

O. C. MEIGS.

HANGING RECIPROCATING SAW-GANG.

No. 184,474.

Patented Nov. 21, 1876.

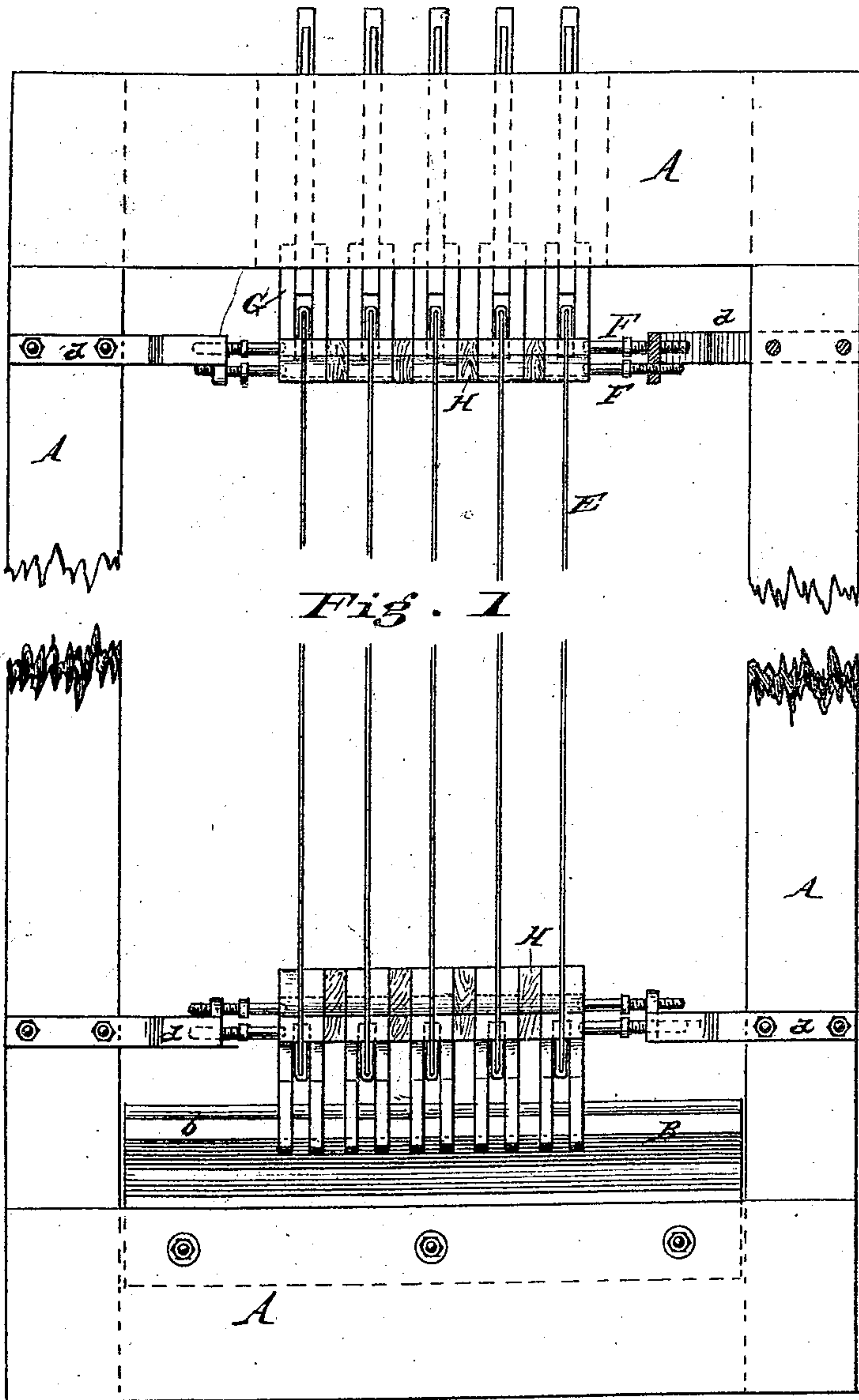


Fig. 1

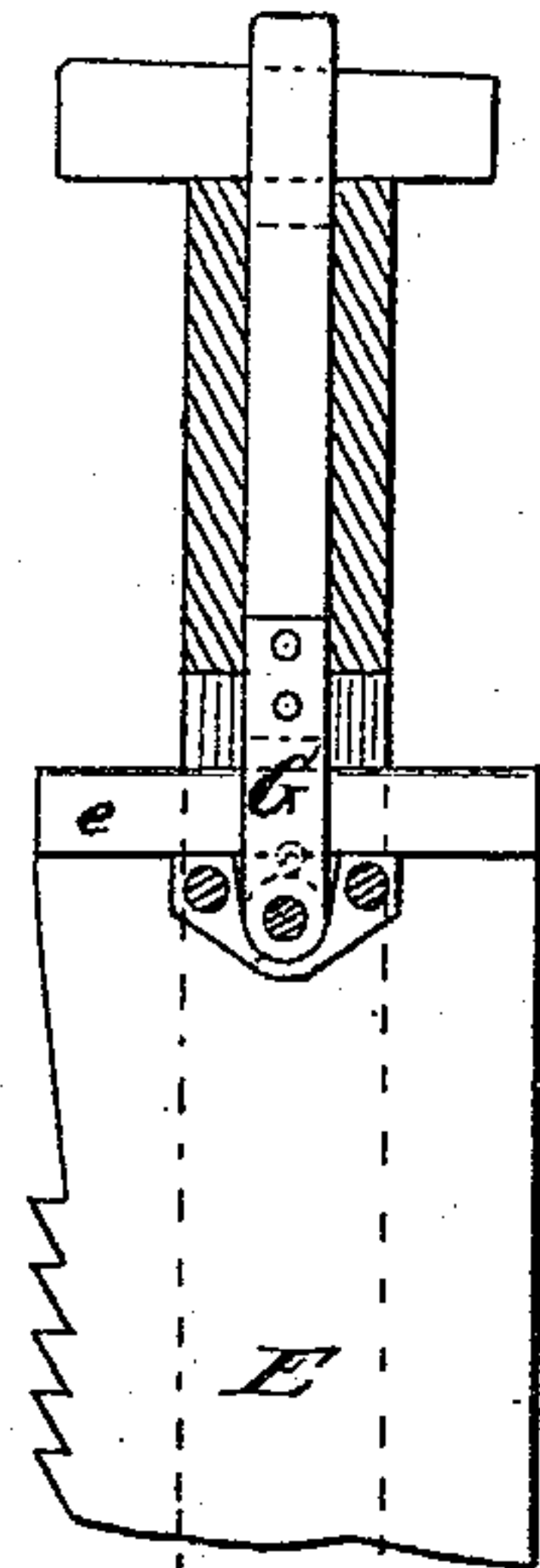


Fig. 2

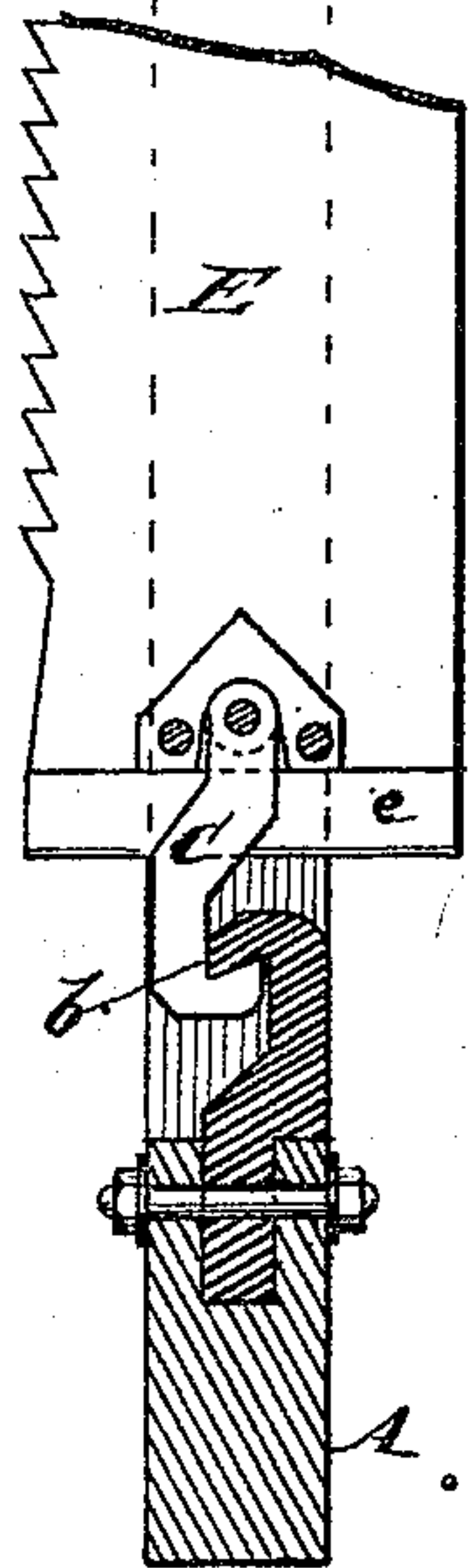


Fig. 3

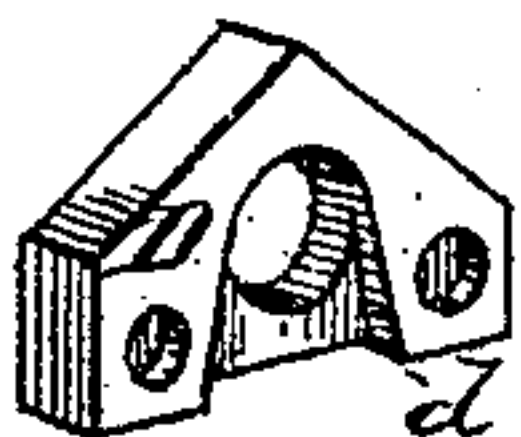
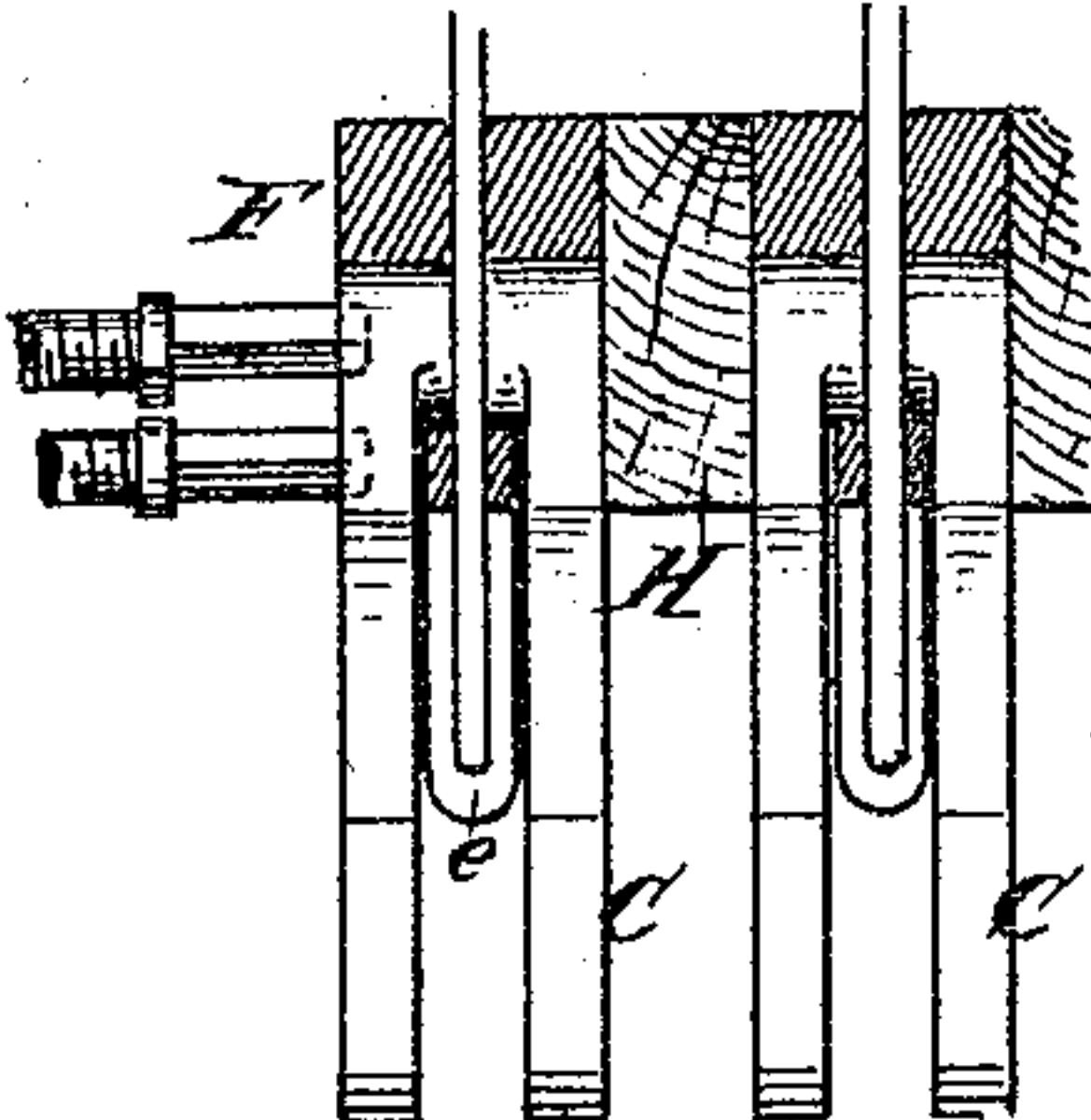
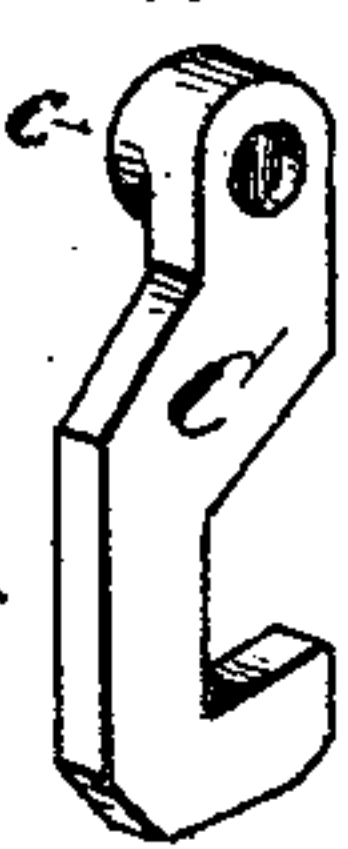


Fig. 4



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IMPROVEMENT IN HANGING RECIPROCATING SAW-GANGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,474**, dated November 21, 1876; application filed May 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER C. MEIGS, of Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hanging Reciprocating Saw-Gangs, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the saw-gate and saws hung therein; Fig. 2, a side sectional view; Fig. 3, a detailed view, on an enlarged scale, of the lower hooks and gage-blocks, with the saws clamped between them; and Fig. 4, a view in detail, showing the construction of the gage and hooks.

My invention relates to the method of hanging the saws in the gate; and its object is to secure an adjustable device, which may be made to fit the saws perfectly, and at the same time hold them firmly in position.

The invention consists in connecting the gage-block hooks and straps, by means of which the saws are held to the gate, by a pivoted joint; also, in making said blocks wedge-shaped upon their upper faces; and also in the employment of three set-screws, in combination with the gage-blocks and hooks, for clamping the saws between the blocks and holding them in position.

In the drawings, A represents a saw-gate, of any ordinary construction, which is provided at its lower end with a hook-bar, B, having a dovetailed flange, *b*, with which the hooks C engage. The hooks C are constructed with a small circular lug, *c*, projecting from one side, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The gage-blocks D are slightly recessed at one side, as seen at *d* in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and provided with holes which receive the projections *c* on the hooks C when used in fixing the saws in position. The gage-blocks D are also made with their upper faces wedge-shaped or pointed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. The saws E are provided with thin flanges *e* at their ends, as shown in the drawings, upon which the lower edges of the gage-blocks D rest, one block being placed on each side of the saw. Brackets *a* are attached to the side pieces of the saw-gate A, in each of which are mounted three set-screws, F, which

are arranged in triangular form, corresponding somewhat to the gage-blocks D. The two lower screws of the series are intended to be brought against the outside of the gage-block D, shallow recesses being made therein, if desired, to receive the ends of the set-screws. The third and upper set-screw is intended to press against the outside hook C, which may also be recessed, as are the gage-blocks D. The gage-blocks at the upper ends of the saws are the same in construction as those at the lower ends, and are pivoted to the key-straps G, which are used instead of hooks at the lower end of the gate. These straps G extend up through the upper cross-bar of the gate A, and are provided with keys *g*, in the usual manner.

The gage-blocks D are intended to be made of such thickness as to space the saws properly for sawing inch lumber. If it is desired to saw stuff of a greater thickness, wooden blocks H are placed between the gage-blocks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. These blocks, when used, should have their upper faces wedge-shaped or pointed, to correspond with the form of the gage-blocks.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The gage-blocks D are placed one on each side of a saw, the edges of the block resting upon the ledges *e* on the saw-blades, and the hooks C are inserted in the gage-blocks, as described, and loosely hooked over the flange *b*. The gage-blocks being fitted to the saws, and attached to the key-straps at the upper end of the gate in a similar manner, the keys are driven slightly, so as to straighten the saws and bring everything into position. The set-screws F are then turned up firmly against the blocks and hooks or straps. As the gage-blocks D are pivoted to the hooks and key-straps, they can be made always to accurately fit the ledges *e*, and, by using three set-screws arranged in triangular form, the saws are firmly clamped between the gage-blocks and held straight, as there can be no possible movement of the gage-block.

The gage-blocks and spacing-blocks H are made pointed or wedge-shaped, so as to prevent the sawdust from packing in between the saws, as it will all slip off the inclined sides of the blocks.

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

1. The combination of the gage-blocks D, hooks C, and key-straps G, the gage-blocks being pivoted to the hooks or straps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The three set-screws F, arranged as described, in combination with the gage-blocks D, hooks C, and key-straps G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The gage-blocks D, constructed with their outer faces wedge-shaped or pointed, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination of the saws E, provided with ledges e, gage-blocks D, hooks C, key-straps G, and set-screws F, constructed and operating substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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