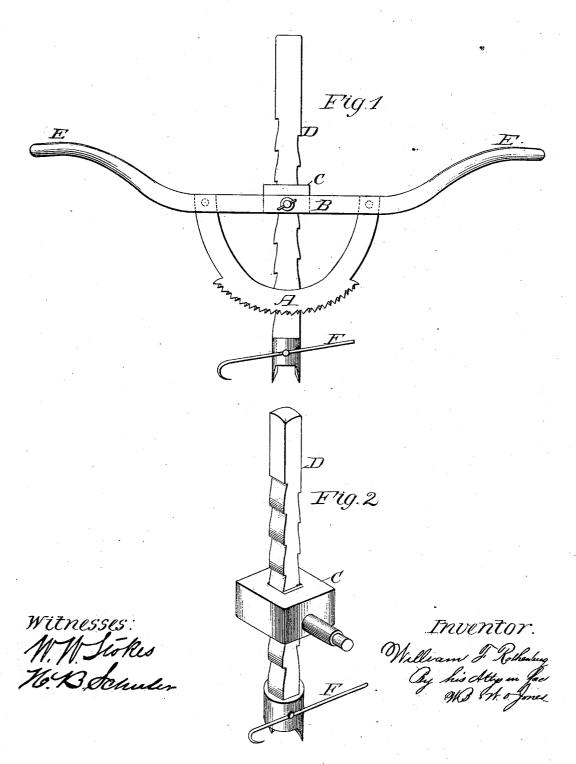
(No Model.)

W. F. ROTHENBERG. Swinging Saw.

No. 240,339.

Patented April 19, 1881.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. ROTHENBERG, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

SWINGING SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,339, dated April 19, 1881.

Application filed February 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. ROTHEN-BERG, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Sawing Wood and other Substances with a Semicircular Saw, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, to in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of said machine.

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In the drawings, letter A represents a semicircular saw, the ends thereof being securely 15 attached by rivets or screws to a lever-bar, B.

Letter C represents a block attachment to lever-bar B, square, or nearly so, the inner end of said block attachment reduced to a round and smooth bolt, said bolt passing through a round hole made in the center of lever-bar B, midway between the ends of saw A, and confined therein by a nut upon the end thereof, and must work loosely in said hole, the end or side of block C forming the shoulder of said bolt, and said block must work loosely against the side of lever-bar B. The said bolt projecting from block C may be nearer the under side of said block, about twice as much of said block being above as below the inner end of said bolt. Through the center of the block attachment C is a square hole or aperture.

Letter D represents a notched standard, made to pass through and work loosely in the aperture through the block attachment C, the 35 notches thereon being on two opposite sides of said bar, front and rear, and each notch being equidistant between two notches on the opposite side. Said notched standard D may be of hard wood or metal, and if of wood the lower end should be well secured in a tube or square of hollow and hard metal, and the lower end should terminate in two or more spikes.

For the purpose of operating this machine,

the notched standard D is placed with its spikes upon the wood or substance to be cut 45 with the saw and held in that position. The lever-arms E are worked upward and downward, thus operating the saw A, and the notches in standard D, catching upon the upper edges of the aperture in the attachment-block C, will 50 continually press the saw upon the wood or substance to be cut.

Fig. 2 represents the notched standard D detached from the other portions of the machinery and enlarged.

The entire machinery may be constructed of metal, or part metal and part hard wood, wood being preferable for lever-arms E and metal for notched standard D.

For light work, a single person operating 60 the machine may work the lever with one hand, and with the other hold the notched standard D in position; but for heavier work I will have attached to the lower end of the notched standard D a rod, with one end so 65 curved and pointed as to clutch the wood or substance to be cut, said rod to be movable and adjustable, so that the distance between the curved point and the place of contact with standard D may be increased or diminished, 70 the object of which is to assist in holding standard D in position. This rod (lettered F) may be used or not, as necessity may require.

Having described said machinery, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 75

The standard D, having spikes and hook F to secure it to the log, combined with the rocking lever E, carrying semicircular saw A, by means of an adjustable pivot, all constructed 80 as and for the purposes herein described.

WILLIAM F. ROTHENBERG.

Witnesses:

ROBERT HUMPHREY, A. B. ROBERTS.