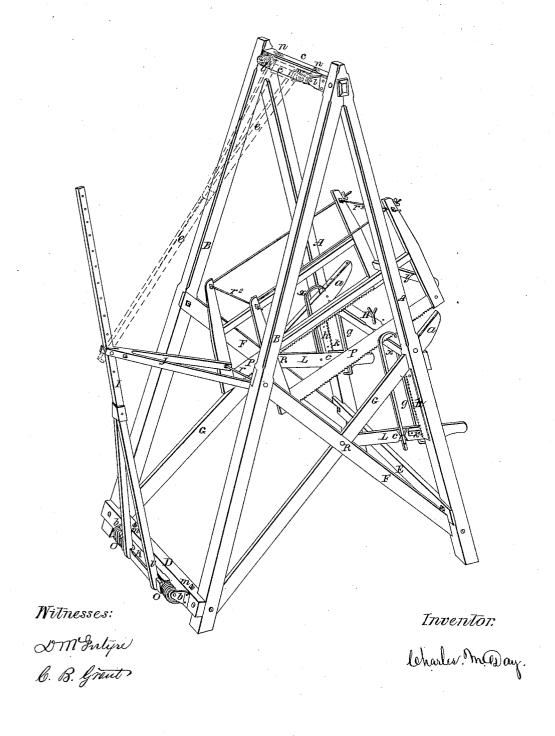
## C.M.Day, Drag Sam

JV <sup>9</sup>58,616.

Patentecl Oct.9, 1866.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. DAY, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

## HAND WOOD-SAW.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,616, dated October 9, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. DAY, of the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand Wood Saws, entitled "Day's portable double-action hand wood-saw;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, in which said drawing is a perspective view.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a portable frame with clamphooks for holding the wood, to which is attached spiral springs, acting upon movable arms, to add power to one or more hand woodsaws, thereby gaining a quicker motion, and saving time and labor in sawing wood.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation.

I construct my frame A B of wood, which consists of four legs or posts A A B B, each pair of which are united at the top like the apex of an inverted letter V. The apex of each pair of legs or posts is connected by framing into them the cross piece C, and bolted se-

The legs A B are braced at the side by cross-braces G and F, which are halved together and bolted, the braces G G projecting beyond the legs A A, forming a support for

the wood to be sawed at a a.

Under supports a a is secured a cross-piece, H, which is bolted to legs A A, for center sup-

port of wood and as a lateral brace.

E D are cross-pieces, bolted near foot of legs A B, as lateral braces, E also acting as a support for the foot of operator, and D as a support for axle K and arms I and J. On the outside face of cross-piece D are secured iron ears b b, in which the axle K has its bearings.

I is a forked arm, whose two ends, v v, are

bolted to axle K.

J is also a forked arm, connecting arm I with saws P P, secured at one end to saws P P by rod r, the other end being secured by pin s at any point of arm I, at the pleasure of the operator.

Around each end of axle K is coiled a spiral spring, O O, of brass, iron, or steel, one end of I

spring being secured by clasping around foot of arm I at v v, the other end of spring passing under axle K, and secured to under side of cross-piece D by hooked bolts m m clasping them.

Cross-piece C is also provided with ears l l and hooked bolts n n, the same and for the purpose as on cross-piece D, to which is secured the axle K, should the operator desire to invert arm I, as indicated by dotted lines

The saws P P are one or more hand woodsaws of ordinary construction. Where two or more saws are used, they are secured together by three iron rods,  $r r^2 r^3$ , and wood handle y.

x x are iron clamp-hooks for securing wood to be sawed to frame A B A B, and are connected at lower end to handles L L by pin

The ends of handles L L are secured to frame at intersection of cross-braces at R R. On the upper edge of handles L L is secured a small plate, k k, which slides against notched plates h h, secured to legs A A.

g g are guides to arms L L. The operation of the machine is as follows: Place wood to be sawed upon supports a a, and place clamp-hooks  $x \ \bar{x}$  upon wood, and press down and outward upon handles L L, which catch in toothed plates h h, and secure wood to frame. Place saws P P upon wood and draw them toward the operator. By so doing the arm I is drawn toward the frame A B, turning axle K and tightening the spiral springs O O. As the operator reverses the motion of saws from him, the springs O O draw saws P P down, sawing the wood, thereby gaining quicker motion and saving time and labor.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination of the rock-shaft K, provided with the springs O, with the bifurcated lever I and pitman J, connected to the saws P, when arranged to operate as shown and described.

CHARLES M. DAY.

Witnesses:

D. McIntyre,

C. B. GRANT.