(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. P. HEINEMANN.

SAW GUARD.

No. 281,690. Patented July 24, 1883.

Fig. 1

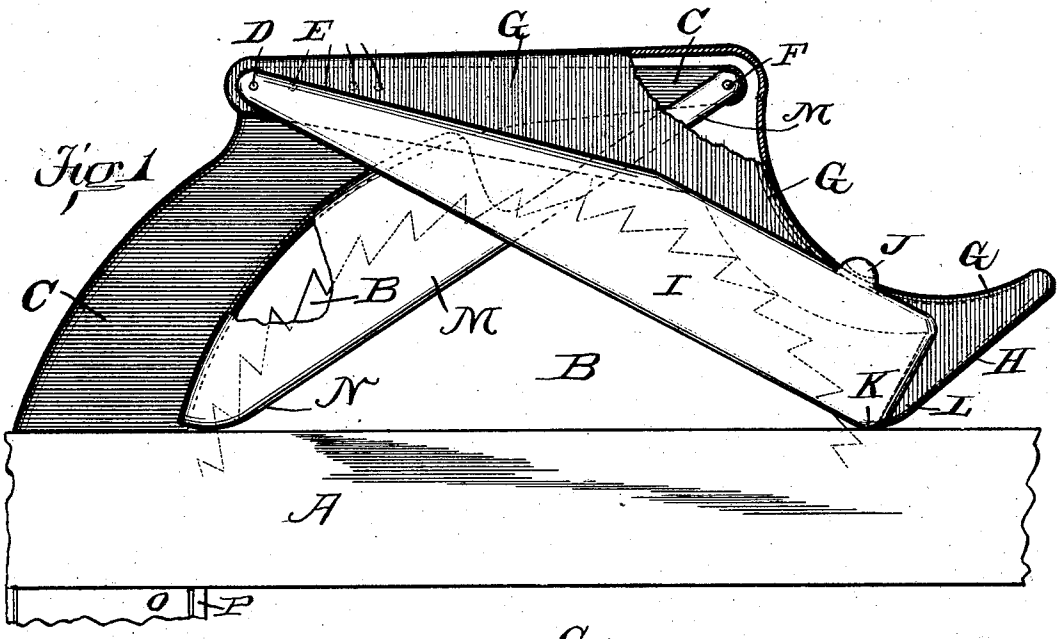
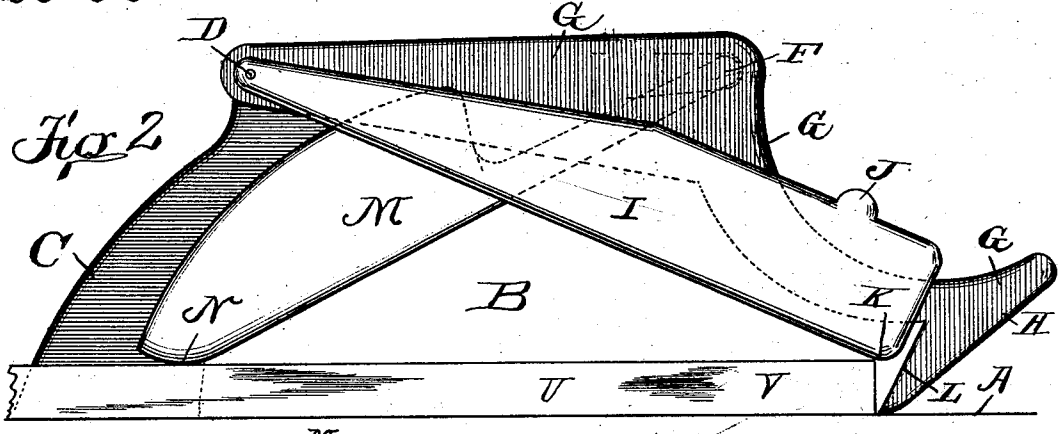


Fig. 2



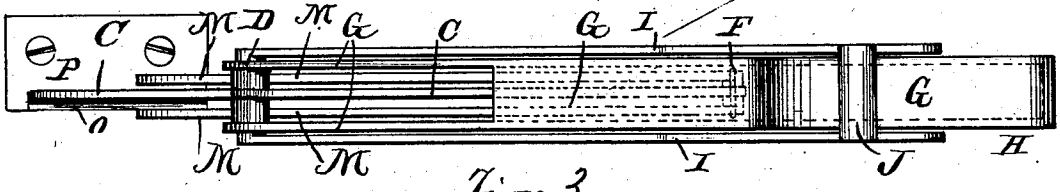


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

John R. Woods

Geo. P. Taugman

INVENTOR

Theodore P. Heinemann

by James N. See

ATTORNEY

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. P. HEINEMANN.

SAW GUARD.

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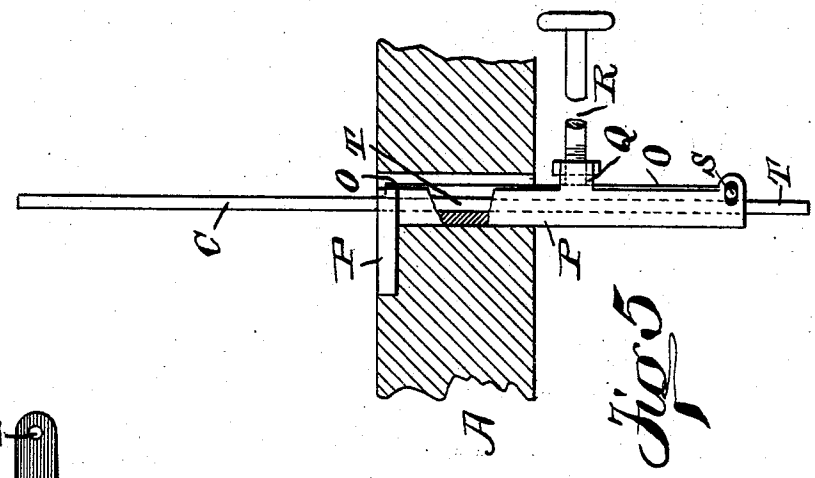


Fig. 5

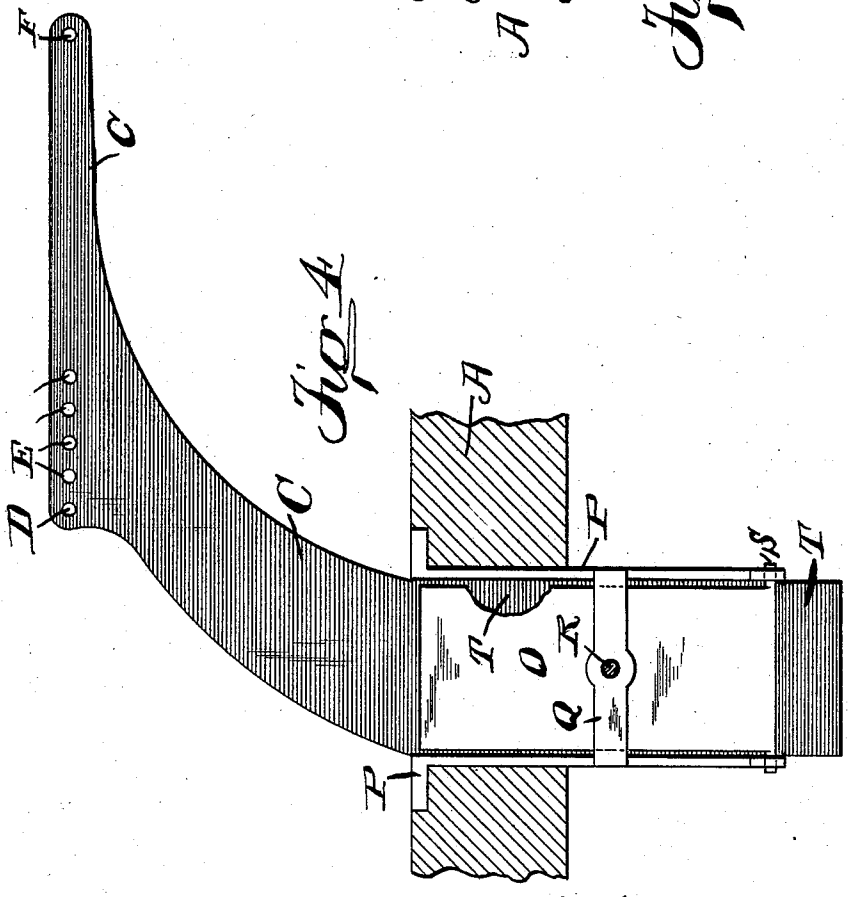


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:
John R. Brooks
Geo. P. Langhman

Theodore P. Heinemann INVENTOR
by James W. See
ATTORNEY

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE P. HEINEMANN, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

SAW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,690, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed February 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE P. HEINEMANN, of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general and detailed construction of guards for circular saws, as hereinafter specified; and it consists, essentially, of the combination of elements pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of that portion of my improved saw-guard as appears above the saw-table; Fig. 2, a similar view of the parts as affected by the passage of a board being sawed; Fig. 3, a plan of the same; Fig. 4, an isolated side view of the blade and its support, and Fig. 5 a rear view of the parts shown in Fig. 4.

In the drawings, A represents a portion of a saw-table; B, that portion of the saw projecting above the table; C, a rigid thin blade projecting from the table in the rear of the saw and in line with the saw, and prolonged forward well over the saw; D, a pivot-point in the upper rear portion of the blade; E, similar pivot-points, situated farther forward than the point D; F, a pivot-point in the forward extremity of the prolongation of the blade; G, a hood pivoted to the blade at D, and resting on the saw-table by its free end in front of the saw; H, the under beveled front end of the hood; L, a hook-like front for the hood where it rests upon the saw-table; I, a pair of side guards pivoted at D to the blade outside the hood, and resting with their forward ends upon the saw-table at a point about even with the bearing-point of hook L; J, a bar connecting the side guards I, and lying over the front of the hood; K, the toe of the guards I, which bear upon the saw-table; M, a pair of independent side guards pivoted to the blade at F within the hood, and projecting rearwardly past the rear edge of the saw; N, the heels of the side guards M, bearing upon the saw-table; P, a socket fixed in the saw-table in the rear of the saw and in line with it, the socket being entirely open on one side, as shown in Fig. 4; Q, a bridge across open face of the socket just below the saw-table; R, a set-screw through bridge Q, and projecting outward under the saw-table to a convenient point to be reached for adjustment; O, a plate closing or occupying the open face of the socket behind the bridge; S, loose supporting-pivots on the lower edge of plate O, engaging the edge flanges of the socket, to prevent the loose plate O from dropping out of the socket; and T, a shank of the blade, extending downward through the socket.

The blade C is made thin enough to enter the saw-cut. It of itself protects the rear and top of the saw from contact by the user's hands. The screw R serves, with plate O, to clamp the shank of the blade and permit the ready adjustment of the height of the blade to suit different saws, and to permit its instant removal when desired.

The hood G guards the front edge of the saw, and when a board, as U in Fig. 2, is presented to the saw, the hook of the hood rises, permits the passage of the board, and at once reassumes its guarding position, as indicated in Fig. 2. Thus the front edge of the saw is always guarded either by the hook L being down or by the board under it when up.

The side guards I, guarding the sides of the saw at its front, rise and fall as boards pass under them; but their movement is independent of the movement of the hood. They may lift by the action of the entering board direct or through the agency of the bar J, which, if desired, may constitute the support for the side guards I in normal position independent of any bearing at K. The rear side guards, M, act independently of hood or front side guards.

By means of this device the saw is at all times guarded at all points.

The series of pivot-points D E permit the hood and front side guards to be adjusted farther forward to accommodate larger saws, and by means of the shank-and-socket device the entire guard can be quickly removed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a saw-guard, the combination of the thin blade, with its shank T, the socket P, the loose plate O, and the set-screw R, substantially as specified.

2. In a saw-guard, the combination, with the thin blade, of the hood G, pivoted to the blade,

and provided with the hook-like resting-point L in front of the saw, substantially as set forth.

3. In a saw-guard, the combination of the thin blade, the pivoted hood having the hook, and the pivoted front side guards, I, substantially as set forth.

4. In a saw-guard, the combination of the thin blade, the pivoted hood having the hook, the pivoted front side guards, I, and the pivoted rear side guards, M, substantially as set forth.

THEODORE P. HEINEMANN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES ROEHL,
ELIAS WEBSTER.