

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

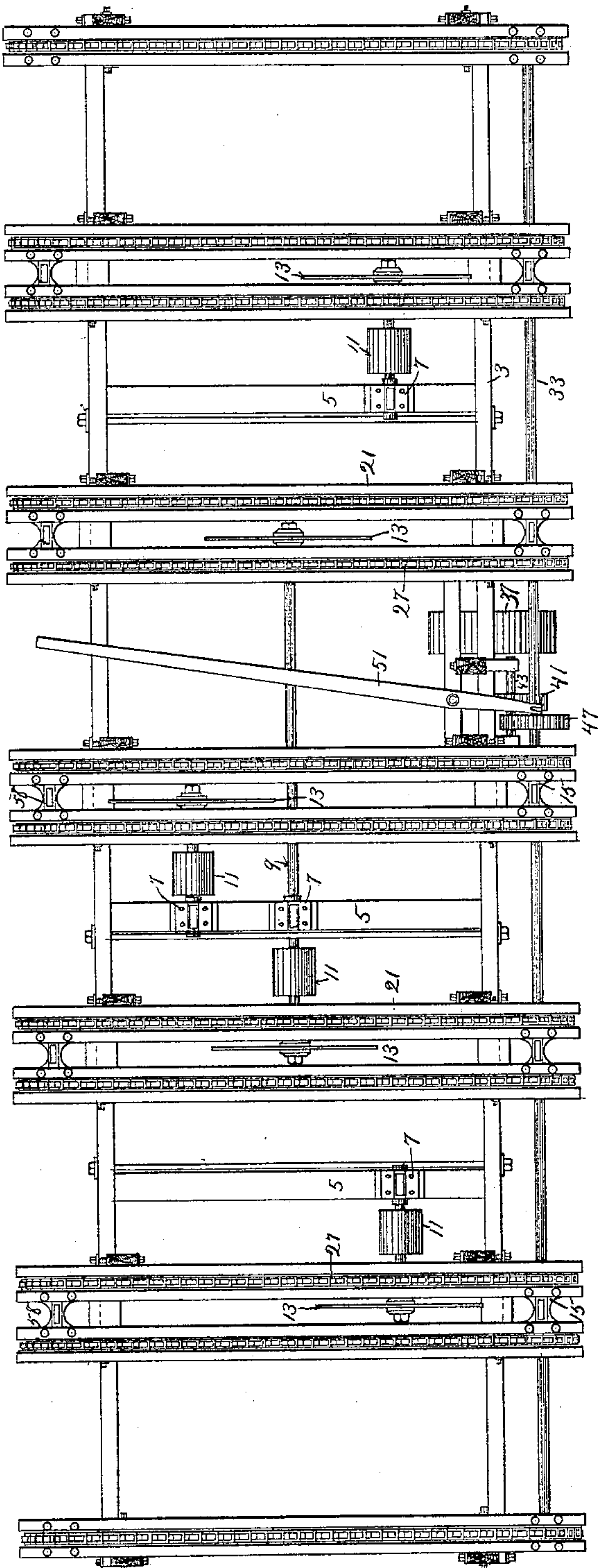
W. F. PARISH.

GANG EDGER.

No. 379,658.

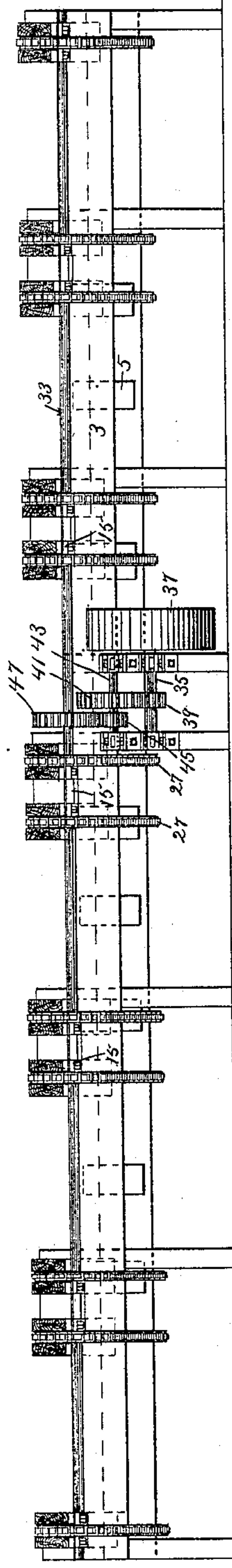
Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
S. J. Beardslee.
J. Jessen.

Fig. 2.



Inventor.

William F. Parish.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. F. PARISH.

GANG EDGER.

No. 379,658.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

Fig. 3.

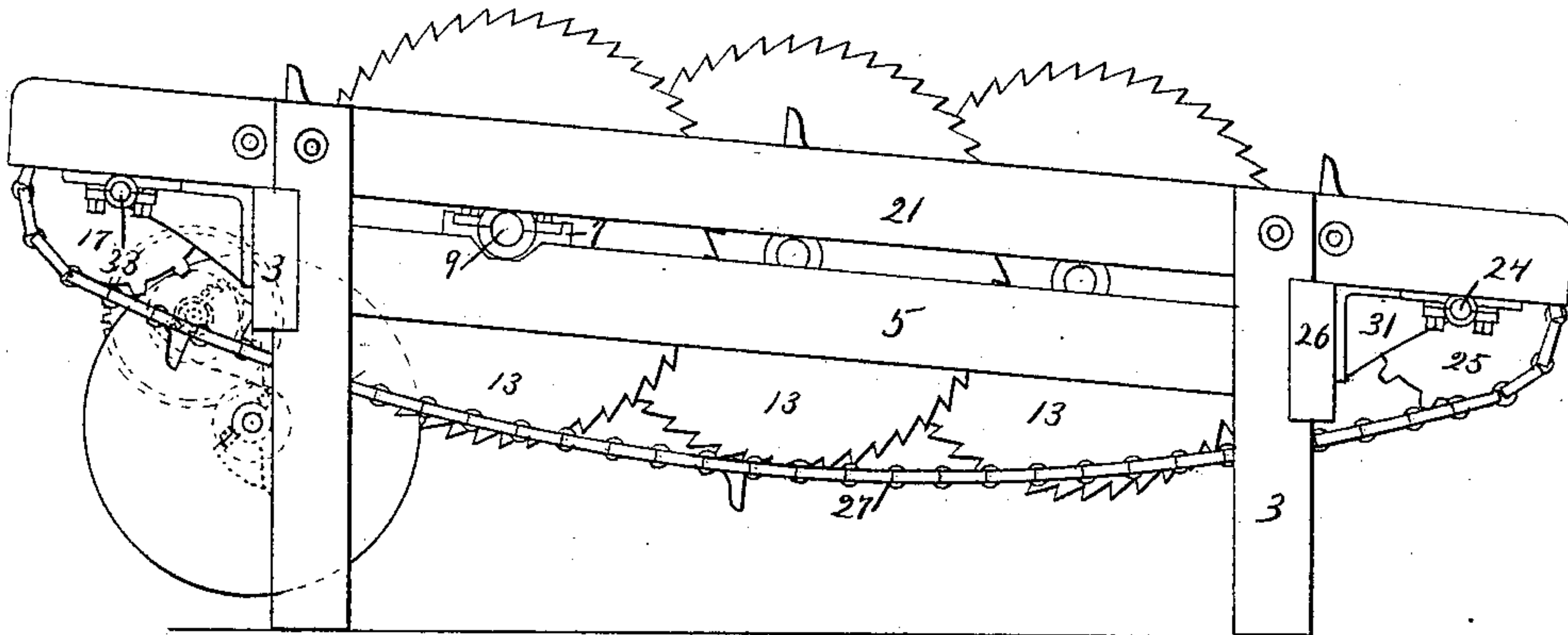


Fig. 5.

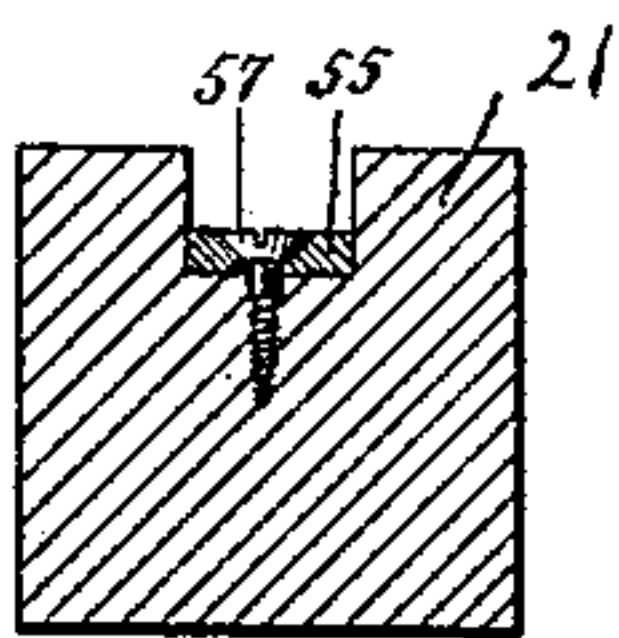


Fig. 6.

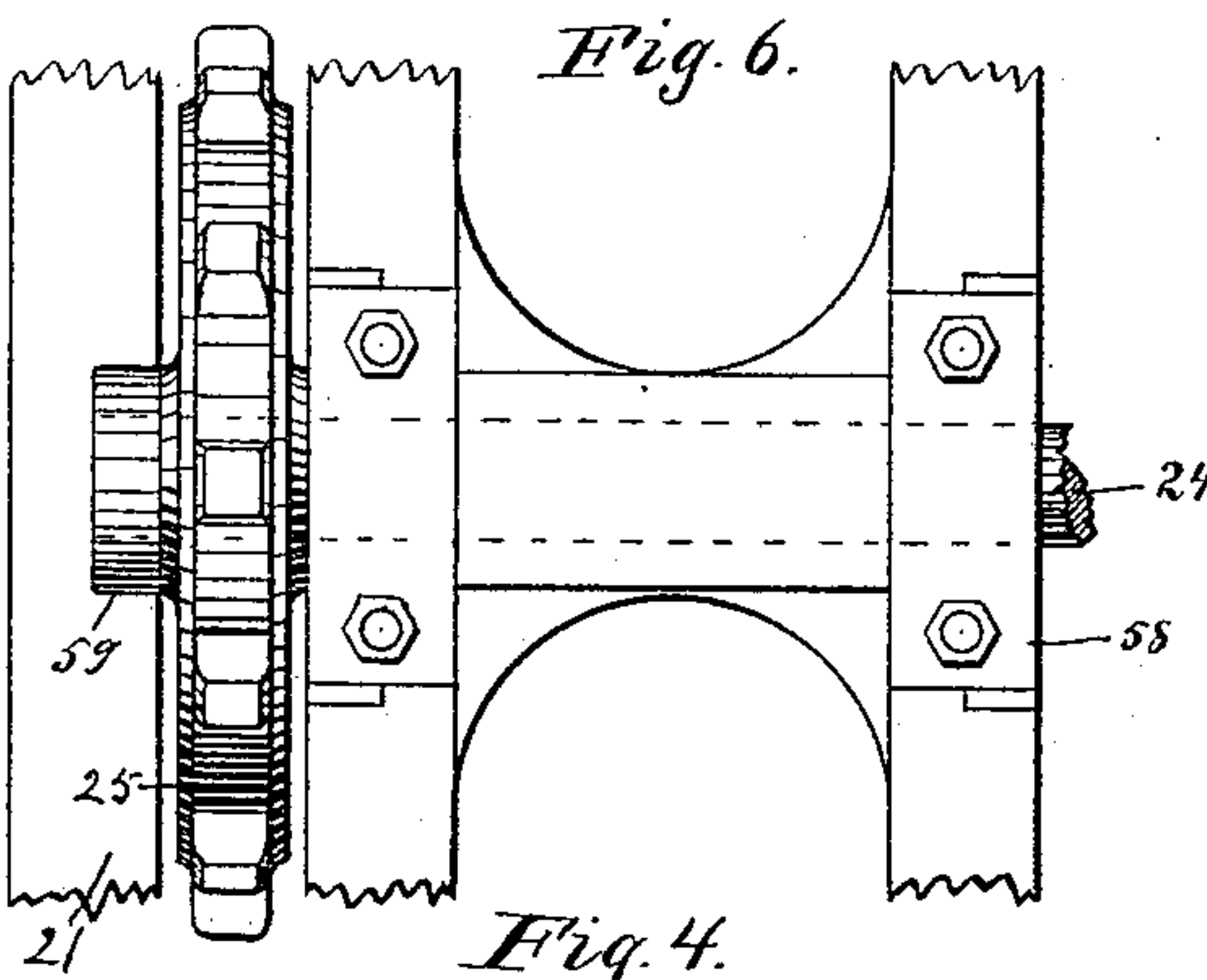


Fig. 7.

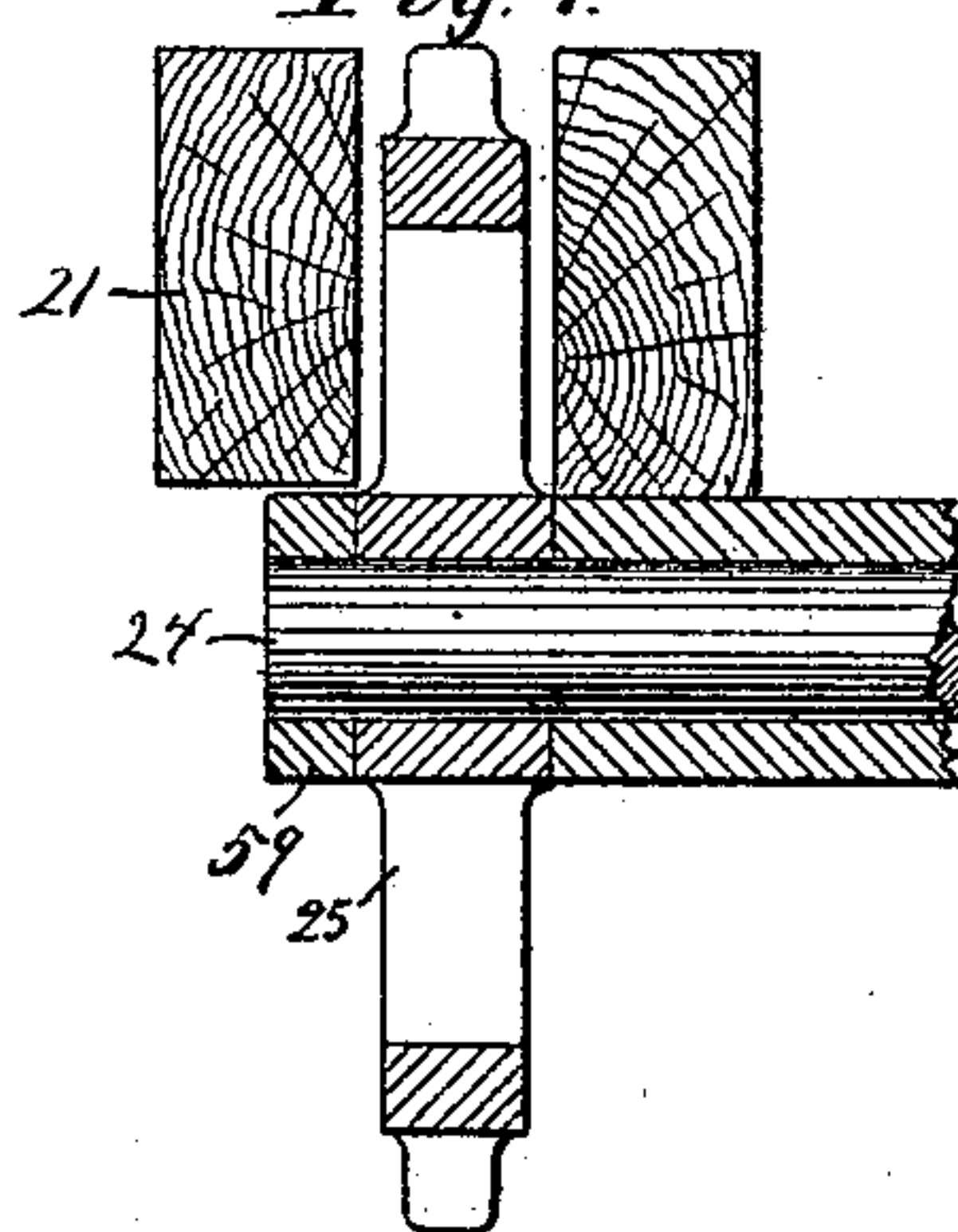
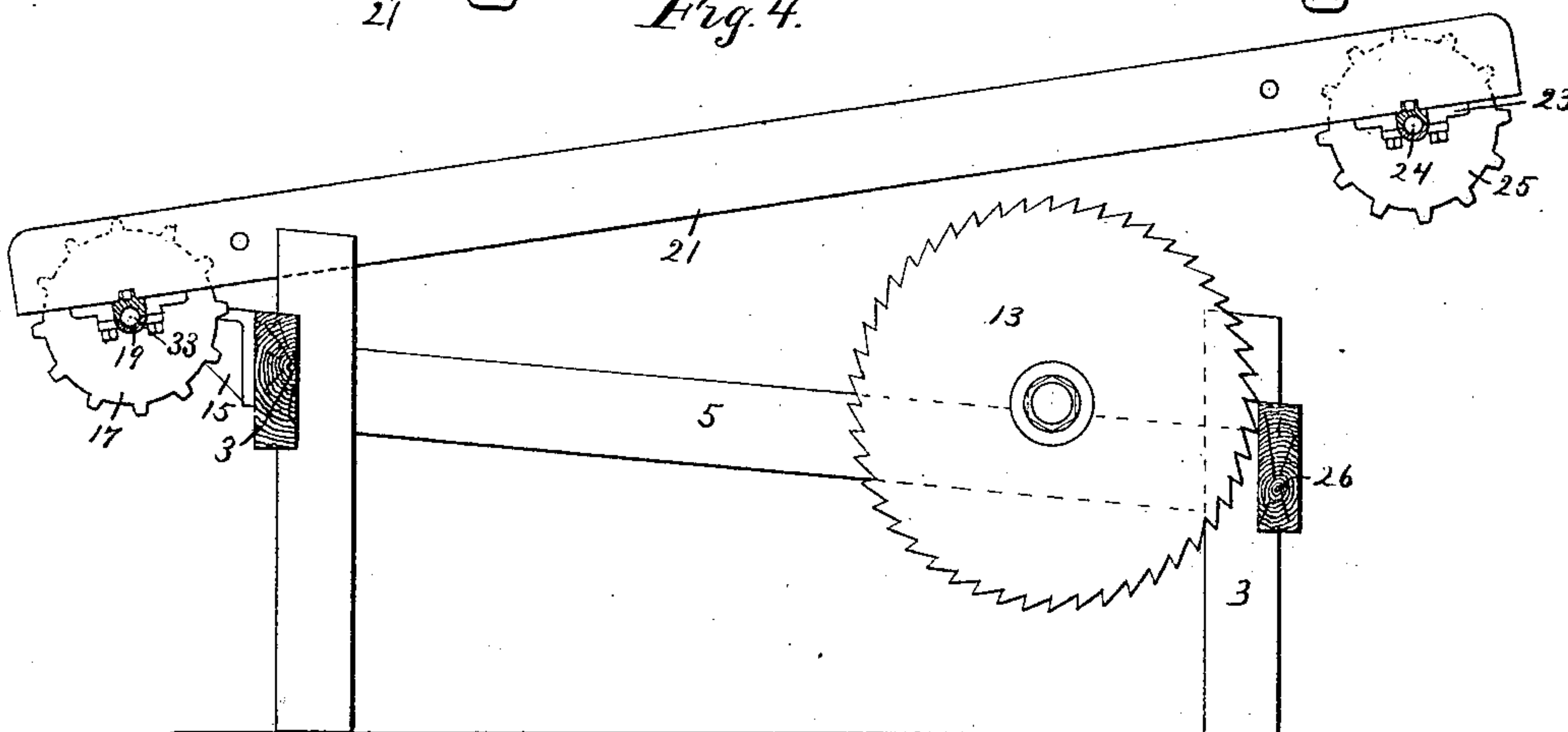


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
S. J. Beardslee,
J. Jessen.

Inventor.

William F. Parish.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. PARISH, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

GANG-EDGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,658, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed October 14, 1887. Serial No. 252,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. PARISH, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gang-Edgers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines that are used in saw-mills for cutting up slabs, edgings, or lumber; and the objects I have in view are to provide a machine of improved construction and to render saws more easily accessible for the purpose of removing and replacing them. Other objects of the invention will appear from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved machine provided with five saws. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation; and Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section showing one of the saws, and showing the frame which supports the lumber-carrier in an elevated position for the purpose of permitting access to the saws and arbor. Fig. 5 is a detail section of the supporting-bar for the lumber-carrier. Figs. 6 and 7 are details showing the means for securing each pair of bars together and supporting the sprocket-wheels.

In the drawings, 3 represents the frame of the machine, of any suitable size and construction, and adapted to support any desired number of saws. It is provided with cross-timbers 5, upon which are the journal-boxes 7 for the saw-arbors. The saw-arbors 9 are mounted in these boxes, and are provided with suitable driving-pulleys, 11, by means of which suitable driving-belts may be arranged to drive the saws from any convenient source of power. The saws 13 are mounted upon the arbors 9, and are arranged in any convenient manner on the frame of the machine. I prefer to arrange them substantially as shown in the drawings, where the saws nearest the ends of the machine are shown arranged near the back of the machine and the others progressively nearer the front throughout the series.

I have shown the machine provided with five saws; but I do not confine myself to any particular number.

Secured to the rear of the machine are a series of brackets, 15, in which is mounted the

driving-shaft 33, to which are secured the sprocket-wheels that drive the rear ends of the lumber-carriers. Grooved bars 21 are pivoted at their rear ends upon this shaft, but are otherwise free and adapted to be turned upward on their pivots, as shown in Fig. 4. The forward ends of the bars 21 support the boxes 23, in which are secured the short shafts 24, upon which are mounted loosely the sprocket-wheels 25. The lumber-carriers consist of the sprocket-chains 27, which extend lengthwise on the bars 21, resting in the grooves in their upper surfaces, and pass around the sprocket-wheels 17 and 25. The chains also extend under the frame of the machine from one sprocket-wheel to the other, as shown in Fig. 3. The bars supporting the lumber-carriers are arranged in pairs, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with a narrow space between each pair, and a saw 13 is located in the space between each pair of lumber-carriers and projects above the surface of the bars and carriers, as shown in Fig. 3. The forward ends of the bars supporting the carriers rest upon the longitudinal bar 26. Suitable means is provided by which this shaft 33 may be driven from any preferred source of power. The means that I have shown for this purpose consists of a shaft, 35, provided with a driving-pulley, 37, and with a pinion, 39. The pinion 39 meshes with the gear 41 upon a short shaft, 43. The shaft 43 is also provided with the pinion 45, which is adapted to mesh with the gear 47 of the shaft 33. The gear 47 is adapted to be moved into engagement with the pinion 45, and a lever, 51, pivoted upon the frame of the machine, is provided for moving the gear 47 into or out of engagement with the pinion 45. This driving device is of common construction and will be understood without further description.

I prefer to provide the bar 21 (which may be of soft wood or other suitable material) with a narrow strip, 55, of hard wood, which may be secured in the bottom of the groove in the bar by screws 57, or other suitable means. This strip of hard wood forms a wearing-surface for the lumber-carriers, and it may be removed and another one inserted when it becomes worn. I prefer to secure each pair of bars 21 together at their free ends by a box, 58, that is bolted to the insides of each contiguous pair of bars, as shown in Fig. 6. In this box the

shaft 24 is preferably secured rigidly. The sprocket-wheels 25 are mounted upon the ends of the shaft 24, and are held thereon by the collars 59. The sprocket-wheels, as before
5 stated, revolve freely on the shafts 24. Each pair of bars is thus firmly secured and pressed together, and forms a strong support for the shaft upon which the sprocket-wheels are mounted.

10 I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a machine of the class described, with the saws 13, of the shaft 33, provided with the sprocket-wheels 17, the grooved bars 21, secured together in pairs,
15 with spaces between them for said saws, and pivoted at one end upon said shaft, short shafts 24, mounted in the opposite ends of said bars, provided with the sprocket-wheels 25, and the

lumber-carriers passing over said sprocket-wheels, substantially as described. 20

2. The combination, in a machine of the class described, of the two supporting-bars 21, arranged with a narrow space between them, the shaft 33, in which the said bars are pivoted, the boxes secured to the free ends of both
25 of said bars and forming a brace therefor, the shaft 24, secured in said boxes, and the sprocket-wheels 25, mounted loosely upon said shaft, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my
30 hand this 14th day of September, 1887.

WILLIAM F. PARISH.

In presence of—

L. SCHLESINGER,
R. H. SANFORD.