

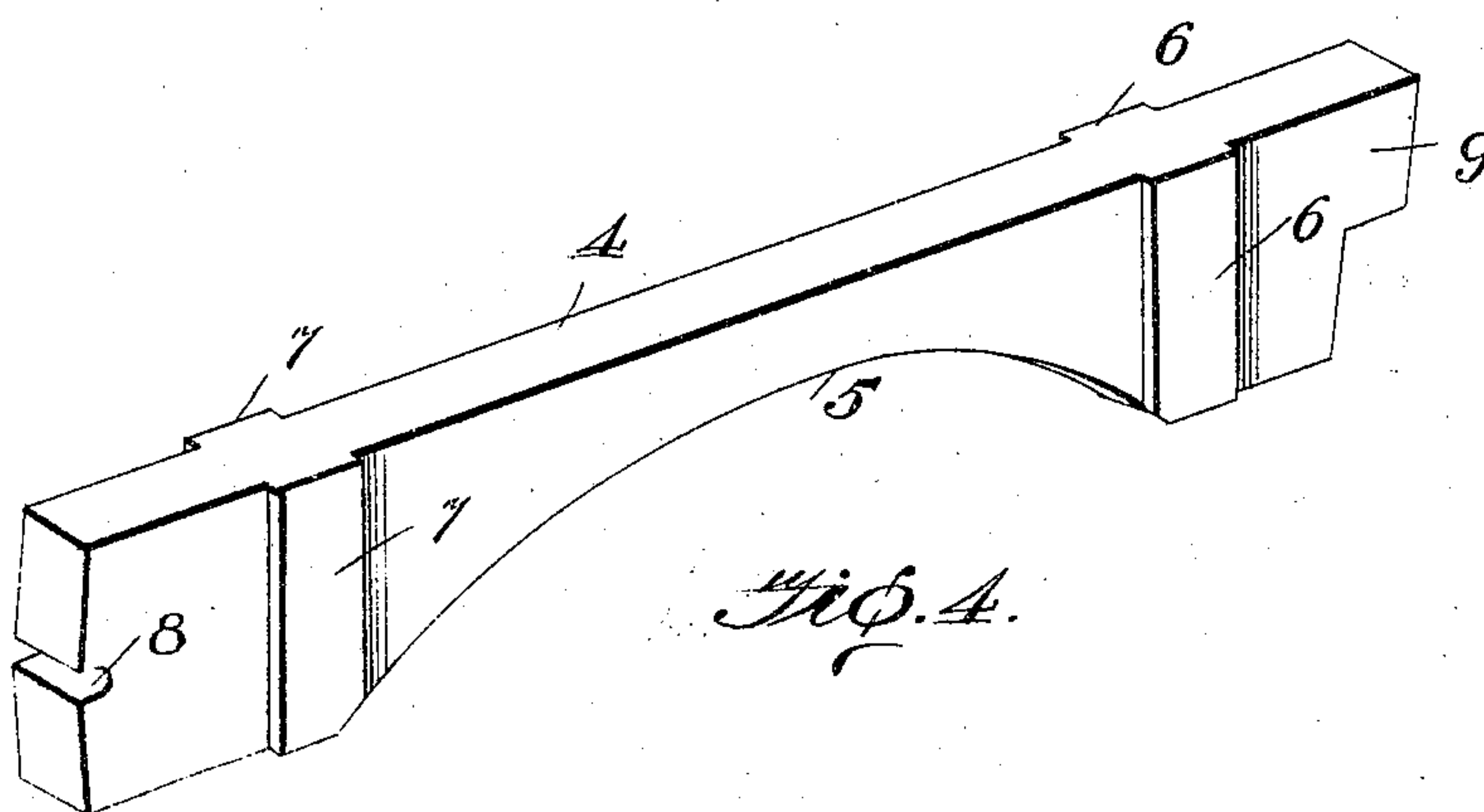
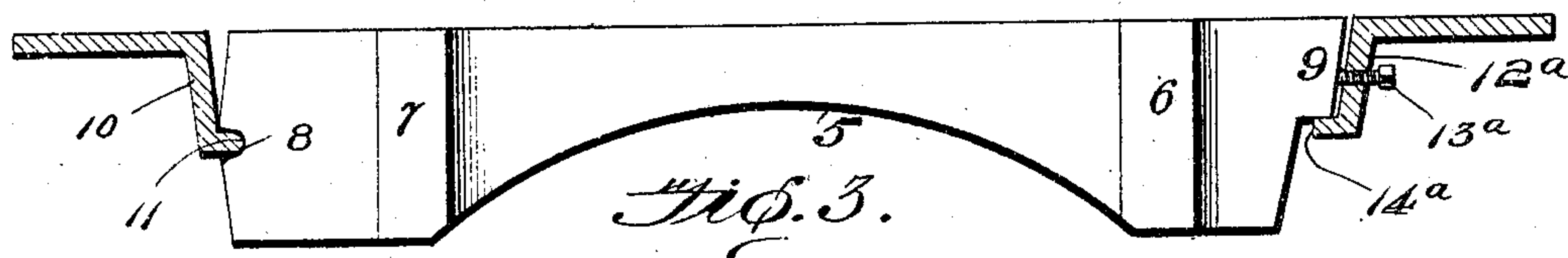
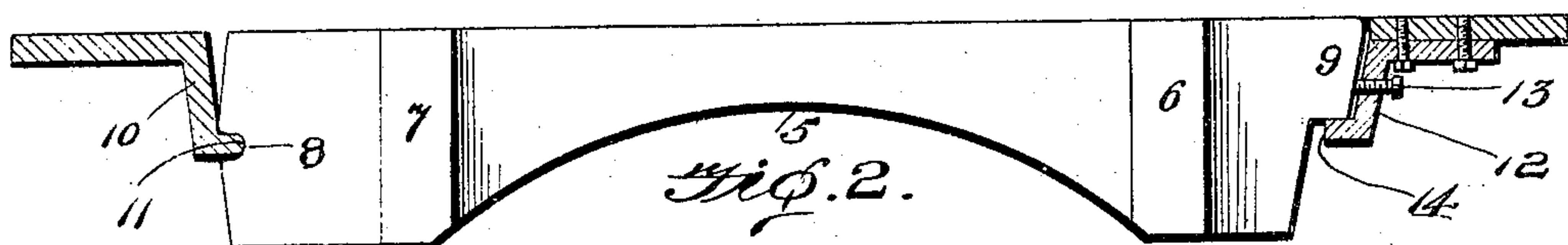
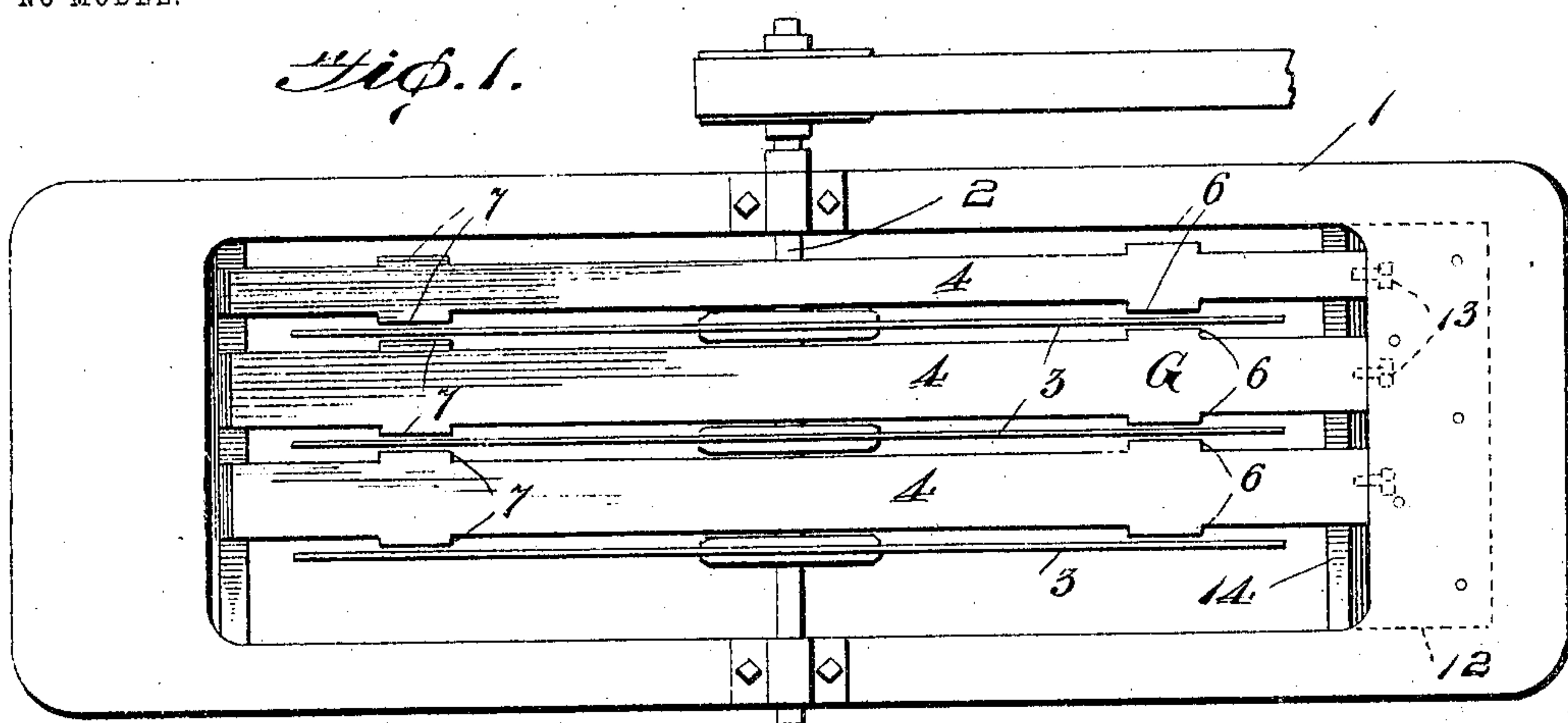
No. 775,477.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

C. A. NORLIN.
GANG SAW GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. NORLIN, OF ORVISBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

GANG-SAW GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,477, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed June 13, 1904. Serial No. 212,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. NORLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orvisburg, in the county of Pearl River and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Gang-Saw Guide, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved guide for circular saws, which is applicable to a single saw, but which is especially useful when a plurality or gang of saws is employed and is especially designed for the latter purpose.

Heretofore it has been difficult to operate a gang of circular saws for the purpose of cutting material of greater width than that of lath, owing to the constant vibration of the saws, which would result in the production of rough and uneven material.

The object of this invention is to produce guiding means for saws, whereby they shall be steadied without interfering with the operation thereof in such a manner that comparatively wide material may be successfully produced.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described which shall be simple and convenient of manipulation, which may be quickly inserted and removed as may be required, and which shall throughout be simple in construction and useful and efficient in operation.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that the right is reserved to any changes, alterations, and modifications which come fairly within the scope of the invention and which may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the efficiency of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view

showing a portion of a saw table or frame to which the invention has been applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a slight modification. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a single specimen of the improved saw-guide.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by similar characters of reference.

The invention has been shown applied to a saw table or frame 1, which is in the main of ordinary construction and the sides of which are provided with bearings for the arbor 2, carrying a plurality of circular saws 3. The latter are suitably spaced apart and may be secured upon the arbor by any well-known means.

The saw-guides G of the invention consist of flat narrow strips 4 of suitable material provided with recesses 5 in their under edges, enabling them to clear the saw-arbor. The opposite sides of the strips 4 are provided with laterally-extending shoulders 6 6 and 7 7 near their front and rear ends, respectively, said shoulders constituting the means whereby the vibration of the saws is limited and practically prevented, the saws being thereby positively prevented from dodging and making uneven lumber.

Each of the strips or guides 4 is provided at its rear edge with a notch 8, and the front end of each strip is extended forwardly, as shown at 9, to afford supporting means, whereby the guide may be mounted in the frame. In Fig. 2 of the drawings the saw-table has been shown as being provided at its rear portion with a downward-extending flange 10, having a bead 11 engaging the notches 8 of the guides, while the front portion of the table has attached to the under side thereof a bracket member 12, equipped with set-screws 13, adapted to bear against the front edges of and to secure in position the guides 4, the extensions 9 at the front ends of which are supported upon a rearwardly-extending flange 14 of the bracket member. Under the modification illustrated in Fig. 3 a bracket member 12^a, having a supporting-flange 14^a, is formed in-

tegrally with the saw table or frame and is provided with set-screws, as 13^a, for the purpose of retaining the saw-guides in position. In this manner the individual guides may be
 5 securely supported while in operative position, so that there will be no tendency for them to become displaced either by the jarring of the machinery or from any other cause.

While the method of mounting the guide-
 10 plates illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 is considered preferable, it is to be understood that any other feasible and convenient means may be utilized not only for supporting the saw-guides, but also for retaining them in the de-
 15 sired position. I find, however, that by combining the supporting-flanges, hereinafter described, with the set-screws a good result is attained, the set-screws serving to force the guides in a rearward direction until notches
 20 8 engage the beams 11 of the flanges 10, thus retaining the guides immovably in position, and yet in such a manner as to enable them by slightly loosening the set-screws to be re-
 25 moved and replaced, as occasion may demand. It will thus be especially noted that the rotation of the saws, which is upward in rear of the arbor, will have no tendency whatever to displace the guides from connection with the supporting-beads 11, while the tendency in
 30 front of the saws will be to drive the guides downwardly until such supporting means as may be used is hugged by the forward extensions of the guides with such tenacity as to render displacement practically impossible.

35 The application of my invention to practical use will be readily understood by reference to the drawings, where it will be seen that the guides are simply adjusted between the saws by engaging the notches 8 at their
 40 rear edges with the supporting-beams 11 and then permitting the front ends of said guides to drop until the forward-extending ends 9 engage the supporting-flanges 14 or such other

supporting means as may have been provided and then tightening the set-screws, thereby
 45 retaining the said guides securely in operative position, the shoulders 6 and 7 of each of the guides being extended practically in contact with the sides of the adjacent saws. It is obvious that the dimensions of the guides
 50 may be varied to suit any exigencies and that being detachably supported they may be at any time readily detached for the substitution of others of different dimensions.

The upper edges of the guides may be on
 55 a level with or below the level of the saw-table, so that they will not interfere with the operation of the saws.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—
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1. A guide for circular saws consisting of a flat narrow strip provided with laterally-extending shoulders near its front and rear ends and having a notch at its rear end and a shoulder at its front end.
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2. A guide for circular-saw gangs comprising a flat narrow strip having laterally-extending shoulders and provided at its rear end with a notch and at its front end with a forward extension constituting supporting means.
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3. A gang-saw guide consisting of a flat, narrow strip having laterally-extending saw-guiding shoulders and provided with a notch in its rear edge and a forward extension at its front end, in combination with a saw-table
 75 having at its rear end a beaded flange and at its front end bracket means provided with set-screws to engage the front ends of the saw-guides.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
 80 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. NORLIN.

Witnesses:

WARD B. SMITH,
 T. P. LEWIS.