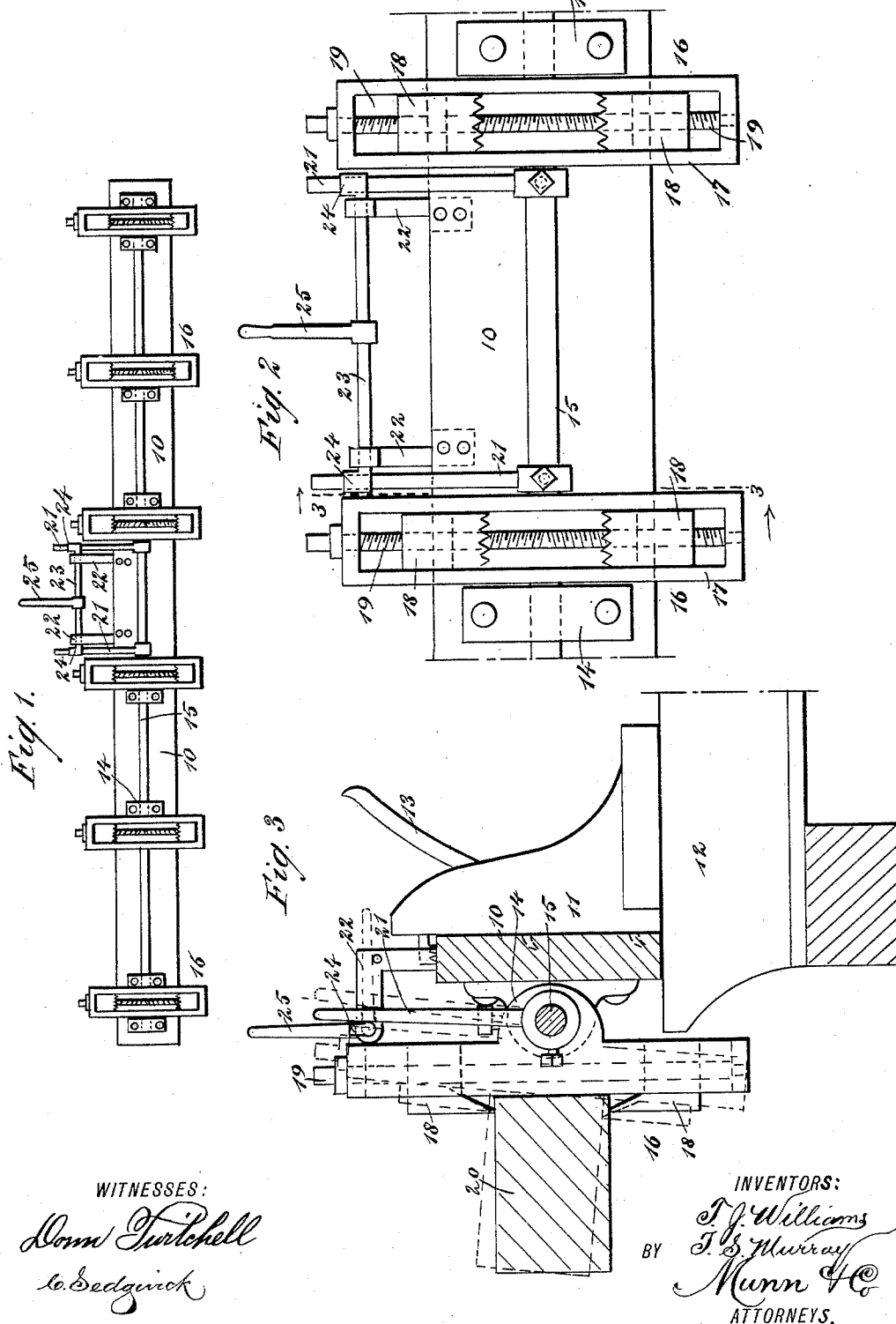


(No Model.)

T. J. WILLIAMS & T. S. MURRAY.
ATTACHMENT FOR SAW MILLS.

No. 468,215.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS AND TIBERIS S. MURRAY, OF IRONTON, OHIO.

ATTACHMENT FOR SAW-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,215, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed July 7, 1891. Serial No. 398,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS J. WILLIAMS and TIBERIS S. MURRAY, both of Ironton, in the county of Lawrence and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Saw-Mills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in saw-mill attachments; and the object of our invention is to produce a simple attachment which may be conveniently applied to any kind of a circular, band, or veneer saw mill, and which will enable the mill to rapidly and accurately saw beveled lumber—such, for instance, as weather-boards and shingles.

To this end our invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the attachment embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged side elevation of the device, showing in detail the adjusting mechanism; and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the attachment on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, showing the attachment applied to an ordinary saw-mill carriage.

The frame of the attachment consists of a plain plank 10, which, as shown in Fig. 3, is secured to the head-blocks 11 of an ordinary carriage 12, which carriage is provided with the usual adjusting-lever 13. The plank 10 may, however, be secured to any kind of a saw-mill carriage. The plank or frame is provided on one side with boxes 14, in which is mounted a rock-shaft 15, which carries a series of ordinary saw-mill dogs 16. These dogs are of the common form, each comprising a case 17 and teeth 18, which are held to move in the case and are adjusted by a screw 19. The teeth are adapted to be forced upon a cant 20, which is a stick of timber from which the beveled stuff is to be sawed. The shaft 15 is provided with levers 21, which are secured to the shaft and extend upwardly therefrom, and these levers are preferably arranged near the center, as shown in Fig. 1. The plank 10 is provided with a pair of an-

gular brackets 22, which project forward from the plank to a point just beyond the levers 21, and the brackets carry an adjusting-shaft 23, which has eccentrics or cams 24 at the ends, which cams are adapted to contact with the levers 21. The adjusting-shaft 23 is provided with a handle 25, by means of which it may be oscillated.

The device operates as follows: The cant 20 is secured in the dogs 16 by forcing the teeth 18 firmly upon it, and when it is to be sawed the handle 25 is thrown down into a horizontal position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the cams or eccentrics 24, striking the levers 21, tilt the levers and oscillate the rock-shaft 15, which tilts the dogs 16 and brings the cant 20 into the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. It will thus be seen that when the cant is presented to the saw a beveled strip will be sawed from the edge of it, and when the next strip is to be sawed the handle 25 is raised and the beveled strip will be again sawed, and the position of the cant is shifted each time a strip is to be sawed from it, so that the butt of the first strip will be formed at the bottom of the cant and the butt of the next strip at the top, and so on. The thickness of the beveled strips may be regulated by adjusting the saw-mill head-blocks 11 in the usual way, and different adjusting-shafts may be used with the attachment to regulate the bevel of the strips.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a frame 10, adapted to be connected to a saw-mill carriage, of a longitudinally-extending rock-shaft on the front face of the frame, a series of saw-mill dogs mounted between their ends on said shaft to rock with it and provided with adjustable teeth projecting beyond their front faces to grasp the timber to be sawed, and means mounted on the frame for rocking the said shaft and its series of dogs, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the frame 10, having a parallel rock-shaft along its front face, a series of saw-mill dogs mounted between their ends on said rock-shaft and having teeth projecting beyond their front faces, levers

projecting upward from said rock-shaft, a rock-shaft mounted in bearings on the upper edge of the frame parallel therewith and having cams engaging the front edges of said
5 levers, and an operating-lever secured to said cam rock-shaft, substantially as set forth.

3. A saw-mill attachment comprising a frame, a rock-shaft mounted thereon and provided with dogs, levers secured to the rock-
10 shaft and projecting above the frame, angular brackets secured to the frame and projecting to a point near the rock-shaft levers, and a handled adjusting-shaft mounted in the brackets and having cams thereon to en-
15 gage the levers of the rock-shaft, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a frame 10, adapted to be secured to a saw-mill carriage, of a longitudinally-extending rock-shaft on the front face of the frame, a series of open
20 frames secured transversely to the said shaft, a pair of teeth in each frame, an adjusting-screw on each frame for operating the teeth, and operating mechanism on the frame 10
25 and connected with the rock-shaft for simultaneously adjusting the angle of said open frames, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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