

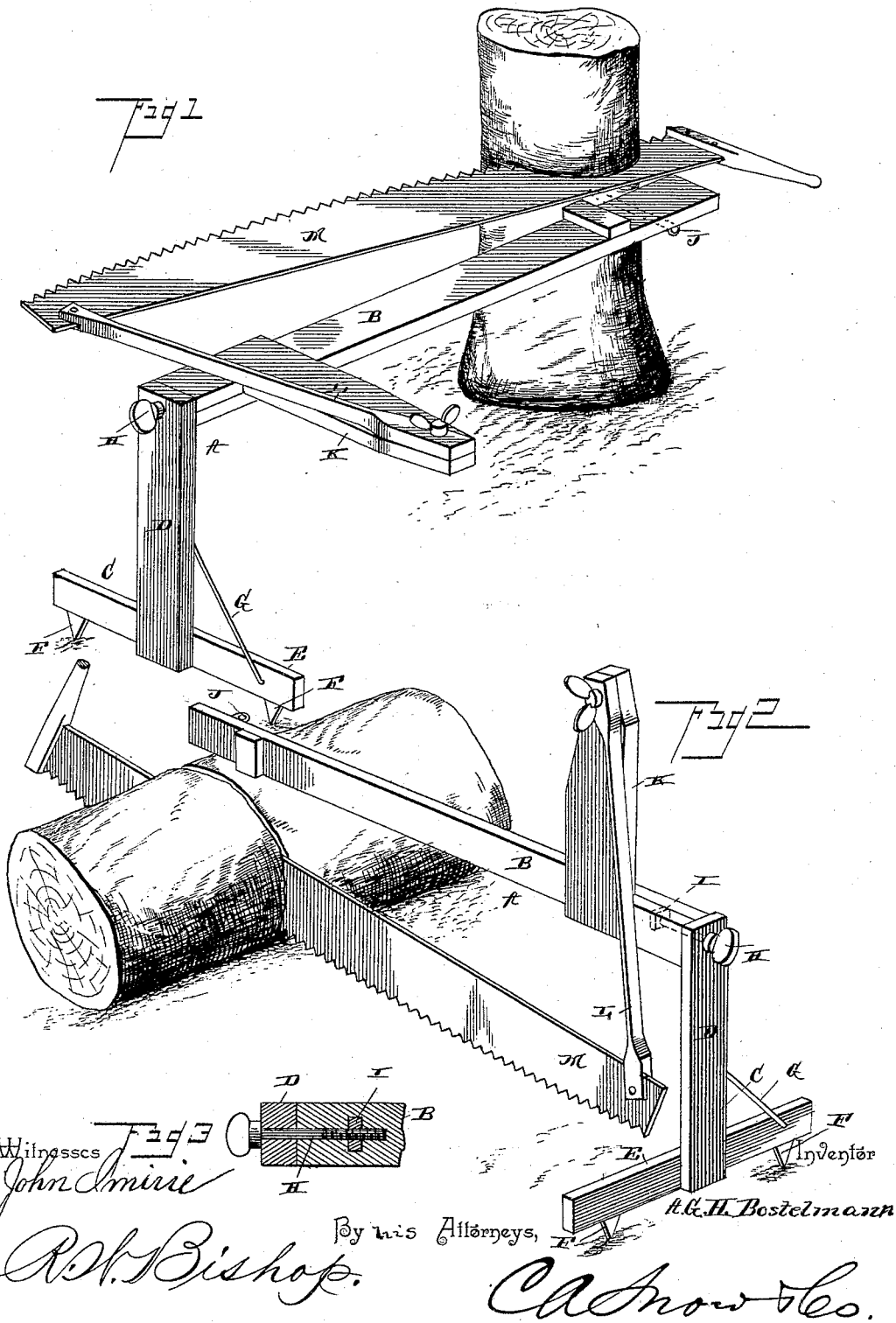
(No Model.)

A. G. H. BOSTELMANN.

DRAG SAW.

No. 417,980.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST G. H. BOSTELMANN, OF LUTHERVILLE, ARKANSAS.

DRAG-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,980, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed July 3, 1889. Serial No. 316,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST G. H. BOSTELMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lutherville, in the county of Johnson and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Drag-Saw, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drag-saws; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device arranged to saw a standing tree, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it arranged to saw a log. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the frame, consisting of the beam B and the foot C, pivoted thereto. The said foot consists of the standard D and the cross-bar E, secured to the end of the same and provided at its extremities with the securing points or teeth F. This cross-bar is connected with the standard by a brace G, as clearly shown, and the standard is pivoted to the beam B by a screw H, which engages a nut I, secured within the beam and passes through the end of the standard, as clearly shown. The beam is provided at one end with a tooth or securing-point J, which is adapted to be driven into the tree or log to secure the beam thereto in its operative position. Near the opposite end of the beam I secure the upright K, to the upper end of which I secure the upper end of a spring L, the lower end of said spring being secured to the saw M, as clearly shown.

In practice, when it is desired to cut down a tree, the machine is arranged as shown in Fig. 1, the beam B, the saw-blade, and the spring being arranged in a horizontal position, while the foot C is turned to a vertical position and the securing-points F driven into the ground, as will be readily understood. The operator then reciprocates the saw so as

to cut into and through the tree. When the operator draws the saw toward himself, the spring will be bent, so that upon the return-stroke the resiliency of the spring will draw the saw to its initial position. When it is desired to cut logs, the foot is turned on its pivot so as to support the saw and the beam and their connections in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, and the saw is then operated in the manner above described.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a machine which is composed of very few parts.

The saw is drawn toward the operator by hand, and will be returned to its initial position by the spring, as before stated, thereby giving as much power to the return-stroke as to the forward stroke, and consequently rendering the operation of the machine very rapid.

It will be observed that the machine operates equally well when acting upon either a log or a tree, and that it is very light, and when set up for use will be firmly secured in position.

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

The improved drag-saw herein described and shown, consisting of the beam B, the nut I, secured within the beam, the foot C, the screw H, passing through the foot and engaging said nut, the upright K, secured to the beam, the leaf-spring L, having its upper end secured to the upper end of the standard, and the saw-blade having one end secured to the lower end of the spring, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST G. H. BOSTELMANN.

Witnesses:

EMANUEL A. MEIKS,

O. BUEHRING.