(12) **United States Patent**
Mitchell

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(54) **SAWING WOOD FOR FUEL, BLOCKS FOR SHINGLES, &C.**

(76) Inventor: **Harlow Mitchell**

United States Patent

Patent No.: X8254

Harlow Mitchell of Watertown N. Y.
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The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a Description in the words of the said Harlow Mitchell himself of his Improvement in the machine for sawing wood for fuel, blocks for shingles and for sawing logs, or timbers, into short blocks for any purpose.

The use of the Invention referred to, in the Petition, is applica-ble to sawing wood for fuel, blocks for shingles, trunnels, or any other use, for which short Blocks may be wanted by water, steam or horse power, the Machi-nery is simple, and may be easily attached to a common saw mill such as are used for sawing Boards, & removed again at pleasure, without injury to the mill, on the front of the saw Gate, or Frame in which the saw usually hangs, is placed a piece of timber, perpendicularly which is boxed or notched in, so as to be let on to upper & lower girths of the same, and is secured by Keys driven either on the top, or bottom of the girths, this timber should be about 4 by 5 inches square, but may be of any other size, from 10 to 15 feet in front of the saw gate, as may be most convenient and immediately fronting the last named timber, is placed a post which will be attached in the most convenient manner to the timbers of the mill in the floor on which the carriage runs, and the one above two horizontal girths, will pass from one of the last named timbers to the other the lower one so low, as to be below the floor timbers of the Mill, when the saw gate is at its high-est point, the other of a suitable height above, so as to secure, the lower end of the saw, in one, and the upper end in the other, a Tenon on each end of each of the girths, passes through a mortise, in either end of each of the parts, or perpen-diculars sticks described, these mortises are of greater length than the breadth of the tenon, so as to admit of sufficient play, the tenon is secured by a pin or bolt passing transversely through its centre, from 3 to 4 feet in front of the saw gate, a saw is profitably secured to the above named girths, standing perpendicularly with its back to the saw gate to form a carriage on which to place the log, two timbers are placed across the saw mill carriage, at right angles with the same, one immediately in the



rear of the Yonder posts, and the other about 11 feet, in front of the saw. These are let down on to the carriage, and secured to it by Keys. two girths running parallel with the saw mill carriage are framed into the last named timbers passing near the saw on each side. Two or more Rollers with round tenons or pivots resting in the side timbers of the cross carriage are placed, through these rollers several Large holes are bored near the ends, into which a crow bar or hand spike can be passed, and by turning them the log which had been placed on the cross carriage is drawn forward before the saw. The log is confined in the following manner, in one of the afore named timbers, which lies near the saw, a post is inserted, nearly opposite the saw, a lateral perpendicular Mortise, commences in the same bed piece, about a foot or less from said post and extends forward to two or more feet the bed piece is perforated with holes passing horizontally through said mortise, about two inches apart another post is set on the long mortise, and secured by a bolt passing through some of the holes named, so that this post may be moved near to the other, or distant from it, as the size of the log to be cut may require, near the top of the stationary part a mortise passes through it with a transverse hole through its centre, a small piece of timber is fitted, with a long tenon, perforated with many holes so that it by passing through the last named mortise may be secured by a bolt & taken up, or let out to any required length. the other end of this piece of timber comes near to the head of the loose or movable post & is secured to it by a lever, turning a short crank or tenon, near the connecting end which is made thin, in form of a tenon and passes through a slot in the end of the top piece and in to a slot in the head of the saw post, and is secured to each by a bolt in such a manner that by bearing down the Lever, the head of the two posts is brought nearer together, and binds the log between the two posts in the inside of which short iron teeth are placed. The last named lever & the manner in which it is connected with the head of the posts is called a dack, and may be secured by iron joints, instead of bolts. when the Log to be sawn is placed in the proper place, and secured by the Jacks, the saw mill gate is hoisted, and the lateral or common saw mill carriage moves forward, & the log is sawn off in the same time which would be required to saw the same surface of Board. The Subscriber has sawn with his first experiment as much as twenty four cords of large logs in twelve hours. The Subscriber claims as his own Invention, the application of water, steam, or Horse power to sawing wood transversely, the particular manner of placing a lateral and

transverse carriage with all such variations in the mode of securing them to each other as the peculiar formation of the Mill may require. And the peculiar manner of securing the log between the standing & movable Posts brought together by a Jack, with all such modes of securing and making the Joints, as the peculiar situation of the place, and presence of materials may make most convenient

Dated at Watertown. Jefferson County N. Y. Nov. 28th 1833.

Witness
J. N. Bronson
M. Sterling

Harlow Mitchell

Recorded anew Aug 10. 1850

Ed
C. J. S.

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