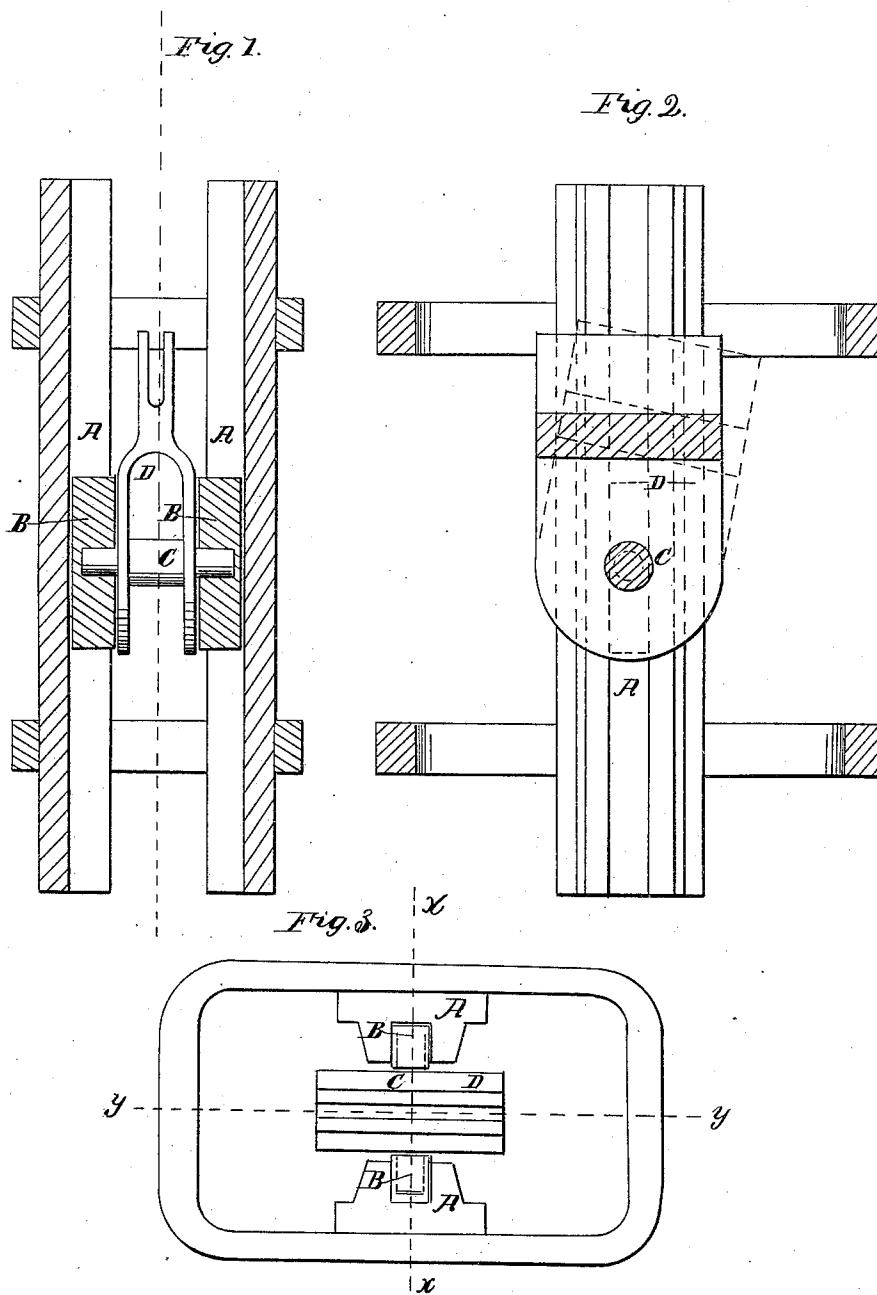


G. D. Lund,
Reciprocating Saw Mill.
 N^o 16,062. Patented Nov. 11, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. LUND, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

METHOD OF HANGING RECIPROCATING SAWS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,062, dated November 11, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. LUND, of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hanging Reciprocating Saws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of my improvement the planes of section crossing each other at right angles as shown by the lines (x) (x) (y) (y) in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of ditto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in having the rod to which the pitman is attached fitted in the slides so that it may turn therein and having the socket in which the lower end of the saw is secured attached to the rod so that the saw may be more or less inclined or adjusted and the necessary "rake" given it without creating any additional pressure upon the lower sides and thereby avoiding much friction as the saw is operated.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, A, represent two vertical grooved ways or guides placed parallel with each other and B, B are two slides which are fitted and work in said ways or guides.

C represents a rod or shaft, the ends of which are fitted loosely in the slides B, B so that said shaft may turn in the slides.

D represents a strap or socket through the

lower part of which the rod or shaft C passes, the strap or socket being permanently attached to the rod or shaft.

The lower end of the saw is secured in the upper part of the strap or socket D.

The ways or guides A A are equal in length to the length of the vibration of the saw and are placed within a suitable framing at the lower part of the saw. Two similar ways or guides are placed at the upper end of the saw, but the slides which work therein are permanently attached to the strap or socket as usual, and the upper strap or socket is consequently attached permanently to its sides. The upper end of the pitman is attached to the rod or shaft C.

From the above description it will be seen that the lower end of the saw may be moved so as to give it the necessary "rake" for the strap or socket D and rod or shaft C is allowed to turn, in consequence of the shaft C being fitted loosely in the slides B, B. The saw therefore as it moves up and down does not create any lateral pressure upon the slides B, B, and the saw may be adjusted as desired and run without creating any undue friction.

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

Placing or fitting the rod or shaft C, to which the lower strap or socket D is attached, loosely in the slides B B, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

GEORGE D. LUND.

Witnesses:

WM. GARRABRANT,
WM. A. LOCKWOOD.