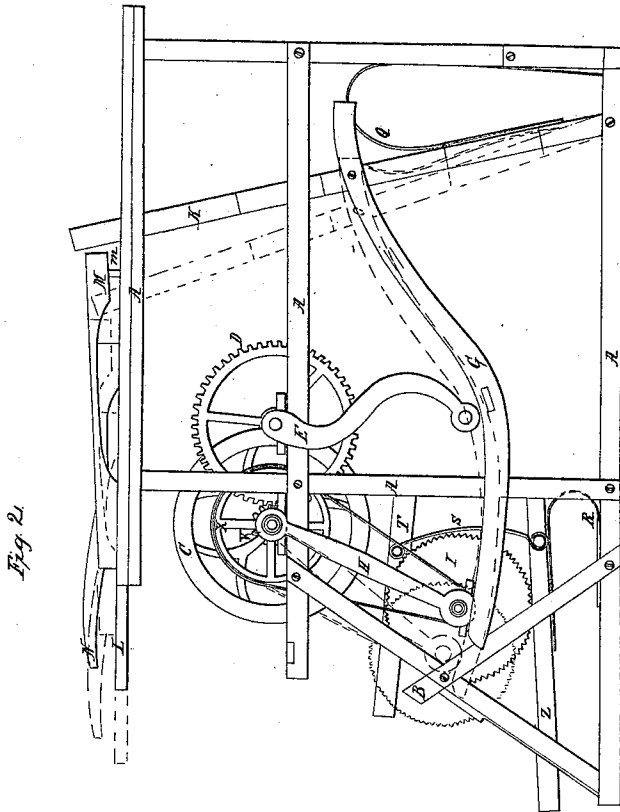


*J. F. Gamble,
Circular Sawing Machine.*

N^o 25,189.

Patented Aug. 23, 1859.



*Witnesses:
Samuel Reed
Edw. P. Brown*

*Inventor:
Jas. F. Gamble*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. GAMBLE, OF CONCORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

METHOD OF FEEDING THE SAW TO THE STUFF IN SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,189, dated August 23, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. GAMBLE, of Concord, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sawing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in moving the saw forward toward the lumber, instead of moving the lumber toward the saw.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a front view of my machine. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same.

Upon any suitable frame A, is placed a wheel C, having a band wheel X. Motion may be given to this wheel C, by a horse or other power, or by a crank E, cog wheel D and pinion V. The saw I, is supported by swinging arms H, and receives motion by means of band P and pulley W. The saw frame G is supported at one end by arms H, while the other end of said frame is pivoted at e, to the rocking standard K. This standard K is pivoted at the bottom, so as to rock to and fro, carrying the frame G and saw I, as seen in Fig. 2. The top of the standard K is attached to the slide L. Both the standard K and the slide L are pressed forward by the spring Q, and they are pushed back again by hand. The slide is locked by a spring catch M which has a pin m, fitting a hole in the top of the frame. This spring catch is raised by a lever N.

The saw buck B may be connected with or form a part of the frame A. After the wood or lumber is put upon the saw buck B, a clamping arm T is brought down upon it by means of a treadle Z, connected with arm T, by a link S. This treadle Z, is fastened by a ratchet bar O, as seen in Fig. 1, thus clamping the wood upon the buck. When the treadle Z is released from the ratchet O, the spring R elevates both the treadle and the clamping arm T, so that the wood may be moved at pleasure.

By the above arrangement the wood is clamped upon the saw buck, remaining stationary while the saw is set in revolution and advanced until the wood is sawed. Then the saw is withdrawn, instead of removing the wood from the saw as is usual.

The spring Q graduates the feed of the saw so that the machine may be kept running at high speed, cutting very fast.

My machine is not only adapted to cutting fire wood and small lumber, but may also be used for cross cutting mill logs, the size of the machine being made to correspond to the use for which it is intended.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

Moving the saw forward when cutting, while the lumber is held stationary, substantially as set forth.

JAMES F. GAMBLE.

Witnesses:

DAVID BREED,

EDW. F. BROWN.