

E. A. & J. F. GASKILL.
SPAR BASE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1912.

1,044,771.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

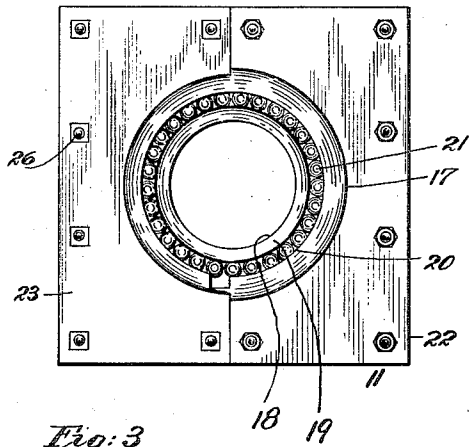


Fig. 3

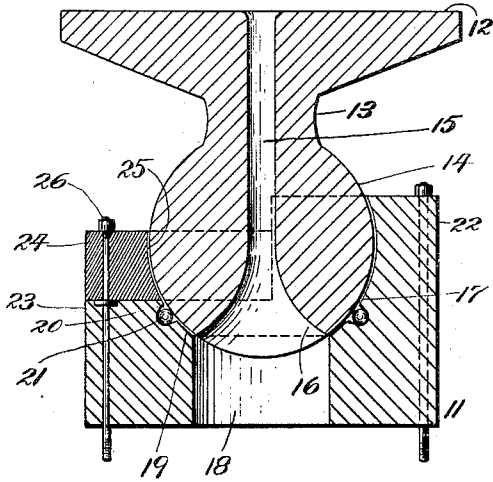


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

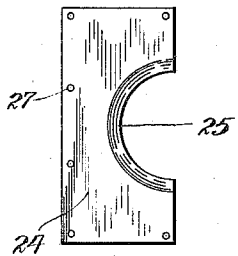


Fig. 5

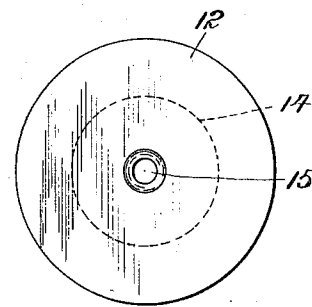
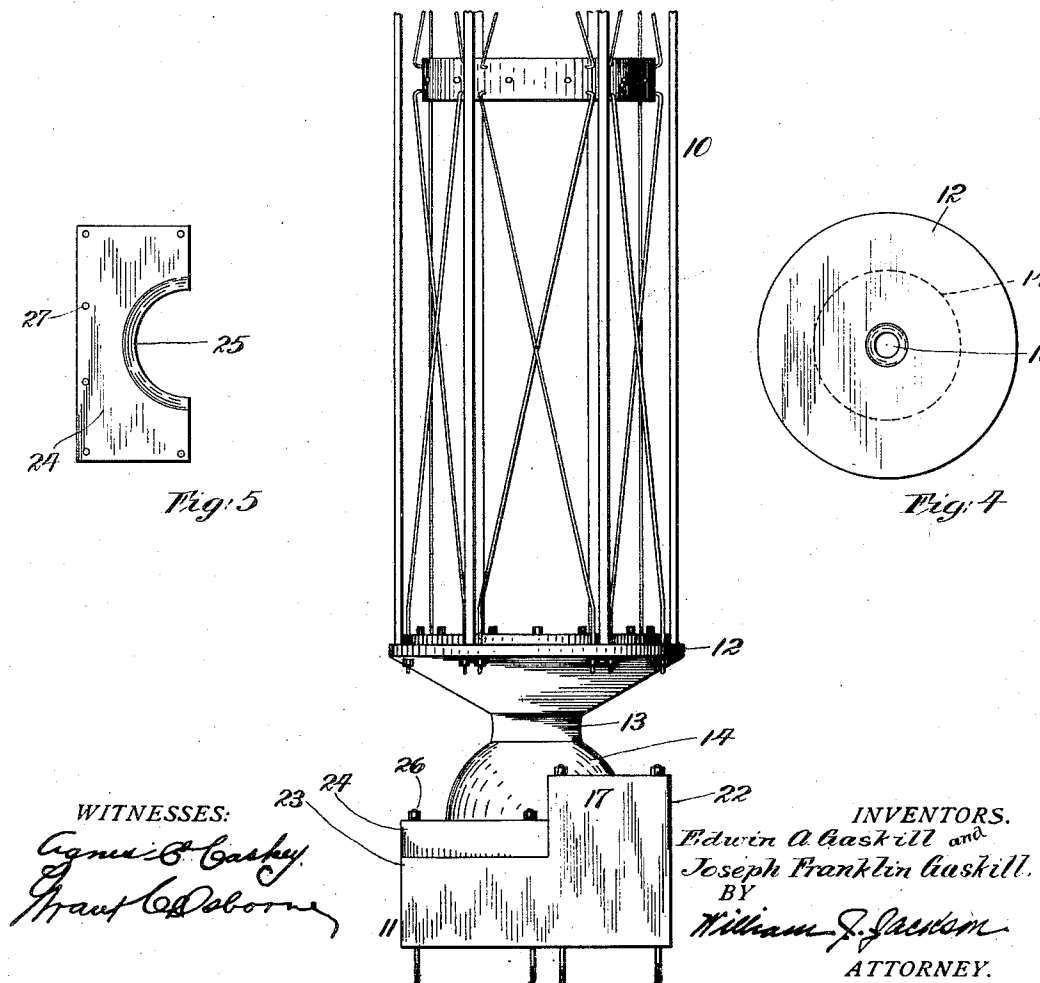


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:
Agnes B. Gaskill
Frank C. Osborne

INVENTORS.
Edwin A. Gaskill and
Joseph Franklin Gaskill.
BY
William J. Jackson
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. GASKILL AND JOSEPH FRANKLIN GASKILL, OF LANEVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

SPAR-BASE.

1,044,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Original application filed March 25, 1912, Serial No. 686,183. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1912. Serial No. 703,507.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN A. GASKILL and JOSEPH FRANKLIN GASKILL, citizens of the United States, residing at Laneville, in the county of Tucker and State of West Virginia, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Improved Spar-Base, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus used in connection with the skidding of logs and has more particular relation to the providing of a novel spar base for use in conjunction with a spar and spar cap in the over-head skidding of logs, as set forth in our application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 686,183, of which this case is a division.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel construction of spar base for use in conjunction with a spar and spar cap, whereby simplicity, efficiency and cheapness in the over-head skidding of logs is effected.

A further object of the present invention, is to provide a spar base of such construction that when its complemental spar and spar cap are in working position, the spar may be readily moved around its own axis.

A further object of the present invention, is to provide a spar base of such construction that its complemental spar may be capable of universal movement about its seat in said base.

Further objects of the present invention relate to the providing of general details of construction and arrangement of parts.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof and in which:

Figure 1, is a view in elevation of a spar base embodying the invention, showing in application thereto a tubular spar of skeleton construction, Fig. 2, is a view drawn to an enlarged scale and in central section of a spar base embodying the invention, Fig. 3, is a view in plan of Fig. 2, with certain parts removed, Fig. 4, is a top or plan view drawn to a reduced scale of the member shown in the upper portion of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5, is a top or plan view of the retaining or locking section shown in Fig. 2.

The spar base of the invention is particularly adapted for use in connection with the spar shown and described in our above-mentioned application for Letters Patent, which spar is adapted for use in the over-head skidding of logs, at the place where the trees are felled or cut down. Referring now more particularly to Fig. 1, such spar is designated 10, and is shown as being of tubular formation and of generally lattice like or skeleton construction. As this spar forms no part of the present invention, the same being claimed in our above-mentioned application for Letters Patent, further description of this spar is unnecessary. This spar 10, is supported upon the spar base 11, see Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The spar base generally speaking comprises a spherical supporting structure, which is received by a socket and locked against removal therefrom by virtue of a retaining section. As shown the spherical supporting structure comprises a plate 12, of circular configuration, see Fig. 4, the bottom of which is downwardly tapered to form a neck portion 13, which neck portion terminates in a depending spherical member 14, which is preferably formed integral with the plate and neck portions 12 and 13. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the spar 10, is supported upon the plate 12, and is secured thereto as shown. Extending vertically through the spherical supporting structure is a central opening 15. This opening 15, terminates in a generally flaring portion 16, within the spherical member 14, and at the bottom thereof. The flaring portion 16, is present to permit play of that portion of the main line cable (not shown in the drawings), which in practice, passes up through the opening 15, and spar 10, to the spar cap. The spherical member 14, is adapted to be received within and supported by the socket 17, which forms a part of the spar base. This socket 17, has in its bottom an opening 18, which passes vertically through the socket and communicates with the flaring portion 16, of the spherical member 14.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2, the socket 17, is provided with a generally cup-shaped seat 19, provided with a race way 20, see Fig. 3, for the reception of a series of balls 21. The ball bearing seat thus provided, facilitates the easy movement of the spar 10, when the spherical member 14, is in place within

the socket 17. As shown the socket 17, is provided at one side with an extension 22, and upon its opposite side with a cut-away portion 23. Adapted for removable attachment with respect to the cut-away portion 23, of the socket 17, is a retaining or locking section 24, see Fig. 5, cupped out as at 25, to accommodate the spherical member 14. The retaining or locking section 24, may be secured to the socket 17, by bolts and nuts 26.

To assemble the above described spherical supporting structure and socket parts, the spherical supporting structure is first seated within the socket 17, and the retaining or locking section 24, fitted to place within the cut-away portion 23, of the socket. In this connection, it may be remarked that the bolts that serve to anchor the socket 17, to place, may be utilized in securing to place said section 24. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, these bolts extend up through the body of the socket and project beyond the cut-away portion of the socket. The retaining or locking section 24, is provided with bolt receiving openings 27, for the accommodation of the bolts 26, so that, said retaining or locking section 24, may be readily fitted to place and anchored along with the socket to any suitable support.

When the above described parts are thus assembled, the spherical supporting structure is prevented from dislodgment within the socket 17, and is capable of substantially universal movement with respect to the socket. The principal advantage of this universal movement resides in the fact that the spar 10, may be moved around its own axis, in order to keep the main line cable hereinbefore referred to, in proper alignment as the spar is shifted from place to place for the handling of logs.

A further advantage derived from the structure just described is that by the flaring formation of the bottom of the spherical member, the main line cable is not interfered with during universal movement of the spar.

What we claim is:

1. A spar seat for tubular spars comprising a socket having a vertical passage there-
50 through, a spherical member fitted to said socket said member having a vertically disposed flaring mouthed passage therethrough,

a spar carrying base plate for said member and means for detachably detaining said spherical member within said socket.

2. A spar base comprising a socket having a vertical passage therethrough said socket having a cut-away portion at one side thereof, a spar supporting structure provided with a spherical portion seated within said socket said spar supporting structure having a vertical passage therethrough said passage having a flaring mouth and a retaining or locking section fitted to the cut-away portion of said socket.

3. A spar base comprising a spar supporting plate terminating in a depending spherical member having a vertically disposed flaring mouthed passage therethrough, a socket provided with a seat for receiving said spherical member, ball bearings being present between said seat and said spherical member said socket being further provided with a vertical passage which communicates with said flaring mouthed passage said socket being further provided with a cut-away portion at one side thereof and a retaining or locking section fitted to the cut-away portion of the socket and secured thereto.

4. A spar base comprising a spar supporting plate of circular configuration terminating in a depending spherical member having a vertically disposed flaring mouthed passage therethrough, a socket of rectangular configuration provided with a seat for receiving said spherical member, ball bearings being present between said seat and said spherical member said socket being provided with a vertical passage which communicates with said flaring mouthed passage said socket being further provided upon its upper face with a cut-away portion, a retaining or locking section having a cupped out portion to accommodate said spherical member fitted to said cut-away portion and means for locking said section with respect to the socket.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names.

EDWIN A. GASKILL
JOS. FRANKLIN GASKILL.

In presence of—
HANNAH Y. GASKILL,
J. ROSS SNOWDEN.