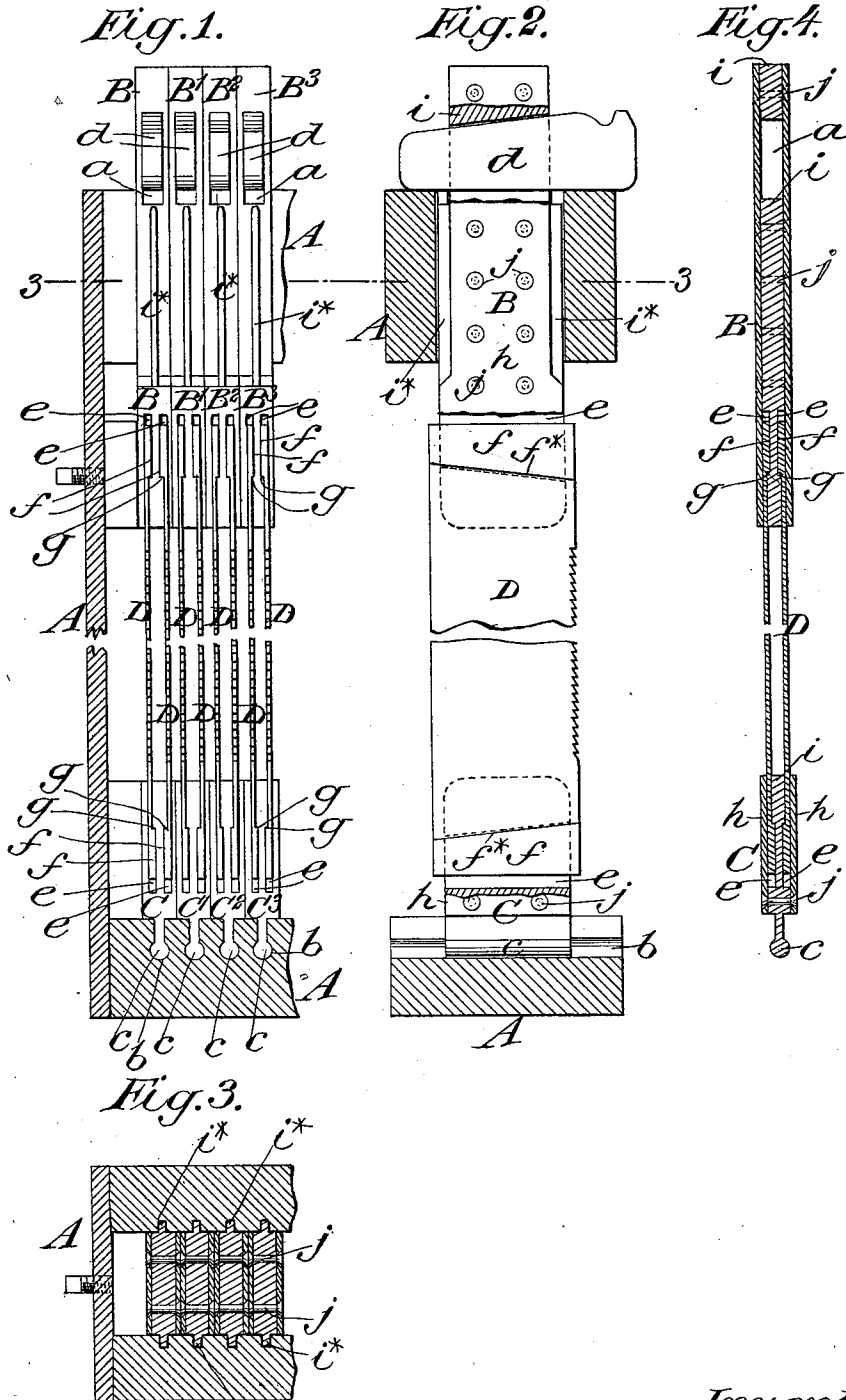


P. PRYIBIL.
GANG SAW.

No. 592,936.

Patented Nov. 2, 1897.



Witnesses:—
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Edward Tieser

Inventor:—
Paul Pryibil
By attorneys
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

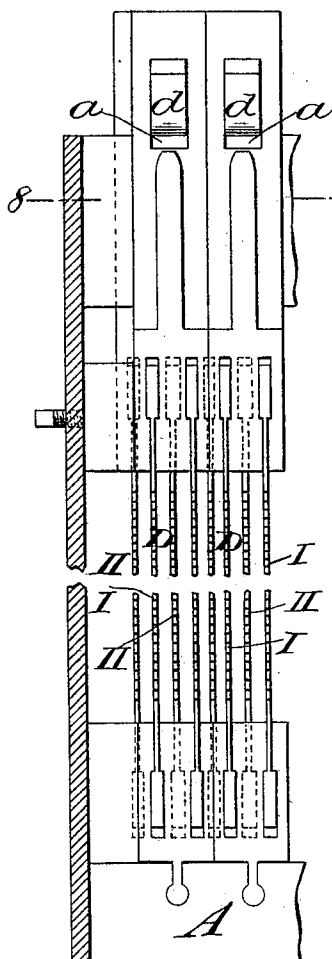


Fig. 7.

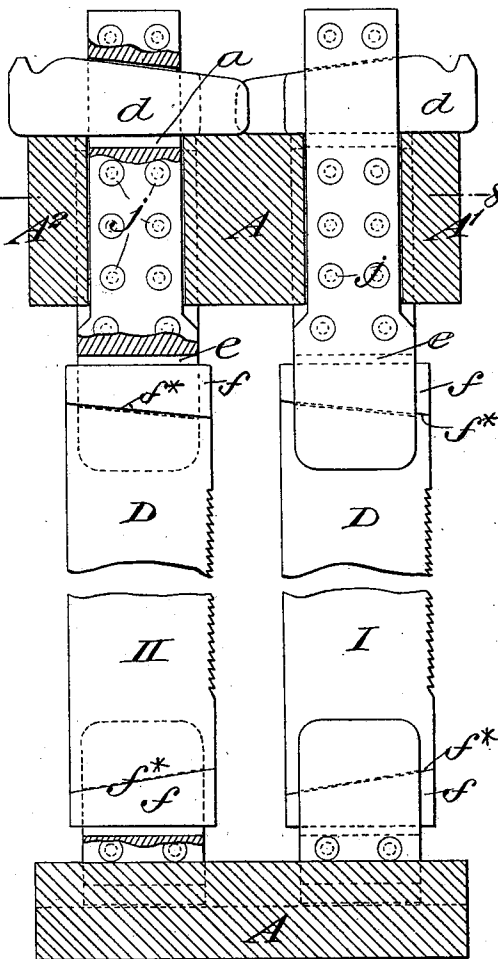


Fig. 9.

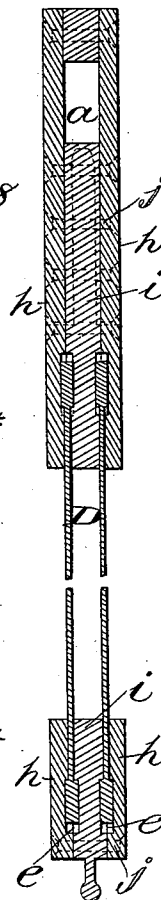


Fig. 6.

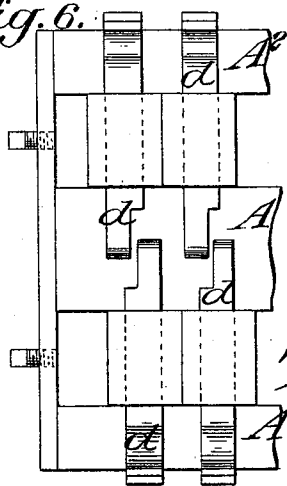
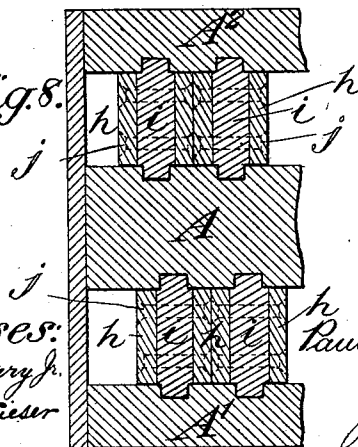


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL PRYIBIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GANG-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,936, dated November 2, 1897.

Application filed February 5, 1897. Serial No. 622,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL PRYIBIL, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gang-Saws, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to adapt gang-saws to the sawing of lumber into very thin boards.

The invention relates to holders, each of which is adapted to receive a plurality of saws and in which provision is made both for the tightening up together of all the saws in one pair of holders and for the separate tightening of each of the saws therein.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of part of a gang of saws illustrating one example of my invention and a corresponding section of a portion of a gate in which they are contained. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal section in the line 3 3 of Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4, a longitudinal vertical section of the upper and lower holders for two saws and of the saws contained therein, illustrating the construction of the holder. Fig. 5 is a view like Fig. 1, illustrating another example of my invention. Fig. 6 is a plan corresponding with Fig. 5. Fig. 7 represents a transverse vertical section of the gate with two gangs of saws, showing one pair of saw-holders partly in section. Fig. 8 represents a horizontal section in the line 8 8 of Figs. 5 and 7; Fig. 9, a vertical section of two saws and their upper and lower holders at right angles to Fig. 7.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring, first, to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, A is the gate, B B' B² B³ the upper saw-holders, and C C' C² C³ the corresponding lower holders, each upper holder and the corresponding lower holder constituting a pair in which are held and secured two saws D. The lower holders have rounded dovetailed tenons *c*, which are received in corresponding grooves *b*, provided in the lower rail of the gate. The upper holders have provided in them keyways *a* for the reception of tapered keys *d*, by the driving of which the upper holders are drawn upward for the purpose of tightening up together

two saws, the ends of which are received and held within them. The two saws are separately held in each holder by means of lateral projections or cheeks *f*, provided permanently on one side of each saw, one at each end thereof, and shoulders *g* on one side of each of the mortises *e*, which are provided in the holders for the reception of the saws. The inner edges of the cheeks *f* are inclined, as shown at *f*^{*} in Fig. 2, and the shoulders *g* are correspondingly inclined, so that the said cheeks constitute wedges, by the action of which each saw can be tightened independently of the other by simply driving the saw backward in its holders with a light tap of a hammer. The holders are represented in Fig. 4 as constructed of plates *h*, which constitute their sides, and filling-pieces *i*, which are interposed between the said plates, the said plates and filling-pieces being riveted together by rivets *j*. The inner faces of said plates *h* constitute the outer sides of the mortises *e*, and the outer faces of the filling-pieces *i* are reduced in thickness in the proper parts to form the inner sides of the mortises and the shoulders *g*. The filling-pieces *i* have formed upon them the tongues *i*^{*}, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) which are fitted to grooves in the top rails of the gate to keep the upper saw-holders properly spaced laterally.

The saws and their holders represented in the example, Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are like those hereinabove described with reference to the first example, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, except that the holders are wider and the two saws in each holder are spaced wider apart, and there are cheeks *f* on both sides of each saw and corresponding shoulders *g* on opposite sides of the mortises in the holders.

The saws and holders are correspondingly lettered in all the figures, and therefore the foregoing description of the first example applies also to the second example, Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, in which the saws are represented in two gangs, one before the other. In this second example the head of the saw receiving the upper saw-holders is made with three parallel rails, as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, the front gang of saws (marked I) being arranged between the middle rail A and the front rail A', and the rear gang of saws (marked II) being arranged between the middle rail A and the rear rail

A², and the several holders are so arranged and spaced laterally, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8, that the saws in each gang are opposite the spaces between those of the other gang, as shown in Fig. 5.

By the above arrangement of the saws in two gangs, with the saws of one gang opposite the spaces between those of the other, I am enabled with a given number of saws in the same gate and a plurality of saws in each holder to use holders of greater width, which are proportionately stronger and make a firmer connection between the saws and the gates. This may be understood by a comparison of Figs. 4 and 9 of the drawings. It may be here mentioned that Fig. 9 gives the best representation of the construction of the holders, of check-plates *h*, and interposed filling-pieces *i*.

I have represented in both examples the upper and lower ends of the saws provided with wedge-shaped projections *f* and the upper and lower saw-holders as provided with corresponding inclined shoulders; but it may be sufficient to make this provision at one end of the saws only, the inner edges of the pro-

jections *f* at the other end and the corresponding shoulders *g* in the holders being at right angles to the length of the saws.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, a gang-saw holder for a plurality of saws, containing inclined shoulders, and saws fitted to said holder and provided with wedge-shaped lateral projections adapted to said shoulders whereby each of the saws in the one holder may be separately tightened, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination, a gang-saw gate, a holder for a plurality of saws adapted to said gate and containing inclined shoulders, a key adapted to the said holder and gate for tightening at one time the several saws in the holder, and saws fitted to said holder and provided with lateral projections of wedge form adapted to said shoulders for the tightening separately of each of the saws in the holder, substantially as herein described.

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