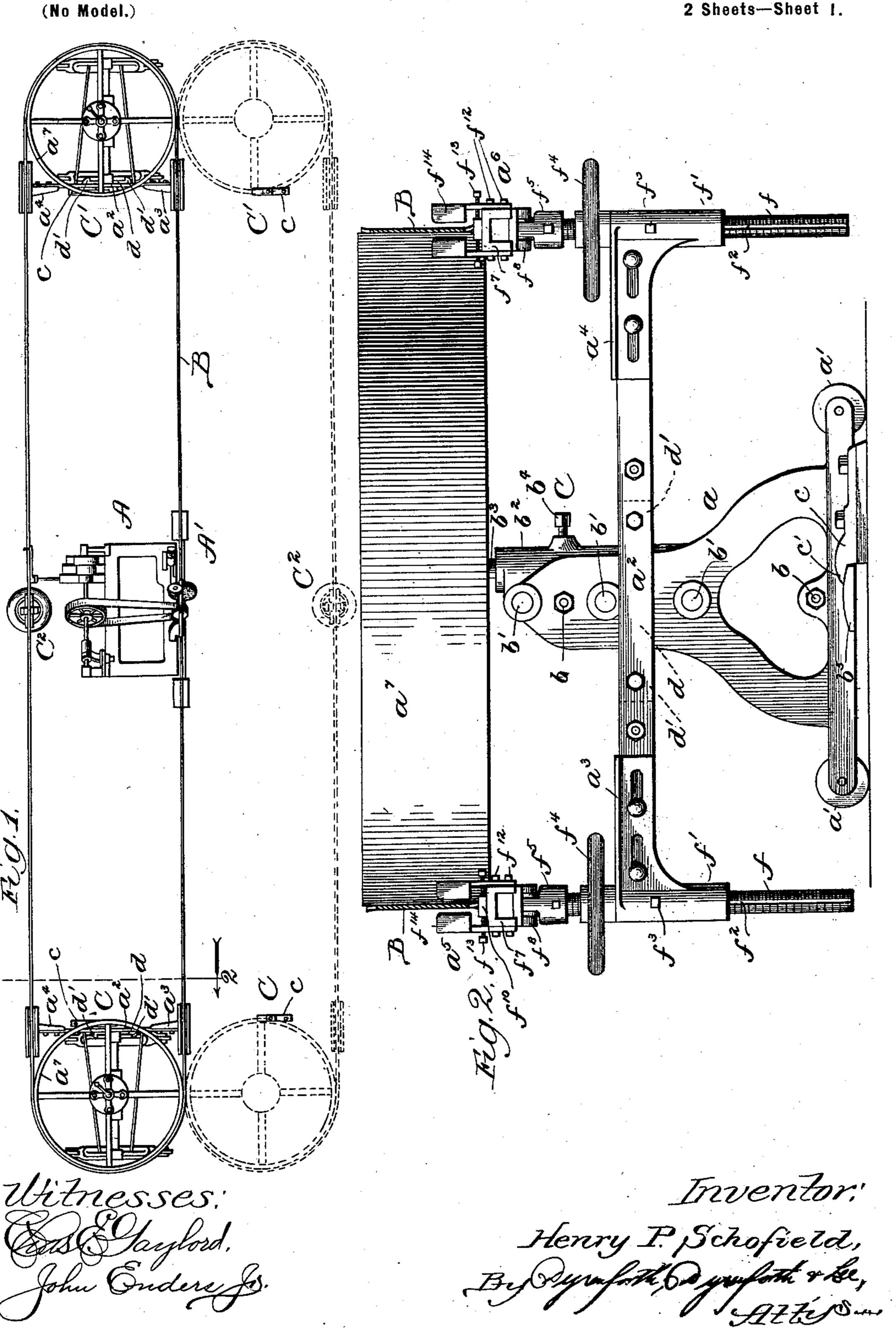
H. P. SCHOFIELD. SAW SUPPORT.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



No. 654,845.

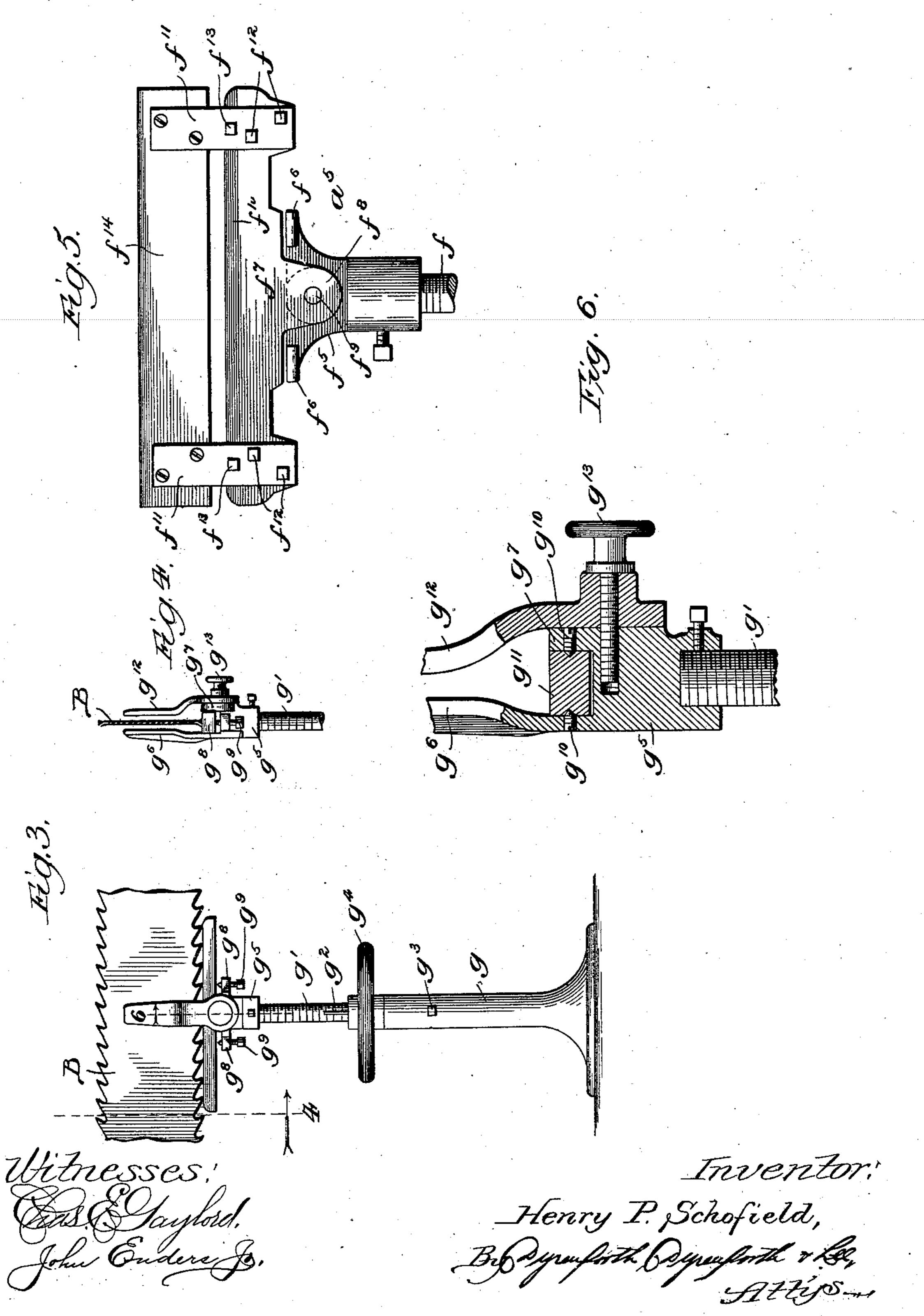
Patented July 31, 1900.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY P. SCHOFIELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO L. L. FILSTRUP, OF SAME PLACE.

SAW-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,845, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed March 24, 1900. Serial No. 10,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. SCHOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saw-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to an improvement in saw-supports for use in support-10 ing and guiding band-saws during the opera-

tion of sharpening.

My object is to provide a support bearing a self-adjusting guide of simple construction.

In my application, Serial No. 9,998, filed on 15 even date herewith, I have shown one embodiment of my invention in the form of a guide attached directly to a saw-sharpening machine. In the accompanying drawings a saw-sharpening machine and a guide of the 20 construction shown in said application are merely indicated to show the position of the sharpening-machine relative to the independent supports herein fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing relative positions of a saw-sharpening machine, band-saw, and supports for the saw; Fig. 2, a view in elevation of one of the independent end saw-supports, the saw 30 being shown in section, as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view in side elevation of an intermediate independent support; Fig. 4, a view taken as indicated at line 4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a broken view, in side elevation, of 35 one of the guides of an end saw-support; and Fig. 6, a sectional view taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 3.

A represents a saw-sharpening machine provided at its front side with a saw-support 40 A'; B, a band-saw in position for sharpening; C C', independent and similar end saw-supports, and C² an independent intermediate

saw-support.

45 teeth on both edges assumes different positions relative to the sharpening-machine according to the set of teeth being operated upon. In one case the saw passes about the machine, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and 50 in another case the saw is kept wholly in front

Fig. 1. In any case the saw is fed across the front of the sharpening-machine and sharp-

ened automatically.

The support C comprises a base a, mounted 55 on rollers a'; a laterally-extending bar a^2 , secured to the inner end of said base; adjustable bracket-arms a^3 and a^4 , carried by the ends of the bar a^2 ; adjustable similar guides a^5 and a^6 , supported from said bracket-arms, 60 and an adjustable horizontally-disposed wheel or pulley a^7 for receiving the loop or end of the saw.

The base a comprises two ends connected by rods or braces b and guides b', to the latter 65 of which is adjustably secured in the usual manner a vertical sleeve or bearing b^2 , said sleeve being internally threaded in the usual manner to receive the stem or spindle b^3 , supporting the wheel a^7 . The stem b^3 is secured 70 at any desired height by a set-screw b^4 . The inner end of the base a is provided on its surface toward the saw-sharpening machine and close to the floor-line with a lug b^5 , having a curved or double incline upper surface, as 75 shown. Transversely-extending stops c, secured to the floor and having inwardly-projecting lug-engaging ends or shoulders c', serve to mark the two positions of the end support, as shown in Fig. 1. As shown in 80 Figs. 1 and 2, the face of the inner end or standard of the base is provided with a raised part or boss d, having lateral extensions d', to which the bar a^2 is bolted.

The guide a^5 comprises a threaded stem f, 85 passing loosely through a sleeve f' and provided with a way or groove f^2 , which receives the inner end of a set-screw f^3 ; an adjustingwheel f^4 , resting on the top of said sleeve and having threaded connection with said stem; 90 a stop-bearing head f^5 , fixed to the top of the stem f and having laterally-extending stops f^6 ; a block f^7 , provided at its lower central portion with pivot-receiving lugs f^8 , embracing As is well understood, a band-saw having | the sides of the head f^7 and connected there- 95 with by a pin f^9 ; a tempered-steel saw-bearing strip f^{10} , resting on the block f^7 ; verticallydisposed blocks or standards f^{11} , flanking the ends of the block f^7 and secured by bolts f^{12} ; bolts f^{13} , passing through the pieces f^{11} and 100 bearing at their inner ends against the bearof the machine, as shown in dotted lines in | ing-strip f^{10} , which is thereby centered, and

horizontally-disposed longitudinally-extending strips f^{14} , preferably of wood, supported by the standards f^{11} and having between them

a saw-receiving channel.

The guides a^5 and a^6 are alike and are so adjusted that the vertical center planes of their channels are tangential to the circumference of the wheel a^7 . The stops f^6 are normally separated by a small space from the adjacent portions of the pivoted block f^7 , and thus the saw-bearing is left free to adjust itself so as to give full-length contact with the saw.

The support C' is like the support C, and the 15 floor-stops c therefor are arranged in the same

manner as those of the support C.

The support C², Figs. 3, 4, and 6, comprises a hollow base g; a threaded stem g', passing loosely thereinto and provided with a way or 20 groove g^2 , engaged by a set-screw g^3 , extending through said base and into said way; an adjusting-wheel g^4 , resting on the top of said base and having threaded connection with said stem; a cast-metal head g^5 , fixed to said 25 stem and provided on one side with an integrally-formed vertical guide-arm g^6 and on the opposite side with a pivot-lug g^7 and on opposite sides of a vertical transverse plane through said arm and lug with lugs g^8 , receiv-30 ing adjustable stops or set-screws g^9 ; headless pointed pivotal screws g^{10} , passing through the base of the arm g^6 and through the $lng q^7$; a tempered-steel bearing-strip g^{11} , having central side depressions to receive the 35 ends of said pivotal screws, and a guide-arm g^{12} , secured to the head g^5 by a screw g^{13} . The saw-receiving channel is between the arms g^6 and g^{12} , while the bearing-strip g^{11} is below said channel and normally free to adjust it-40 self to the saw, the set-screws g^9 being not quite in contact with the lower surface of said strip.

The intermediate support C² is used either in the rear or in front of the sharpening-machine, depending on the position of the saw.

Additional supports may be used, if desired. It will be noted that in all the supports the guides are free to adjust themselves to the saw; also, it will be understood that the handso wheels connected with the threaded stems of the guides serve merely to lift the guides and that the guides settle back under their own weight when the hand-wheels are turned in a direction to raise them on their stems, and, finally it may be stated that the alert of the same of the same

55 finally, it may be stated that the channel bottoms of the guides are only by preference equipped with steel bearing-strips rather than with bearings of some other form.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

60 by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a saw-support for band-saws, the combination of a suitable base, and a bearing for the saw supported between its ends on said base and left free to swing in the plane of the saw, to adjust itself automatically, sub- 65 stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a saw-support, the combination of a suitable base, a bearing for the saw, and transversely-extending horizontally-disposed pivotal connection between said bearing and 70 base, said bearing being left free to swing in the plane of the saw and thereby adjust itself automatically, substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

3. In a saw-support, the combination of a 75 suitable base, a threaded stem passing loosely thereinto and provided with a way, a set-screw projecting into said way, an adjusting-wheel resting on the base and having threaded connection with said stem, and a saw-bearing 80 carried by said stem, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a saw-support, the combination of a suitable base, a head supported therefrom, adjustable stops carried by said head, and a 85 saw-bearing receiving the teeth of the saw and having pivotal connection with said head and limited in its movement by said stops, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a saw-support, the combination of a 90 suitable base, a stem projecting upwardly therefrom, means for raising and lowering said stem, a head carried by said stem provided with two stops, and a bar-form saw-bearing pivoted on a transversely-extending 95 pivot intermediate said stops and left free to swing in the plane of the saw, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a saw-support, the combination of a suitable base, a stem projecting upwardly 100 therefrom, means for raising and lowering said stem, a head carried by said stem provided with two stops, a block provided with lugs embracing said head intermediate said stops, pivotal connection between lugs and 105 head, and a saw-bearing and side guide-strips connected with said block, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination with a saw-support for the loop or end of a band-saw, comprising a 110 base mounted on rollers and provided with a stop-engaging lug, suitable guides and a wheel for the saw, of two floor-stops located to singly and detachably engage said lug in either of the principal positions of the support, sub-115 stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY P. SCHOFIELD. of—

In presence of— D. W. Lee, A. D. Bacci.