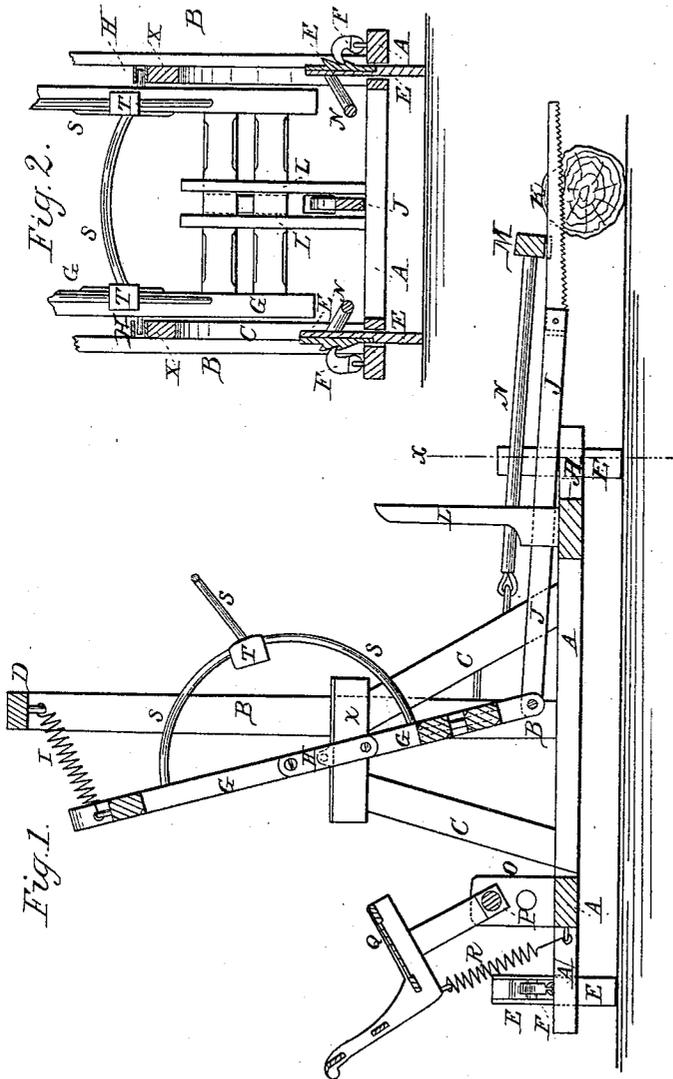


G. C. Lathrop,

Drag Sarr.

No 68,517.

Patented Sep. 3, 1867.



Witnesses.
Thos Fuschel
J. A. Service.

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GEORGE C. LATHROP, OF DANVILLE, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 68,517, dated September 3, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, G. C. LATHROP, of Danville, in the county of Ingham, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and improved Machine for Sawing Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved sawing machine.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a hand-sawing machine, which can be operated by one man, who is seated in a swinging chair, and which can be adjusted on uneven ground so that it will always stand in a level position.

It consists in the use of an oscillating frame, to the lower end of which a pitman is pivoted, to which the horizontal saw is attached. By setting the frame in motion, reciprocating motion will be imparted to the saw. A seat is arranged in rear of the oscillating frame, so that the latter can be set in motion by a man sitting on the seat, and using his hands and feet, or either, for the purpose. Springs are arranged on the frame, which aid in moving the saw. The whole mechanism is held in a stationary frame, which rests upon adjustable feet, whereby it can be set level on uneven ground.

A is a rectangular horizontal bed or frame, made of wood or other suitable material. B B are two upright posts, which are secured in the bed A, opposite to each other, and which are steadied by means of braces C C, while their upper ends are connected by a cross-bar, D. E E are the feet or supports of the frame A, and are provided with teeth, as shown in fig. 2. They are passed through slots in the frame A, and are held in place by pawls F. They can be adjusted up and down in the slots, and held in any desired position by means of the pawls. The frame A can thus be regulated, so as to be level at all times. G is an oblong frame, made of wood or other suitable material, and is hinged between the cross-heads X upon the braces C C, so as to oscillate around pins H, on which it is mounted. I is a spiral or other spring, by which the upper cross-bar of the frame G is connected with the cross-bar D, which spring has the tendency to keep the frame G in a vertical position. To the lower end of the frame G is hinged a rod, J, to the end of which the saw K is secured, as is clearly shown in fig. 1. L is an upright guide for the rod J, arranged on the frame A. M is a cross-bar, which is connected with two bars N, which are hinged to the braces C, as shown. This bar M is made to rest on the upper edge of the saw, and to force the same into the wooden block, and serves also to guide the saw, as it is provided with a slot for holding the same. On the side of the frame G which is opposite to the saw K are secured to the frame A two upright ears or lugs, O, between which a cross-bar, P, is hung, so that it can turn in its bearings. To the bar P is secured a seat, Q, the rear end of which is pulled down by a spring, R.

A person seated on the chair Q can easily grasp the upper cross-bar of the frame G with his hands, and place his feet upon the lower cross-bar of the same, and thus an oscillating movement can be easily imparted to the frame G, and consequently a reciprocating motion to the saw K. The spring I facilitates the moving of the frame G as it pulls the same into a vertical position, and thus does half the move during each stroke. To the front of the frame G are secured wire bows or handles S, which are used to place the machine into the desired position. To these wires are secured weights T, which serve the same purpose as the spring I, and materially facilitate the operation of the machine.

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

1. The arrangement of the oscillating frame G, pivoted at its centre upon the cross-heads X, spring I, weight T, pivoted spring-seat Q, guide M, and saw K, as herein set forth for the purpose specified.
2. The adjustable toothed supports E, passing through the frame A, and the pawls F, constructed and arranged as described, whereby the level of the machine is regulated as herein shown and described.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM GREGG,
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GEO. C. LATHROP.