May 4, 1926. 1,583,647

W. E. BAYLES

MEANS FOR HOLDING DRYING LUMBER UNDER PRESSURE

Filed Oct. 4, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

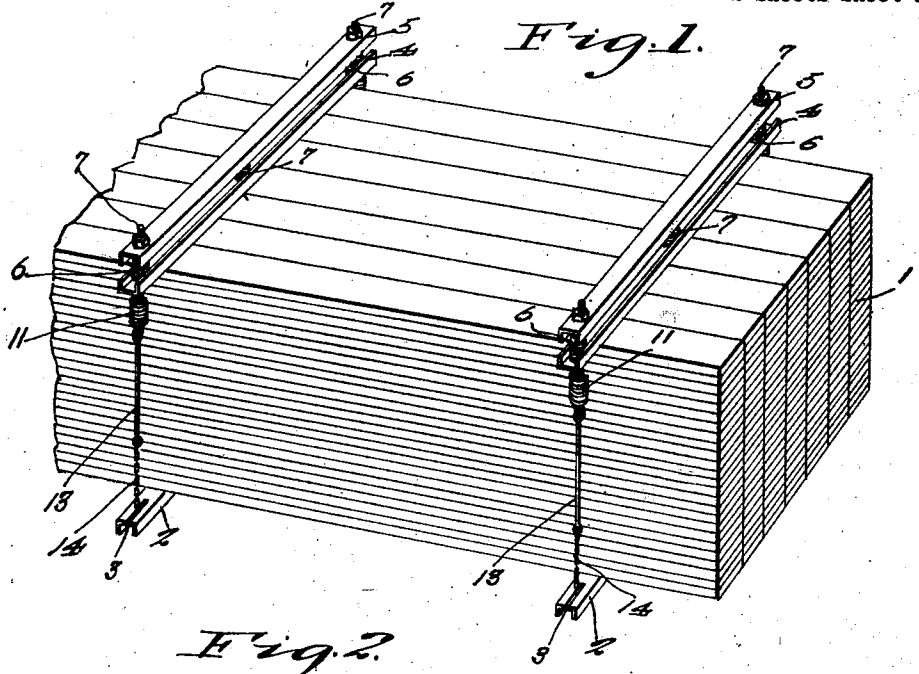


Fig. 2.

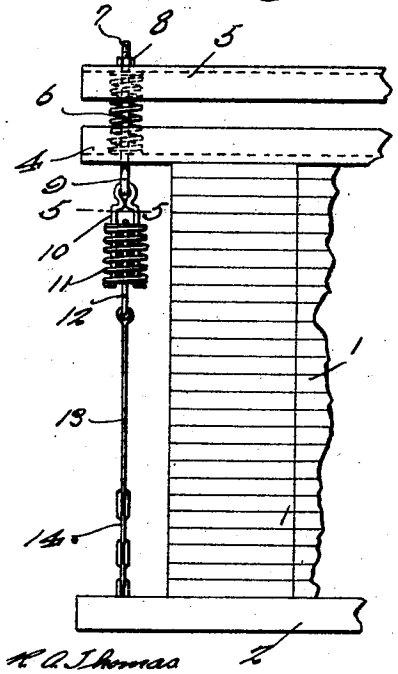
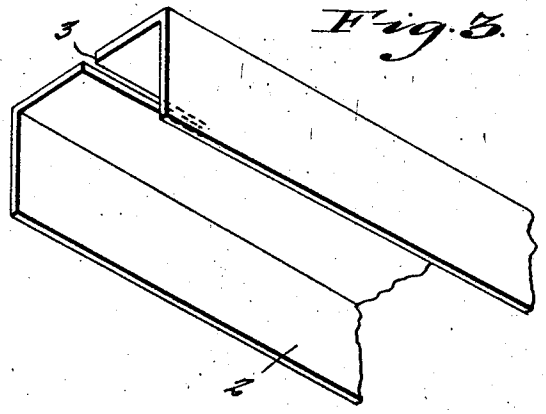


Fig. 3.



WITNESS:

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Fig. 4.

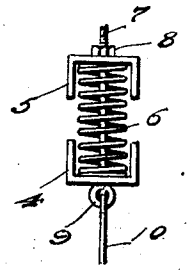


Fig. 5.

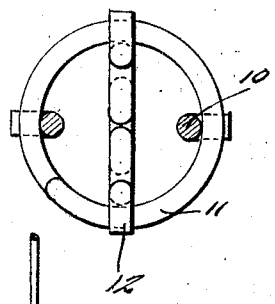


Fig. 6.

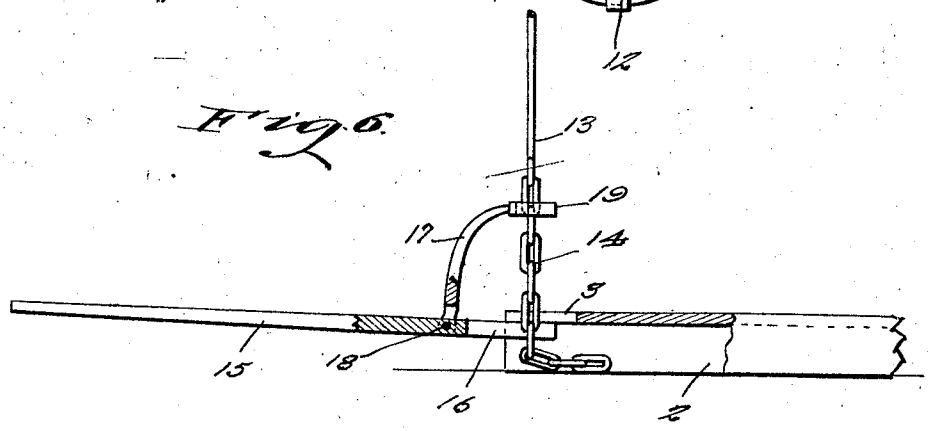
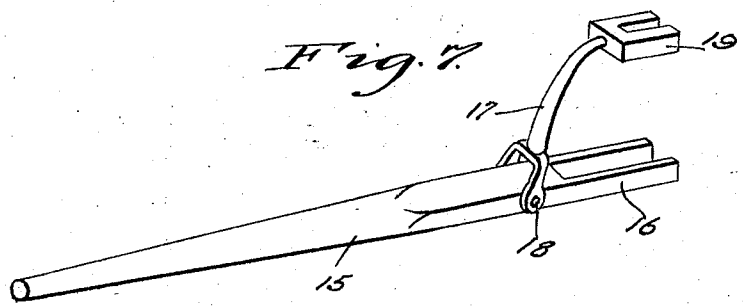


Fig. 7.



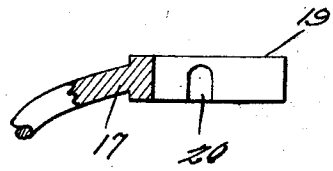


Fig. 8.

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Patented May 4, 1926. 1,583,647

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BAYLES, OF FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

MEANS FOR HOLDING DRYING LUMBER UNDER PRESSURE.

Application filed October 4, 1924. Serial No. 741,723.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BAYLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Means for Holding Drying Lumber Under Pressure, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is the provision of easily applied and manipulated means for holding lumber in a straight state incident to the drying of the lumber in a kiln or the like, the said means also having the capacity of taking up the shrinkage of the lumber while retaining the adaptability to hold the lumber under the necessary pressure to keep the lumber straight and to straighten and hold in a straight state crooked lumber.

Other objects and practical advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the means constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention in use.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary end elevation of the same on an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective showing the end portion of one of the lower cross bars of the means.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail showing one of the springs between the upper cross bars.

Figure 5 is an enlarged horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line 5—5 of Figure 2 and showing one of the retractile springs.

Figure 6 is a detail view illustrative of the use of my novel lever for applying my novel means.

Figure 7 is a detail perspective of said lever.

Figure 8 is a detail longitudinal section of the swingable member on the lever.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

I show in Figures 1 and 2 a bundle 1 of lumber such as is placed in a kiln to be dried.

My novel means for the purpose indicated comprises in the preferred embodiment of my invention lower cross bars 2 of channel type, having end slots 3 in their top walls as illustrated. The said means also comprises pairs of upper cross bars 4 and 5. These bars 4 and 5 are arranged in reverse positions so as to tend to confine between the same expansion springs 6 and 7, the intermediate expansion spring of each pair being arranged about midway the length thereof and being held against shifting when deemed necessary by pins (not shown) on the bars 4 and 5. Bolts 7 extend through the end portions of the bars 4 and 5 and also through the springs 6 and are provided with nuts 8 and eyes 9, the said eyes 9 being for the connection of the upper slidable members 10 of the retractile springs 11, the other slidable members of the said springs being designated by 12. Connected to and depending from the members 12 of the retractile springs are rods 13 to which are connected pendent chain sections 14. These chain sections 14 are designed to be placed in the slots 3 of the lower bars 2 for the connection of the chains to the bars 2 and for the maintenance of the holding means under considerable tension about the bundle of lumber 1.

For the tensioning of the holding and pressing means I provide a novel device shown in detail in Figures 6, 7 and 8. Said device is made up of a hand lever 15, bifurcated at its forward end as designated by 16, and a swingable member 17, pivoted at 18 to the lever 15 and having a bifurcated head 19 and also having in the inner sides of the spaced portions of said head recesses 20 that are opened at their lower ends. The manner of using the appliance just described is illustrated in Figure 6 and by reference to said figure it will be noted that the lever 15 is adapted to be engaged with the chain and with the underside of the top wall of one bar 2, while the head 19 is adapted to receive a chain 14, and the recesses 20 are adapted to seat one of the links of said chain. When the appliance is relatively arranged as shown and described and is manipulated it will be manifest that the means may be powerfully and quickly put under tension, and when the desired tension is attained, the chains 14 may be adjustably anchored to the lower bars 2 by arranging certain links of the chain at right angles to the slots 3 as clearly shown in Figure 6.

It will be manifest from the foregoing that my novel means while simple and in-

expensive in construction is capable of performing the functions ascribed to it, and is susceptible of being applied and removed without the employment of skilled labor; also, that by the use of the lever appliance shown in Figures 6 to 8, the means may be not only applied in the manner described but may be tightened whenever occasion demands.

While I prefer the specific construction herein disclosed, I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the same, the scope of my invention being defined by my appended claims within which modifications may be made without departure from my invention.

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

1. The combination of a pair of reversely arranged and opposed channel bars, expansion springs spaced apart and interposed and confined between said bars, retractile springs connected to the ends of said bars, an auxiliary bar adapted to be arranged at the opposite side of a bundle of lumber with reference to the first-named bars, and means connected to the retractile springs and adapted to be adjustably and detachably connected to the third-named bar adjacent to the ends thereof.

2. The combination of a pair of reversely arranged and opposed channel bars, expansion springs spaced apart and interposed and confined between said bars, bolts extending through the end expansion springs and the said bars, retractile springs connected to said bolts, chains connected with said retractile springs, and a third channel bar adapted to be arranged at the opposite side of a bundle of lumber to the first-named bars and having end slots for the adjustable and detachable anchoring of the chains.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM E. BAYLES.