

H. D. & E. N. WICKES.  
Gang Saw-Mill.

No. 212,526.

Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1

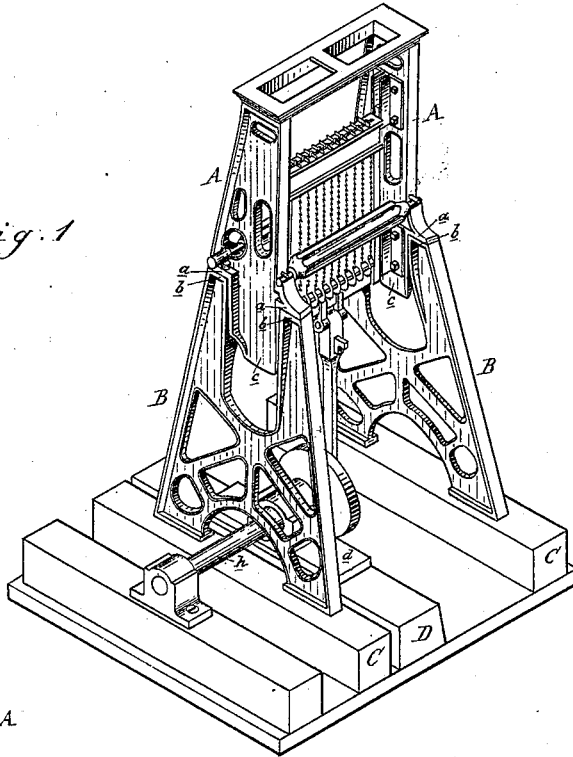
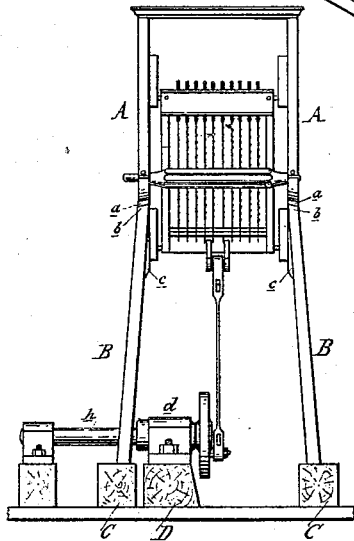


Fig. 2



Attest:  
A. Barthel  
Chas. J. Hunt

Inventor:  
H. D. Wickes.  
E. N. Wickes.  
By Atty  
Thos. S. Sprague

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY D. WICKES AND EDWARD N. WICKES, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-SAW MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,526, dated February 18, 1879; application filed December 4, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, H. D. WICKES and E. N. WICKES, of East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Gang-Saw Mills, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of our invention relates to new and useful improvements in that class of saw-mills known as "gang-mills;" and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the frame, by means of which greater stability to the general structure is obtained, and which admits of securing the base of the frame upon timbers independent from those ordinarily employed for supporting the main pillow-blocks and crank-shaft, thereby destroying the connecting vibrations produced from the heavy labor upon the main shaft which is sure to follow where the gang-frame, pillow-block, and main shaft rest upon the same base.

The invention also consists in the new construction and combination of parts necessary to these beneficial results, and as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved gang-saw mill. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A A represent the vertical cheeks, between which the gang-saws have their reciprocating movement in guides of the usual construction. These cheeks are provided with shoulders *a*, which rest upon shoulders *b b* of the base, and to which they are rigidly secured. The vertical sections *c* of the cheeks, to which the lower guides are attached, project downward below the point of intersection between the upper and lower parts of the frame.

B B form the lower part of the frame, their upper ends being rigidly secured to and coincident with the shoulders upon the upper part of the frame; but these parts B B are spread

apart at their feet to give greater stability to the structure, and to avoid the necessity, as occurs in gang-mills of ordinary construction, of being supported upon the same timbers which carry the pillow-block *d* and main driving-shaft *h*. C C are the timbers upon which rests the improved gang-saw-mill frame. D is the timber which supports the pillow-block and main shaft, which is subject to great vibrations, produced by the heavy labor required of the main shaft.

In practice, it is found that when the whole of the gang-saw-mill frame is in vertical lines one of the legs of said frame must rest upon the timbers D. When so resting the vibratory strain caused by the severe labor of the main shaft is communicated to the gang-frame, to the serious detriment of its perfect and successful operation.

By the construction herein described we are enabled to provide separate and independent foundations for the gang-saw frame, and for the pillow-block and shaft, so that the vibrations of the one will not affect the successful and perfect operations of the other.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The frame for gang-saw mills described, consisting of the spreading base-frames B B, having forked upper ends, terminating in bearing-faces *b b*, and the parallel cheeks A A, provided with sections C, carrying the lower guides and projecting down between the forked ends of the base-frames, said cheeks having shoulders *a*, which rest upon and are secured to the bearing-faces *b b*, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

HENRY D. WICKES.  
EDWARD N. WICKES.

Witnesses:

PATRICK GLYNN,  
JUDSON KRIBBS.