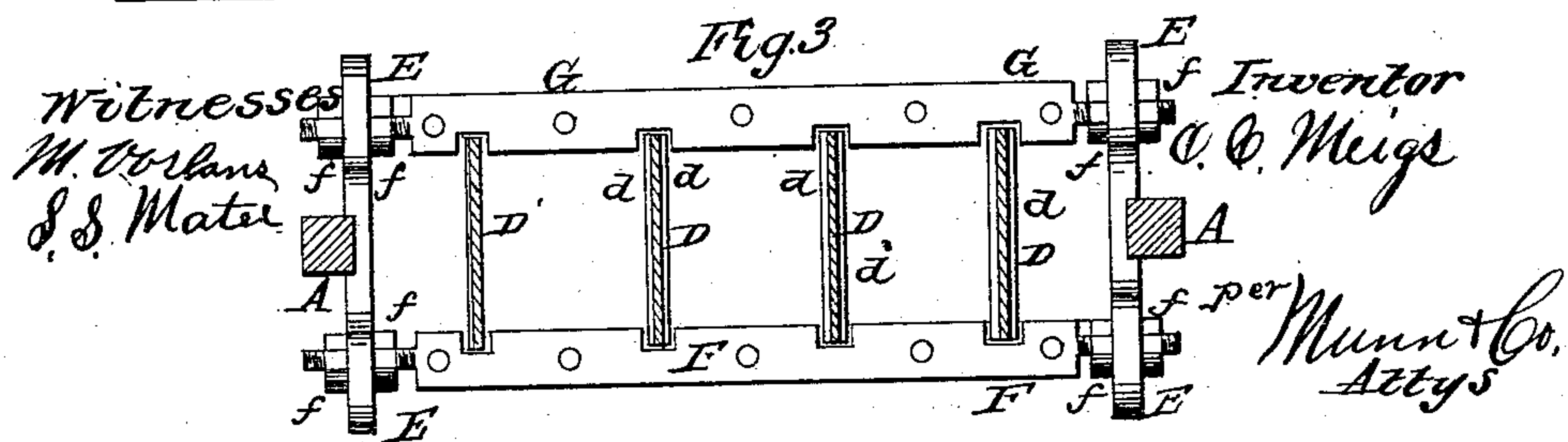
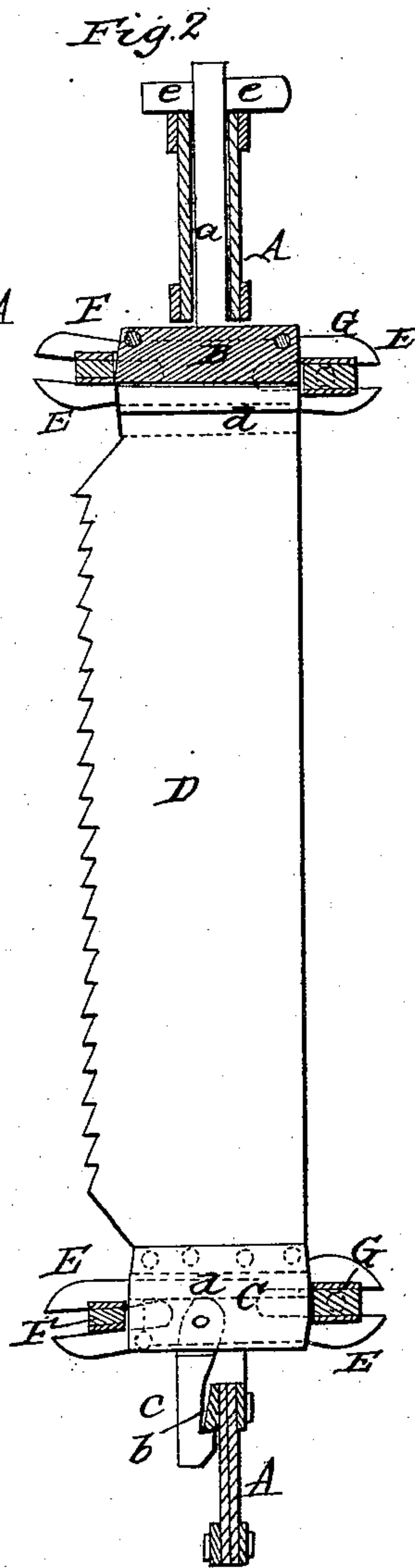
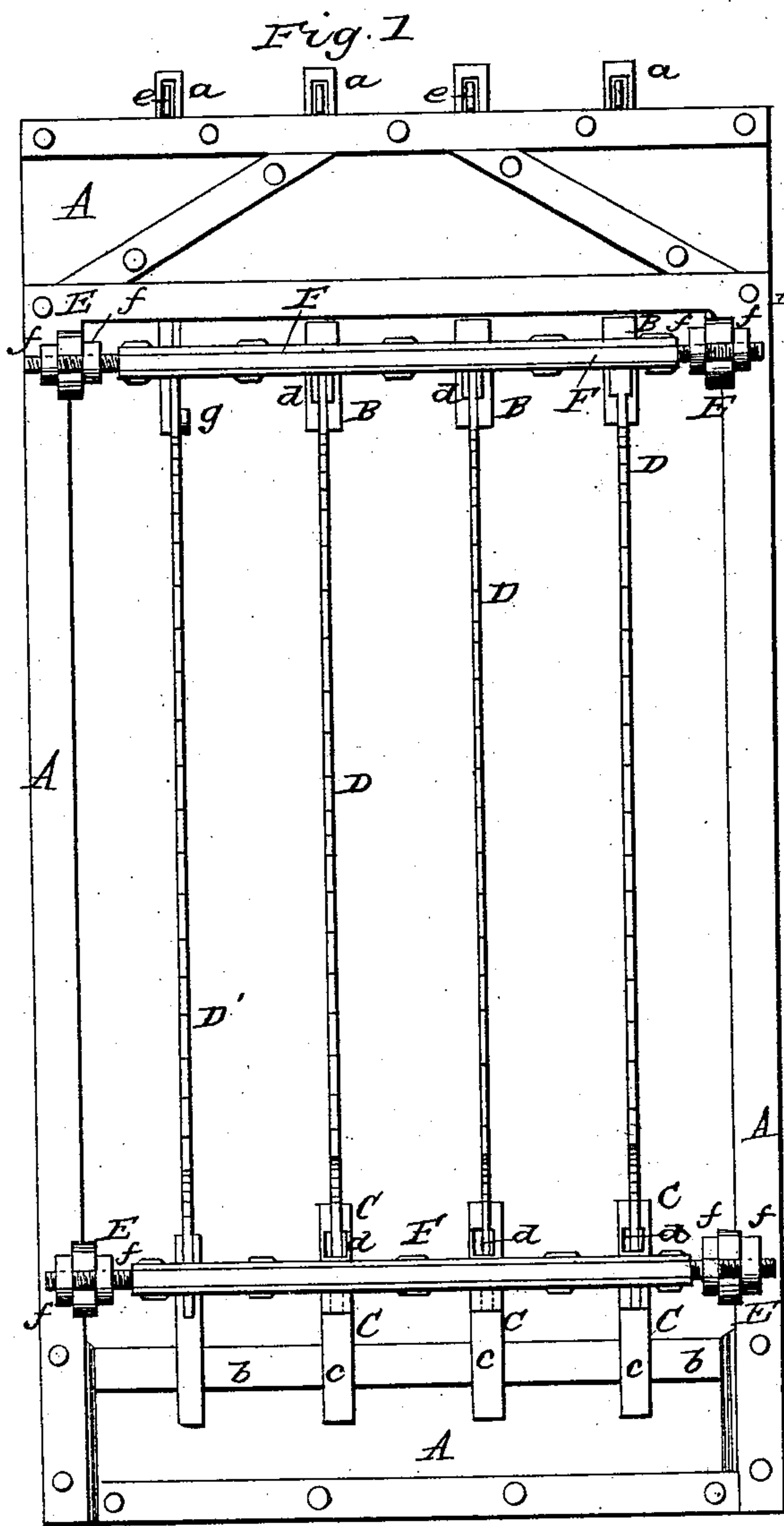


O. C. MEIGS.
Gage for Gang Saws.

No. 109,643.

Patented Nov. 29, 1870.



United States Patent Office.

OLIVER CARPENTER MEIGS, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 109,643, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAUGES FOR GANG-SAWS.

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, OLIVER CARPENTER MEIGS, of Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gang-Saws; 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 drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved gang-saw.

Figure 2 is a side view, partly in section, of the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to gang-saws, and consists in improvements thereon, namely, in the peculiar construction of the notched gauge-bars so that the main central portion shall be of iron and the side plates of hard steel, to prevent wear.

A, in the drawing, represents the frame in which the saws are to be secured.

The upper part of this frame is made slotted, to receive the shanks *a* of the upper coupling-plates B.

The lower part of the frame A has a projecting rib or flange, *b*, over which hooks, *c*, on the lower coupling-plates C, are made to catch

D D are the saws.

They have at their ends projecting ribs, *d d*, which being on both sides, as shown, constitute heads for holding the saws in place.

The ribs *d* are riveted or otherwise fastened to the saw-blades.

The coupling-plates B C are both grooved and slotted in the manner shown, for the purpose of receiving the ends of the saw-blades, with the heads of the same.

The upper couplings have projecting shanks, *a*, that project through the upper part of the frame, and receive wedges, *e e*, to hold them in place.

The lower couplings have hooks, *c c*, pivoted to

them, which catch over the rib *b* on the lower part of the frame.

From the frame project, forward and backward, slotted arms, E E, which serve to hold the front gauges F and the rear gauges G. These gauges are transverse bars, notched to fit the couplings and hold them the requisite distance apart. They are formed of a central piece of iron, to which is riveted, on each side, a plate of steel, to prevent the wear of lateral friction.

By means of jam-nuts *f f* the gauges are locked to the arms E.

The two front gauges F F are far enough apart from each other to entirely clear the saw-blades. The rear gauges G G, however, are closer together, as shown in fig. 2, so that the saws are supported by them in rear. Thus, during the process of sawing, the gauges G serve to support the saws, preventing the same from rocking backward.

When a saw is to be removed it can at once be lifted out of the couplings that hold it, the front gauges not being in the way, to prevent such removal.

By means of the wedges, or their equivalents, the saws can at all times be properly strained.

D, in the drawing, represents a saw secured in the ordinary manner.

It is, by means of pins *g*, fitted to the upper and riveted to the lower fastening, and is at both ends clearly in the way of the front gauges, so that it can only be removed by first taking away the said gauges.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The gauges, formed of a central and main piece of iron, combined with a steel plate on each side, to prevent lateral friction, as set forth.

O. C. MEIGS.

Witnesses:

C. C. SEWARD,

M. H. McCLOSKEY.