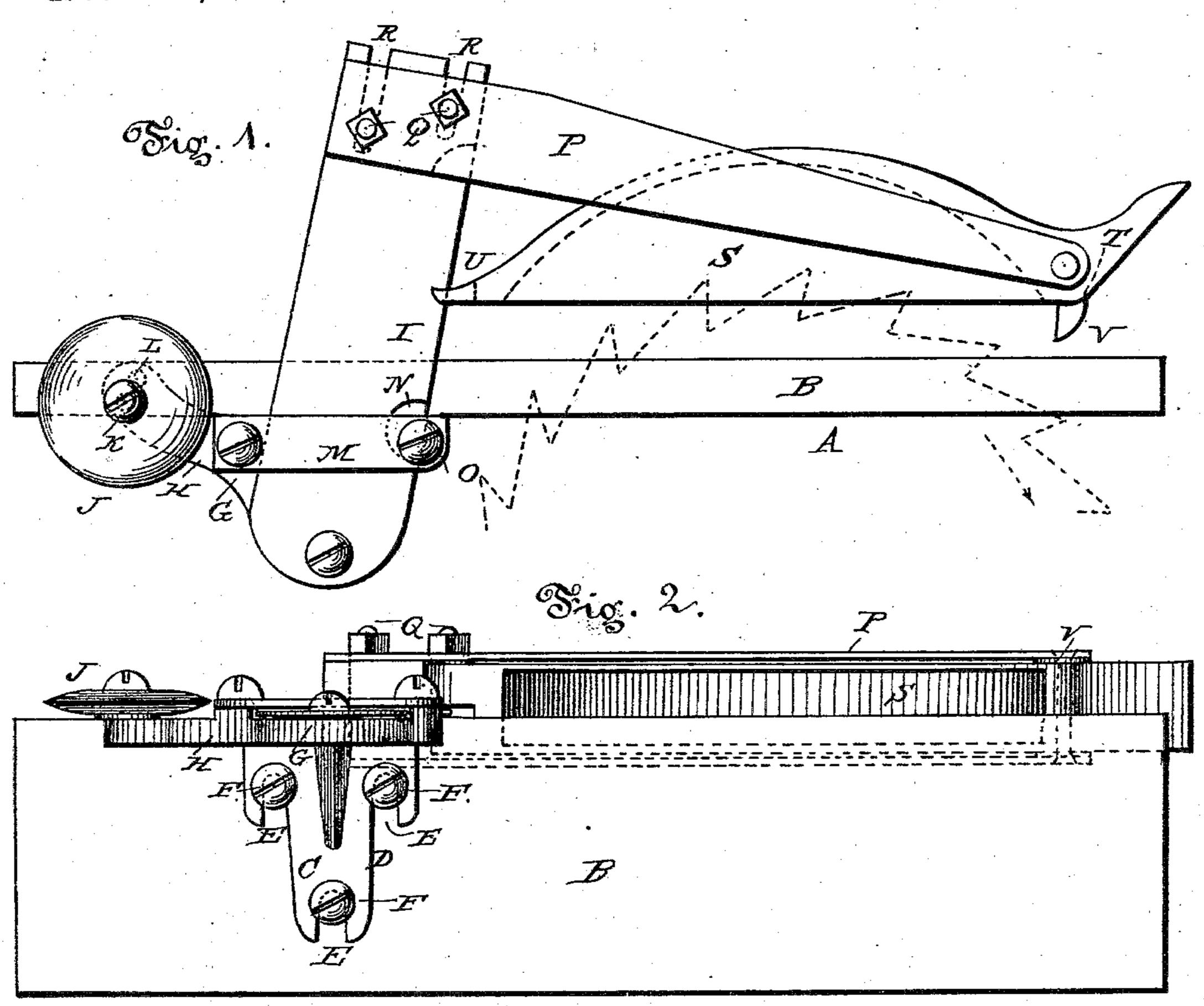
(No Model.)

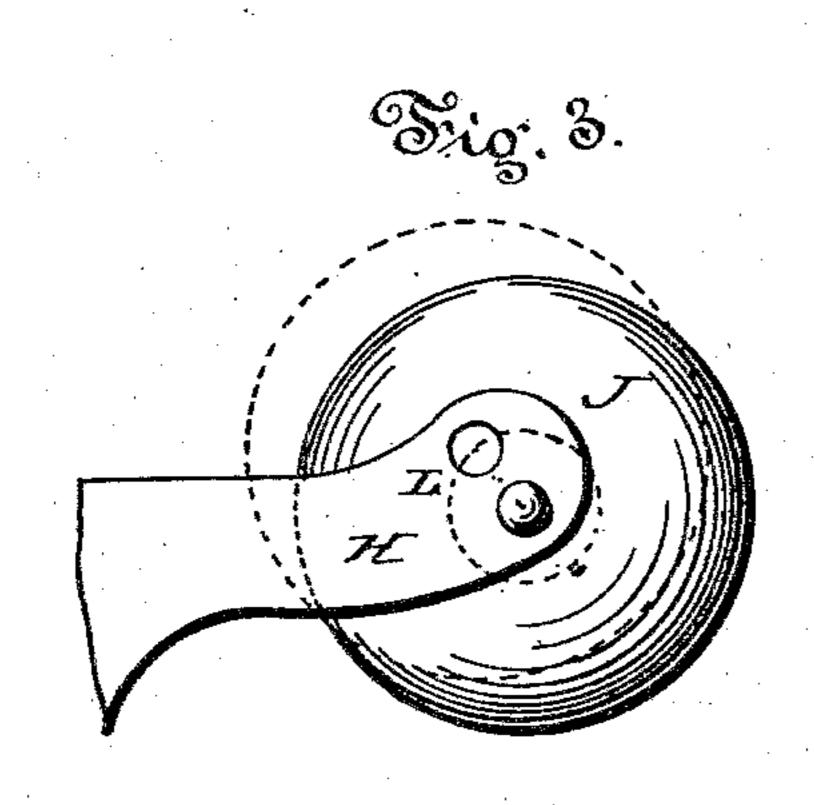
H. F. KUHLMANN.

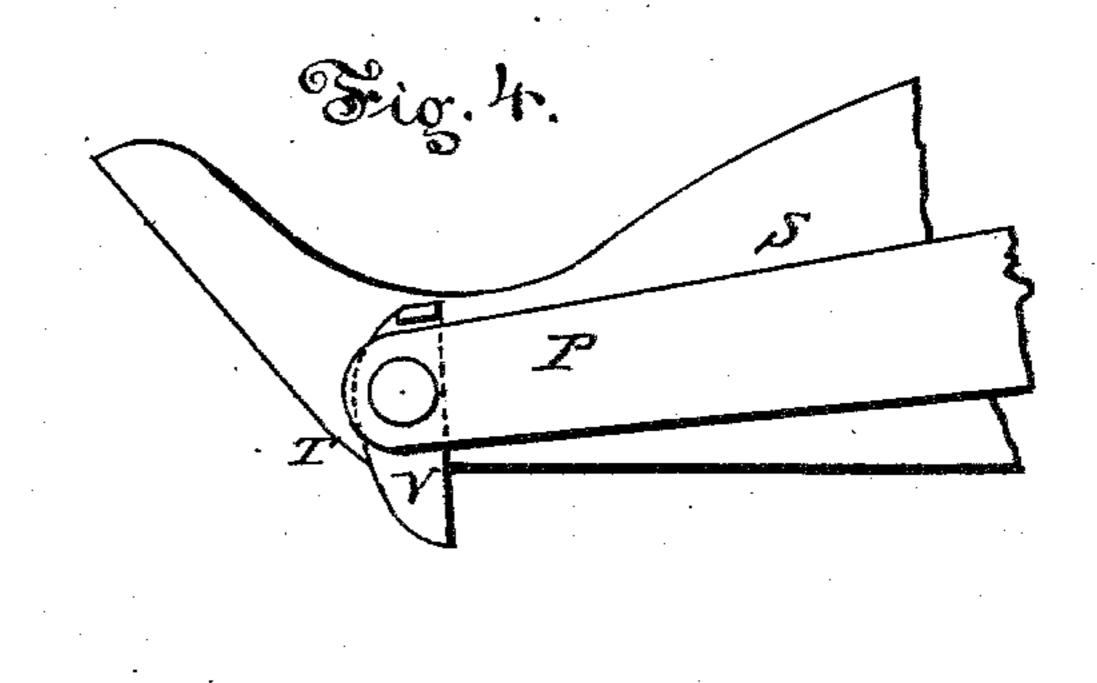
SAW GUARD.

No. 281,275.

Patented July 17, 1883.







WITNESSES:

Med. & Dieterich.

May J. Kuhlmann, INVENTOR.

By Sauis Bagger & Co

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

HENRY F. KUHLMANN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE NATIONAL SAW-GUARD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SAW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,275, dated July 17, 1882.

Application filed January 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry F. Kuhlmann, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Guards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sawguard. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same,

15 and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to guards for circular saws; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents part of the saw, and B part of the saw-table, upon which the guard is fastened.

C is the base-plate, upon which the several parts of the guard are fastened, and it consists of a horizontal part, D, which is provided with three or more slots, E, through which the screws or screw-bolts F pass, which fasten the plate to the table, and which allow the plate to be adjusted laterally upon the table. At right angles to the slotted part D is a vertical downward-pointing plate, G, forming part of the base, from which an arm, H, extends, and upon the outside of which an upright plate or bar, I, is pivoted by its lower end. Upon the outer end of the arm H is pivoted the splitter-disk J, which is lentil-shaped, increasing in

thickness toward the center, and turns upon a screw, K, which may be inserted into one of two or more screw-holes, L, in the end of arm H, by which the splitter, which projects in the kerf in the plank, may be raised or lowered, as desired. The upright I is pivoted at its lower end upon the vertical part of the base-

plate and projects up in the kerf in the plank.
A cross-band, M, of metal, is fastened to the base-plate, and, passing outside the upright, keeps it in a true upright position, and the

upright has a notch, N, in the edge nearest 50 the saw, into which one of the screws O, which hold the cross-band, passes, allowing the upright to be tilted farther back. The upper end of the upright plate I is slotted, and two arms, P, are adjustably fastened by screws Q 55 in the slots R, one upon each side of the uprights. Between the outer ends of these arms is hinged the hood S, which covers that part of the saw extending above the table, the hinged end T of which is beveled to allow 60 the plank to be sawed to pass under it, while its other end, U, is slotted, straddling the upright. Upon the outer end of one of the arms P is pivoted, upon the same bolt upon which the hood is pivoted, a pointed arm, V, which 65 prevents the plank from flying back while being sawed. The rear edge of this back stop is beveled to allow the plank to enter under the hood, while its lower end is pointed and its upper end bent to the side, so that it is pre- 70 vented from being tilted back too far.

It will be seen by the foregoing description and by reference to the accompanying drawings that as the plank enters under the hood it raises the hood and slides under it, pushing 75 the back stop forward, when, if the plank should receive a backward movement, the stop will catch it and prevent it from flying back. When the plank is sawed through, the slotted end falls down, preventing the plank from be-80

ing pushed back against the saw.

By adjusting the different parts of the guard, it may be adjusted to suit different thickness of plank, and the upright may be adjusted laterally, so as to fit exactly in the kerf in the 85 plank.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States—

1. The combination of the laterally-adjusta- 90 ble base-plate, the adjustable splitter-disk, and the upright pivoted upon the base-plate and having the arms P adjustably fastened to its upper end, extending on both sides of the saw, and having the hood hinged to their outer ends, 95 substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. The combination of the laterally-adjusta-

ble base-plate C, having vertical plate G, and cross-band M, fastened by screws O, with the upright plate I, pivoted at its lower end to plate G, and having notch N and arms P, to the outer ends of which the hood is hinged, as shown and set forth.

3. The combination of the upright I, pivoted at its lower end, and having slots R, the arms P, the hood S, hinged to the ends of the arms P, and having beveled end T and slotted end U, and back stop, V, substantially as shown and described.

4. The saw-guard consisting of the adjustable base-plate C, splitter-disk J, upright I, arms P, hood S, and back stop, V, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. KUHLMANN.

Witnesses:
John Stolz,
Thomas J. Bristow.