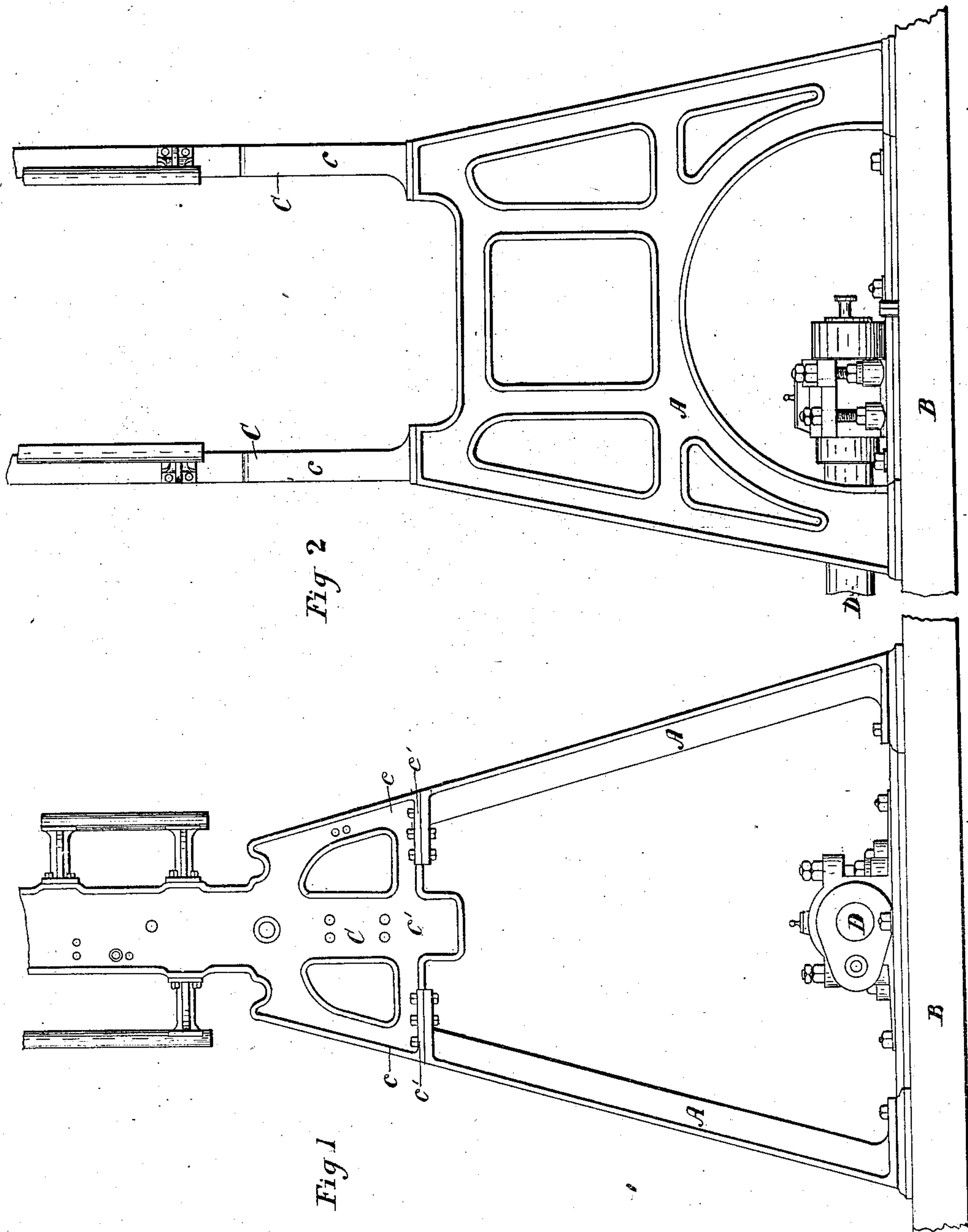


(No Model.)

DE WITT C. PRESCOTT.
FRAME FOR GANG SAW MILLS.

No. 256,499.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



Witnesses

W. C. Corlies
Jno. C. MacGregor

Inventor

De Witt C Prescott

By *Coburn & Thacher*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE WITT C. PRESCOTT, OF MARINETTE, WISCONSIN.

FRAME FOR GANG-SAW MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,499, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed February 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE WITT C. PRESCOTT, residing at Marinette, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frames for Gang-Saw Mills, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a frame for a gang of saws embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 a front elevation of the same.

My present invention relates mainly to the construction and arrangement of the lower frame, on which the upper gang-frame is supported.

The invention consists of the special construction and arrangement of the main supports, whereby a broad base is obtained, and a bracing effect in both directions, and at the same time the side is open, so that the main shaft can be readily introduced or removed and the mechanism in the frame rendered easily accessible.

I will first describe the special construction of a frame in which I have in one way embodied my invention, and the special improvement, which is believed to be new, and which it is desired to secure by Letters Patent, will be definitely pointed out in the claims.

As my present improvement relates solely to the frame, I have shown in the drawings only the supporting-frame, a portion of the gang-frame, and the main shaft, as these parts only are necessary for a full understanding of my improvements.

In the drawings, A A represent the sections of the main or supporting frame. These sections are made tapering from the top to the bottom, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so as to give a much broader base than top. Preferably they are metallic frames, and are intended to be cast in substantially the form shown. These two sections are arranged transversely to the line of cut of the saws; one in front and one in rear of the gang, and are inclined toward each other, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and are firmly secured to a suitable foundation, B, by bolts or other ordinary devices for this purpose. It will be seen

that these two sections constitute a kind of pyramidal support, the sides of which are open, presenting a free and unobstructed space.

The gang-frame C is of ordinary construction, except that the side pieces, c, are spread toward the lower ends thereof, so as to make a wider base-piece, c'. This is to brace the gang-frame to the main frame and the sections A A in relation to each other. When the gang-frame is in position obviously the enlarged or widened bases of the side pieces will stand transversely to the sections of the supporting-frame, and the width of these pieces is to be such that they will reach across from the top of one section to the top of the other section of the supporting-frame, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The gang-frame is firmly secured to the supporting-frame, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which it will be seen that provision is made for a bed for the sections of the gang-frame and for flanges to accommodate fastening-bolts, by means of which the two parts of the structure are secured together.

The main or crank shaft D is of any ordinary construction. It will be seen, however, that a free unobstructed space is provided at the side of the frame, between the two sections A A, so that the gang-shaft can be introduced to its proper place beneath the gang-frame with great facility, and the mechanism inside the frame can be reached at any time without trouble for repairs or replacement directly from the side and without removing any parts of the mill. In frames of ordinary construction this cannot be done.

With this improved construction of frame I obtain a pyramidal support for the gang with a bracing effect in both directions, so that the gang is firmer and steadier than in any other construction of which I have knowledge. I also provide for the ready introduction or removal of the main shaft and devices immediately connected therewith through the open space in the side of the frame.

The details of construction may of course be varied, the precise mode of connecting the supporting-frame and the gang-frame being especially one of those details of construction which may be changed greatly without depart-

ing from the principle of my invention, and I do not limit myself to the special details herein shown and described.

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

1. The lower or supporting frame composed
of two independent sections, A A, arranged
transversely to the line of cut and inclined to-
10 ward each other, in combination with the up-
per or saw frame, C, the side pieces of which,
at their lower ends, rest on the lower frame
and extend from one section to the other of
the latter, and are secured thereto, thereby
15 uniting the said sections of the lower frame,
substantially as described.

2. The independent sections A A of the lower
or supporting frame, tapering from the bottom
upward, and arranged transversely to the line
of cut, inclining inward toward each other, in 20
combination with the independent saw-frame
C, the side pieces, c, of which are seated on
the upper ends of the sections A and extend
across from one to the other, being secured to
each, substantially as and for the purposes set 25
forth.

DE WITT C. PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:

JNO. C. MACGREGOR,
ALICE HOLLISTER.