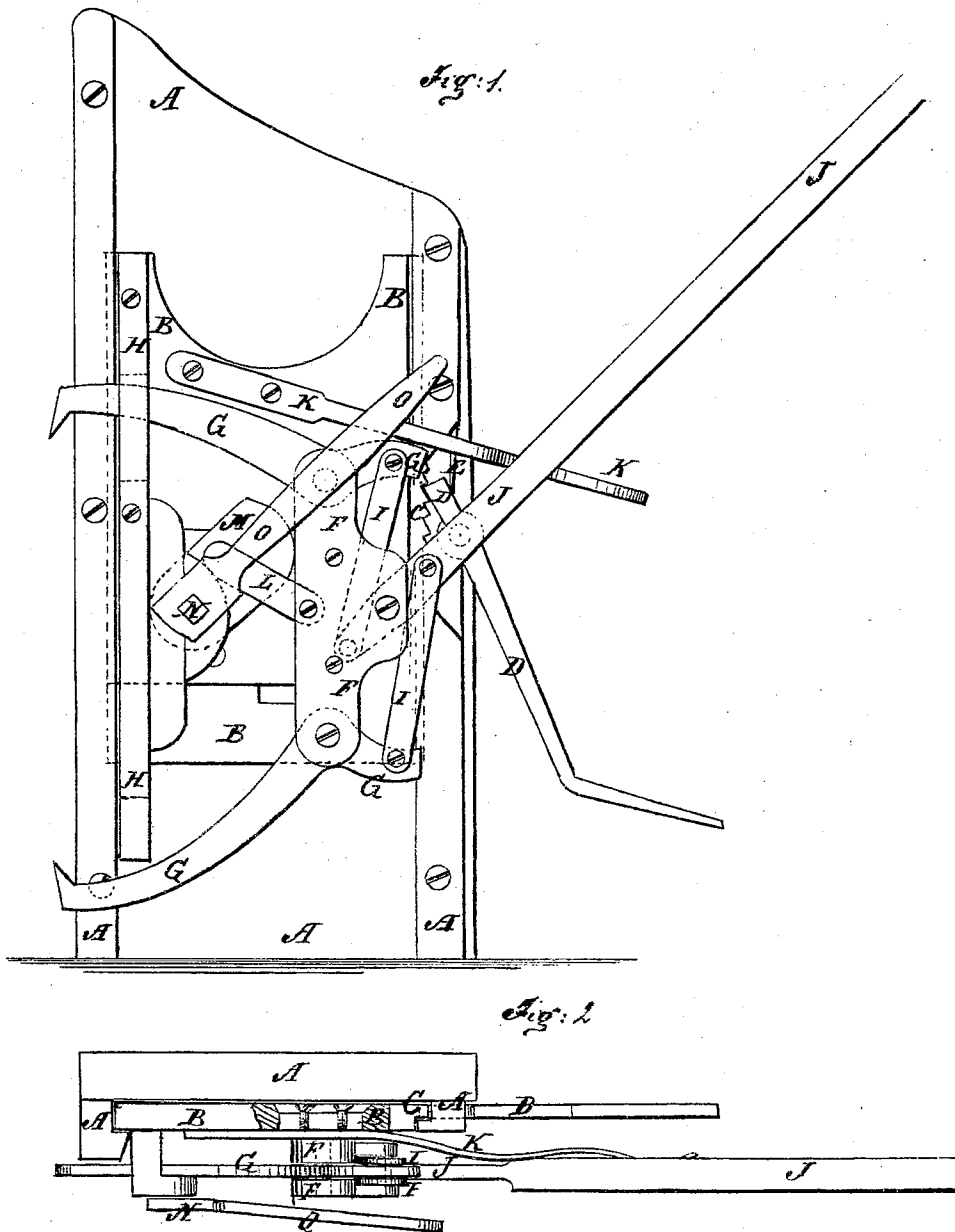


J. TABER.

Dogs for Circular Saw-Mills.

No. 140,442.

Patented July 1, 1873.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
Cedguick

Inventor:

Per

J. Taber
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TABER, OF ROCKFORD, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOGS FOR CIRCULAR-SAW MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,442**, dated July 1, 1873; application filed April 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TABER, of Rockford, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dog for Circular-Saw Mills, of which the following is a specification:

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

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved dog for securing the log or other timber upon the carriage in circular-saw mills, which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, holding the log much more firmly and securely than when the ordinary dogs are used, and which may be readily adjusted to hold logs of various sizes. The invention consists in the combination of the plate, the block, the dogs, the keeper, the connecting-bars, and the lever with each other and the standard; in the combination of the connecting-bar, the block, and the lever with the block that carries the dogs, the dogs, and the main plate; in the combination of the rock-bar, the lever-pawl, and its spring with the plate and its attachments; and in the spring, in combination with the operating-lever and the main plate, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the standard, against the face of which the log rests while being sawed, and the lower end of which is securely attached to the carriage. Upon the side of the standard A are formed ways, in which slides a plate, B, upon the rear edge of which is formed, or to it is attached, a rack-bar, C, upon the teeth of which the engaging end of the lever-pawl D takes hold. The lever-pawl D is pivoted to the standard A, and its engaging end is held forward against the rack C by a spring, E, also attached to the said standard. F is a block, which is connected with the plate B by studs, pins, or bolts, which enter and slide in transverse slots in the plate B, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the said block may have a transverse movement upon the said plate B. G are the dogs, which are made in about the form shown in Fig. 1, and which are pivoted at their angle

to the upper and lower ends of the block F. The forward ends of the dogs G project through a guide or keeper, H, attached to the forward part of the outer side of the plate B. To the rear ends of the dogs G are pivoted the outer ends of the bars I, the inner ends of which are pivoted to the lever J, upon the opposite sides of and equally distant from the pivoting point of said lever. The forward end of the lever J enters and is pivoted in a slot in the rear edge of the block F.

By this construction the engaging ends of the dogs G are thrown forward and inward, to enter the log, by moving the free end of the lever J downward, and are thrown back and outward by moving the free end of said lever J upward. The lever J when moved upward moves along the spring K, attached to the plate B to keep it from dropping down when released.

L is a bar, the rear end of which is pivoted to the block F, and its forward end is pivoted to a block, M, the forward end of which is rigidly attached to the inner end of a short shaft, N, which works in bearings attached to the keeper H or plate B. To the outer end of the shaft N is rigidly attached the end of the lever O.

By this construction, by raising the free end of the lever O, the block F will be drawn forward, causing the engaging ends of the dogs G to project, to enable them to take hold of a rough, knotty, or crooked log. By lowering the free end of the lever O, the block F will be pushed by the block M, drawing the dogs G back to their former position. The plate B and its attachments may be raised to adapt it to dog a larger log, by drawing the lever J upward, and is held securely in any position into which it may be raised by the lever-pawl D. The plate B and its attachments may be again lowered by pushing the free end of the lever D inward.

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

1. The combination of the plate B, block F, dogs G, keeper H, connecting-bars I, and lever J, with each other and with the standard A, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the connecting-bar

L, block M, and lever O, with the block F, dogs G, and plate B, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the rack-bar C, lever-pawl D, and spring E, with the plate B and its attachments, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The spring K, in combination with the lever J and plate B, substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES TABER.

Witnesses:

D. C. FLETCHER,
E. J. HOPKINS.