

E. TARRANT.
Log Turners.

No. 141,736.

Patented August 12, 1873.

Fig. 1.

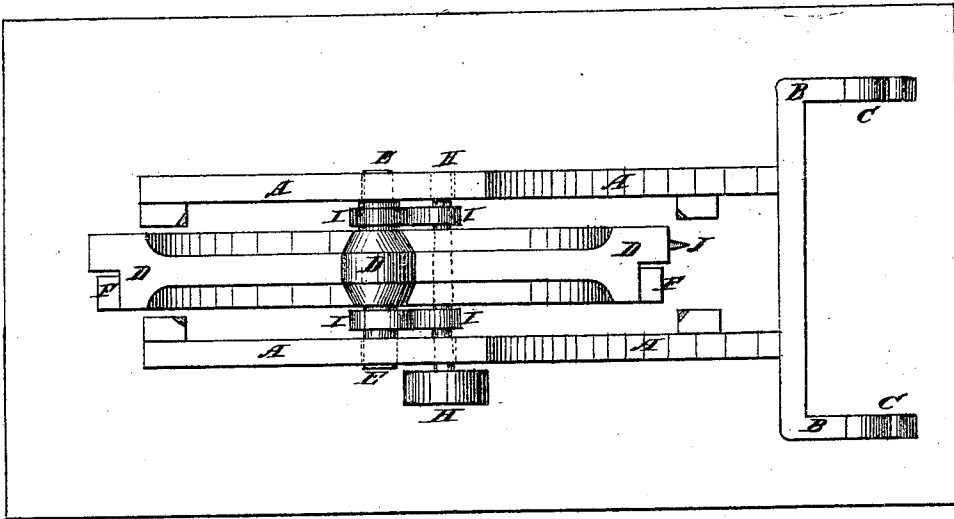
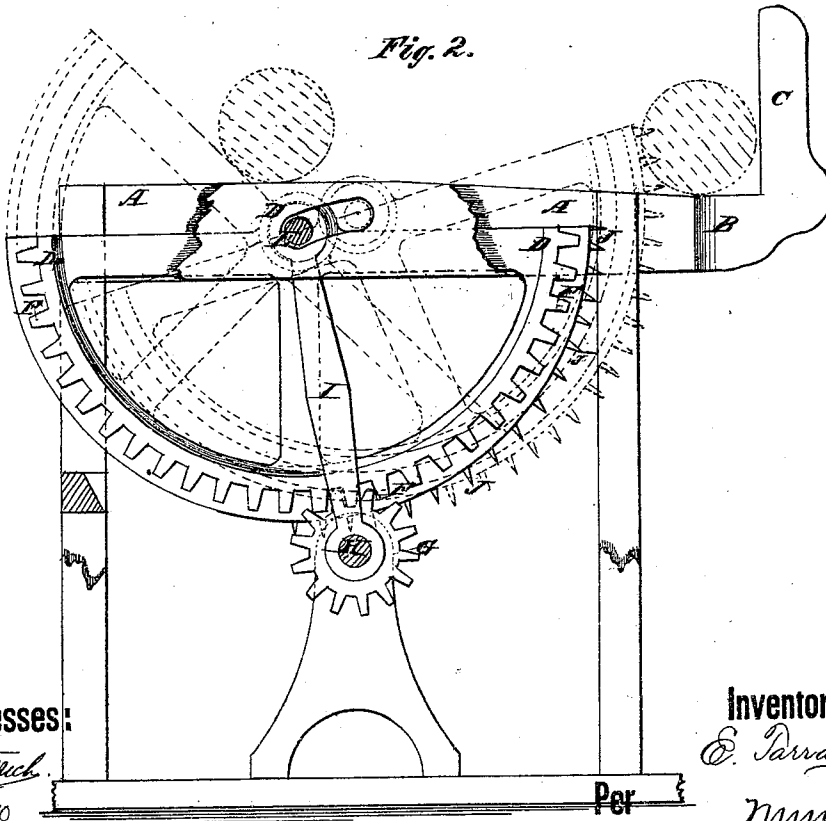


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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ESAU TARRANT, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOG-TURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **111,736**, dated August 12, 1873; application filed May 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ESAU TARRANT, of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Log-Turners for Saw-Mills, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the improvement of log-rolling machines, as hereinafter described and claimed.

A represents the log-deck, the forward part of which is made inclined, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when a log is rolled past its center it may roll directly upon the carriage B, where it is stopped in proper position by the standards C in the head-block. D is a wheel, or segment of a wheel, the axle of which works in short guide-slots in the middle part of the log-deck A.

I prefer to make the wheel D in the form of a half-wheel or semicircle, and to arrange its axle E in such a position that the straight side of the said wheel or segment, when turned into the horizontal position, may be a little below the top line of the log-deck A, so as to be out of the way of the logs when rolled upon said deck.

One side of the convex face or rim of the wheel D is rabbeted, and in this rabbet are formed teeth F, the heads of which are a little within the circle of the rim of said wheel. The teeth F mesh into the teeth of the small gear-wheel G attached to the shaft or axle H, which works in bearings attached to some suitable support, and to which power may be applied from the driving mechanism of the mill by friction or other convenient means. I are

bars, in the lower ends of which the shaft H, and in the upper ends of which the shaft E, revolve.

The shafts E H work loosely in the standards I, so that the wheel D, while being securely supported, may vibrate should the log be crooked or not round.

To the face of the forward part of the wheel or segment D may be attached spikes or points J, to take hold of the log and roll or turn it when upon the carriage B.

By this construction, when the gear-wheel G is turned in one direction the rear part of the segment D will rise, as shown in Fig. 2, rolling the log past its center, when the inclination of the forward part of the log-deck A will cause it to roll upon the carriage B, where it will be stopped by the standards C. By turning the gear-wheel D in the other direction its forward part will rise, the spikes or points J taking hold of the log and turning it into any desired position, as also shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The segment D, cog-toothed at F, and supported in the side pieces of the log-deck A, in combination with the said log-deck and the pinion G, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The segment D, cog-toothed and spiked at F J, respectively, and journaled in the upper ends of bars I, with the outer ends of the axle of the segment resting in curved slots in the side pieces of the log-deck, in combination with said slots, the log-deck A, the bars I, and pinion G, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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