

G. M. ZU JERRENDORF.
 LAND CLEARING APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1911.

1,054,351.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

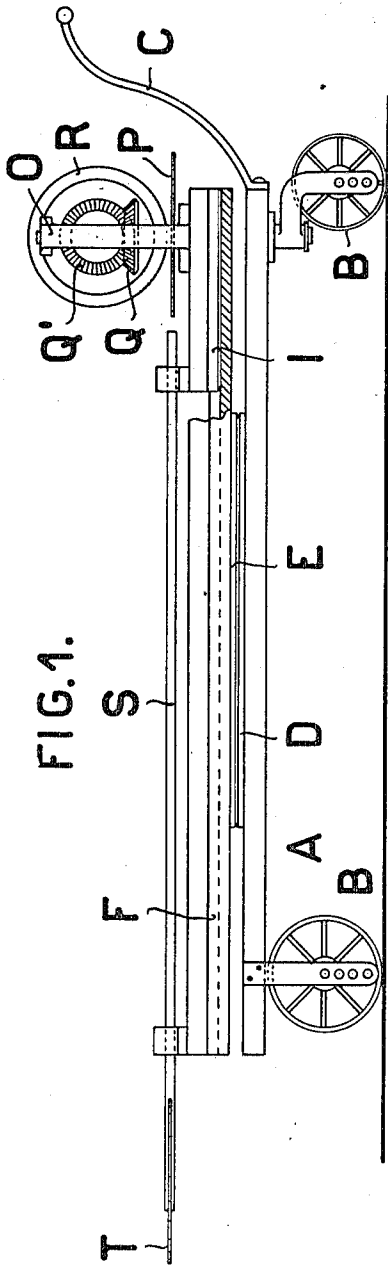


FIG. 1.

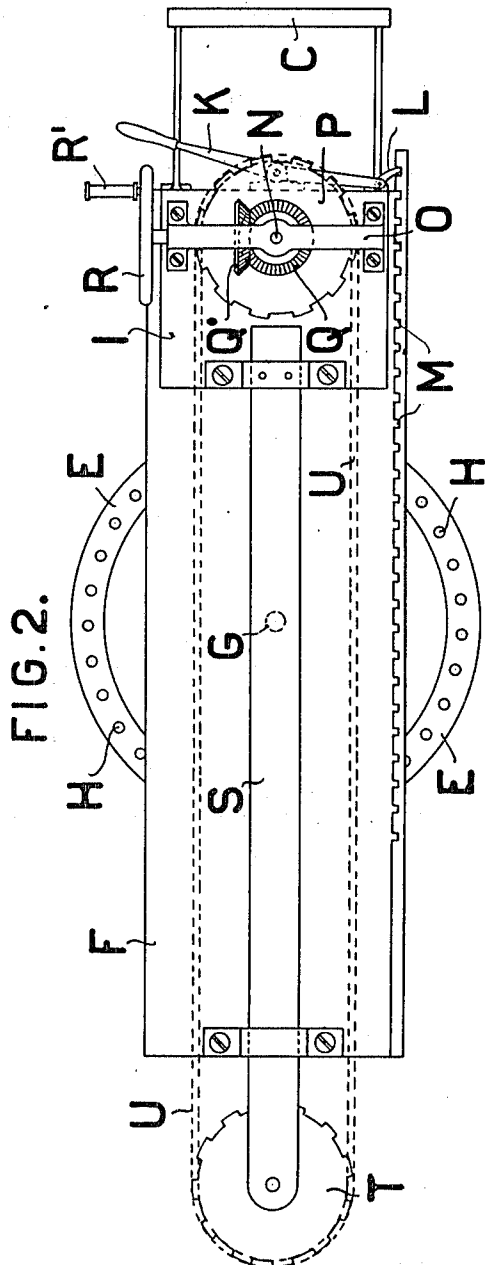


FIG. 2.

Witness:
 Geo. C. Heinicke
 M. Sachs

Inventor:
 Gottlieb Meyer zu Jerrendorf
 by H. Singer
 Attorney.

G. M. ZU JERRENDORF.
 LAND OLEARING APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1911.

1,054,351.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

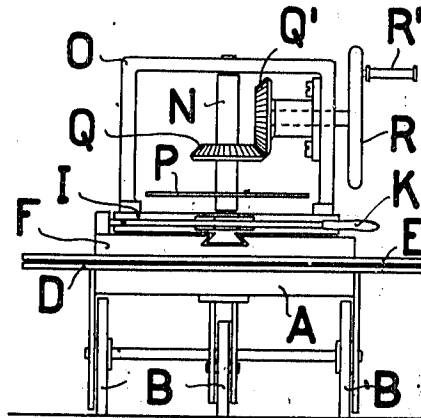


FIG. 4.

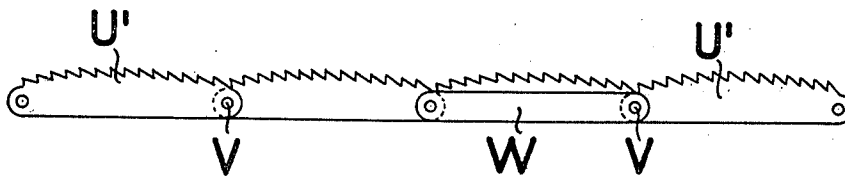
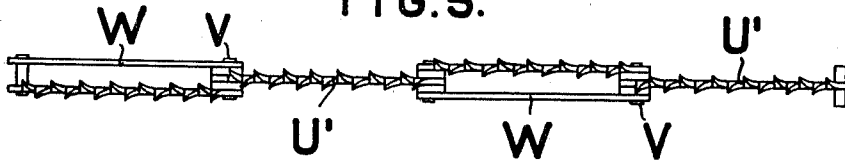


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:
 Geo. C. Hinrichs
 M. Sachs

Inventor:
 Gottlieb Meyer zu Jerrendorf
 by B. S. Myers
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB MEYER ZU JERRENDORF, OF KIRCHZARTEN, NEAR FREIBURG, GERMANY.

LAND-CLEARING APPARATUS.

1,054,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed April 1, 1911. Serial No. 618,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB MEYER ZU JERRENDORF, farmer, residing at Kirchzarten, near Freiburg, Baden, Germany, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Land-Clearing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The apparatus forming the subject of the present application for Letters Patent is devised for sawing down trees and the like,
10 and consists essentially of a carriage with a revoluble plate with slides adapted to be protruded in the latter.

The apparatus also comprises a disk capable of being rotated in stationary bearings by gearing or the like, and a second disk rotatable in movable bearings. The saw, built up of separate pieces, runs over
15 both these disks.

In the drawing which illustrates a construction of the invention: Figure 1 is a side elevation with partial section, Fig. 2 a plan view, Fig. 3 a front elevation viewed from the right. Figs. 4 and 5 show the
20 details of the jointed saw in elevation and plan.

The carriage A which has preferably three wheels B adjustable vertically in their relative position and a handle C, bears on its
30 upper side a ring D. On this rests the corresponding ring E of a plate F revoluble around the pivot G placed at the center of the rings D, E. These two rings are provided with holes H to receive a pin, whereby the
35 respective position of the plate F and the carriage proper A is assured. To the plate F straps can be attached which the operator fastens to his leg by means whereof he can turn the plate F. In the longitudinal direction of the plate F there is a dovetail
40 groove (Fig. 3) in which a slide I can be moved. The slide bears a handle lever K with a catch L which engages in notches M at the edge of the plate F and serves to advance the slide I.

In the slide I is supported an upright pivot N (Fig. 3) the upper end of which turns in a loop support O. Upon the pivot N is placed a toothed disk P and a bevel
50 gear Q which engages with another bevel gear Q' also revolving in bearings in the loop support O. Upon the shaft of this latter is fixed a small flywheel R with han-

dle R'. In the slide I is moreover an adjustable bar S, the forked end whereof supports a second toothed disk T.

The saw U made up of separate pieces runs over the two toothed disks P, T. If therefore the handle R' be turned, the toothed disk P is caused to revolve which in
60 turn moves the saw U and at the same time the other disk T. The part of the saw running over the latter disk is pressed against the tree or the like to be sawed, and by turning the handle K it is gradually driven
65 deeper into the tree. The jointed saw (Figs. 4, 5) is composed in the known manner of separate pieces pivotally united by rivets V in members alternately composed of a saw blade U' and of a saw blade together with
70 an untoothed strip W respectively. The teeth of the disks P, T engage into the members formed by a saw blade U' and an untoothed strip W. The saw blades U' are so arranged that they alternate from the
75 lower edge to the middle, then to the outer edge, then again to the middle, then again to the lower edge and so forth. By this arrangement a kerf is obtained wide enough to admit the toothed disk T as well as the
80 forked free end of the bar S which bears it.

I claim:

1. In a land clearing machine, in combination, a chain saw carried by wheels mounted in spaced relation on an arm longitudinally slidable in a rotatable table, and means at the extreme end of the rotatable
85 table which support the sliding arm in close proximity to the working portion of the chain saw when the arm is in its retracted position.

2. In a land clearing machine, in combination, a chain saw carried by wheels mounted in spaced relation on an arm longitudinally slidable in a rotatable table, and
95 engaging means between the arm and the table located at the extreme ends of the arm and table respectively, substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
100 in presence of two witnesses.

GOTTLIEB MEYER ZU JERRENDORF.

Witnesses:

ALBERT HAUSER,
BERTHOLD RAMBACH.