(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. R. SMITH & E. MYERS.

CIRCULAR SAW GUIDE.

No. 270,139. Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

Fig. 1.

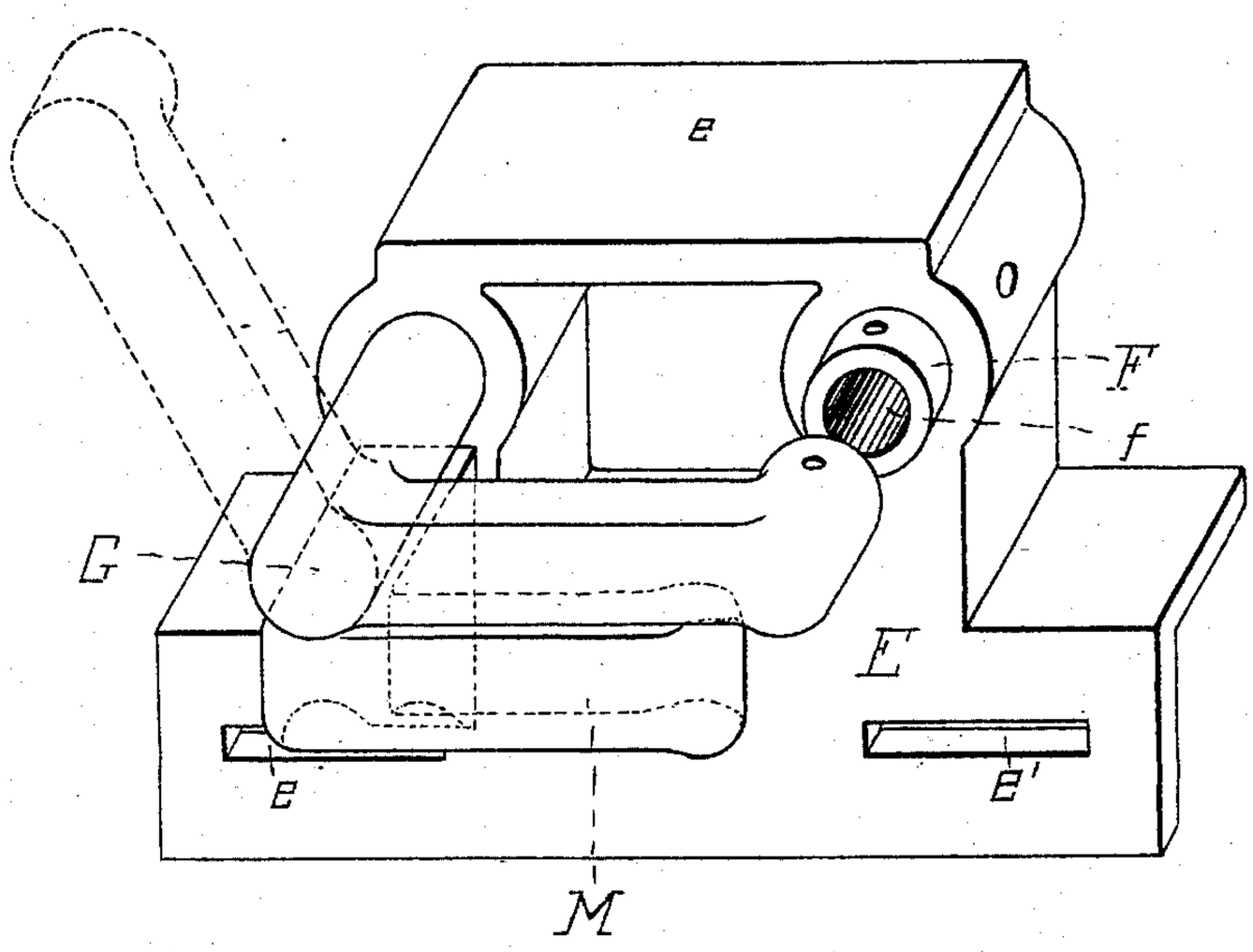

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Fig 2.

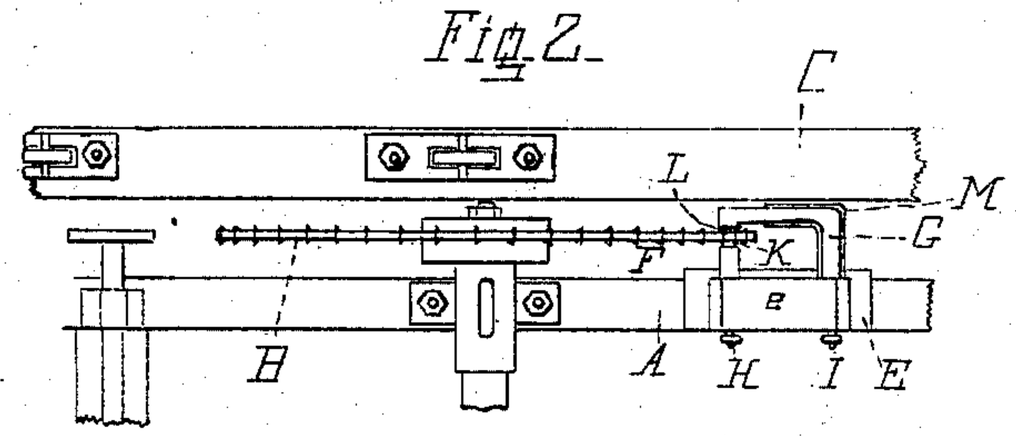


Fig 3.

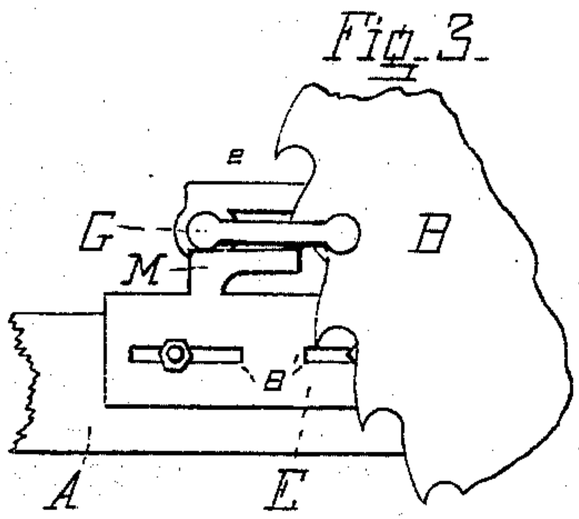


Fig 4.

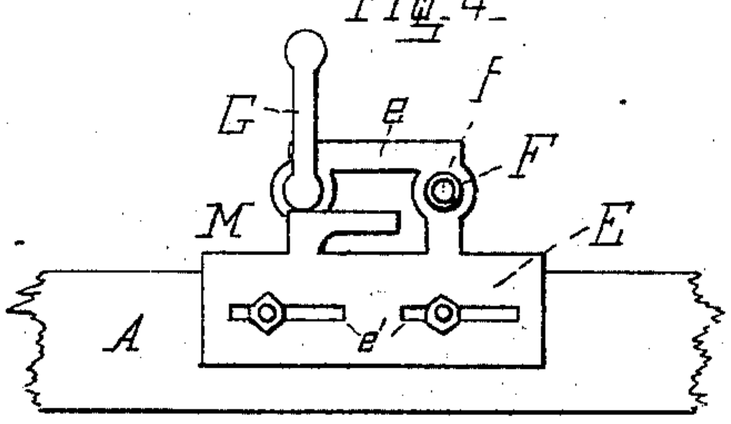
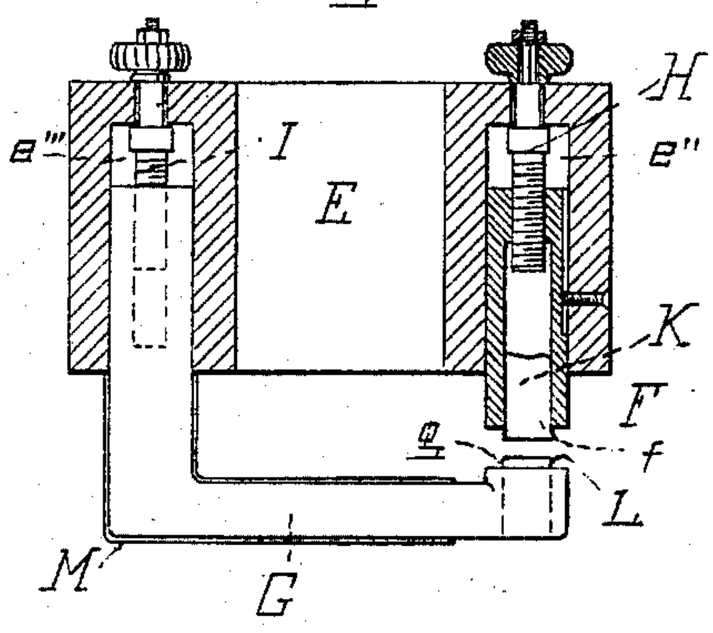


Fig 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. SMITH AND EDWARD MYERS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO SMITH, MYERS & SCHNIER, OF SAME PLACE.

CIRCULAR-SAW GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,139, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed August 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL R. SMITH and EDWARD MYERS, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Saw-Blade Steadier for Circular-Saw Mills, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a device which serves the double purpose of steadying and guiding the blade of a circular saw, and of supporting the board or cant in the act of separation.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a saw-blade steadying device embodying our invention, the strong lines showing it in condition for use, and the dotted lines showing the vibratable jaw swung back out of the way, so as to enable removal or attachment of saw-blade. Fig. 2 is a top view, representing our device in position upon the saw-frame. Figs. 3 and 4 are front elevations of our device in its effective and non-effective conditions, respectively. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the steady-pins.

A may represent a portion of a saw-frame, B a saw-blade, and C a part of a log-carriage, of any suitable construction.

Our saw-steadying device consists of the following parts, to wit:

E is a cast pedestal, so bolted to the saw-frame A as for its flat top *e* to be level with the top of the head-block. Slots *e'* enable the attachment of casting E at any desired radial distance from the saw-center. The casting E has, perpendicular to the saw-blade and in one horizontal plane, orifices *e''* *e'''*, forming sockets for two jaws, F G, within which are tapped collar-bolts H I, whose rotation to the right or to the left shifts the jaws toward or from the saw-blade. One jaw, G, is L-formed, as shown. The opposing ends of the said jaws have cavities *f g* to receive wooden or other suitable plugs, pads, or pins K L, for contact with the saw-blade. A stout flange or lug, M, that projects horizontally from the casting E, so supports in its horizontal or effective position the vibratable arm G as to hold its contained pin absolutely immovable under the action of the saw.

The capacity of the arm G for being turned upward, as shown in Fig. 4 and by dotted lines in Fig. 1, enables the removal or replacement of the saw-blade without disengagement of any portion of the steadying device.

The flat top of the casting E, being level with the head-block, becomes of very important use to support the cant, board, or plank in the act of separation from the log without obstructing or impeding its travel with the log, and thus prevents its sagging down and tearing loose, so as to make unnecessary stub surface and bad work.

We claim as new and of our invention—

A saw-blade steadying device consisting of the following parts: a flat-topped casting or pedestal, E, flush with the head-block and chambered, *e'' e'''*, for two jaws, F G, adjustable by collar-bolts or screws H I, and of which one jaw is of L shape and vibratable, and is supported for work on a horizontal projection, M, from the said pedestal, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

SAM. R. SMITH.
EDWARD MYERS.

Attest:
SAML. S. CARPENTER,
GEO. H. KNIGHT.