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PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

J. AYRES.

MOORING DERRICK SCOWS IN RAFT CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

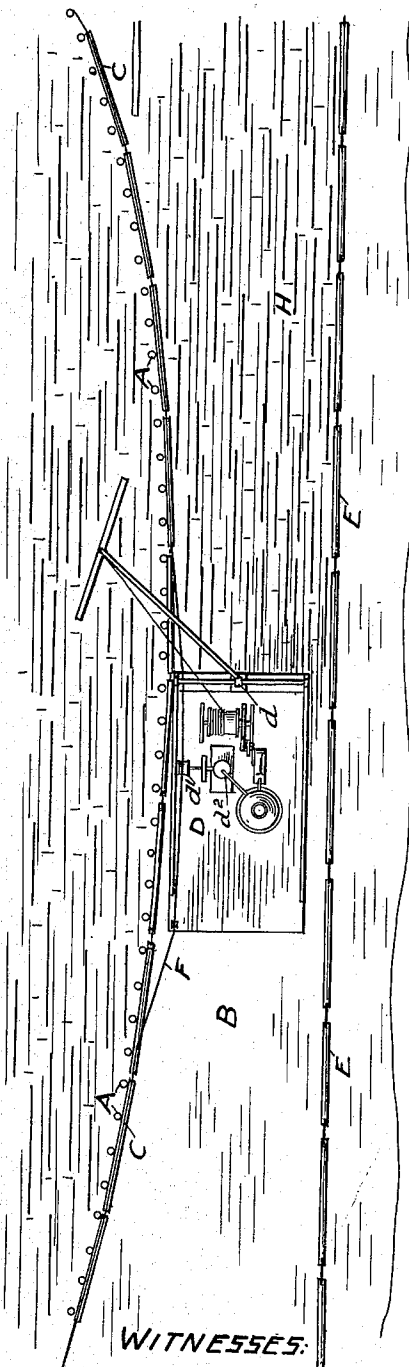


FIG. 1

WITNESSES:

Léon Boillot
Walter E. Vane!

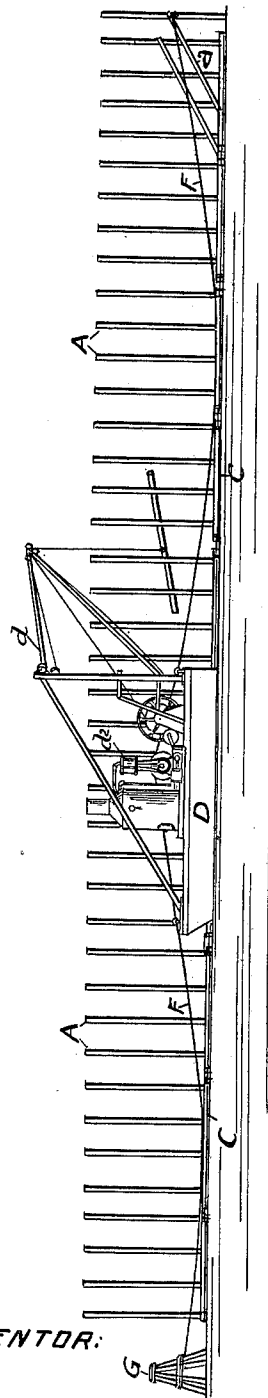


FIG. 2

INVENTOR:

John Ayres
by Wm F. Booth
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN AYRES, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, ASSIGNOR TO OREGON RAFTING COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, A CORPORATION OF OREGON.

MOORING DERRICK-SCOWS IN RAFT CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,595, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed September 25, 1902. Serial No. 124,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN AYRES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, have
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Moving and Mooring Derrick-Scows in Raft Construction; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.
 10 My invention relates to devices and apparatus used in the construction of rafts composed of logs, timber, planks, or other forms of lumber, which said rafts are built at points of available supply of the logs, &c., and are
 15 intended to be towed on the water—generally a long voyage on the ocean—to their destination, where they are to be broken up and their lumber sold. In the construction of these rafts there is what is called a “cradle,” which
 20 is a framework of proper shape and to which the logs, &c., to compose the raft are supplied and within which the raft is built up. The logs are floated to a waterway just outside the cradle, and in this waterway is a scow
 25 with a derrick upon it, the function of which is to lift the logs from the waterway and to deposit them in proper position in the cradle in the then progressing raft construction. The raft when built is very large, and the cradle
 30 is therefore an extensive structure. This requires the frequent moving and mooring of the derrick-scow to place it in different positions, according to the progress of the raft construction, in order to supply the logs at
 35 the proper points. The difficulty of thus moving and mooring the derrick-scow and the time lost in the operation have been the motives of my invention, the object of which is to provide an apparatus of simple character
 40 which will enable the derrick-scow to be moved and moored with accuracy and facility; and to this end my invention consists in the novel apparatus which I shall now describe by reference to the accompanying
 45 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same.

A represents in a general way one wall of the cradle in which the raft is to be built.

This cradle need not be described in detail, 50 as it may be of any suitable construction. It will be sufficient for the present understanding to say that its walls are composed, essentially, of piles, as here indicated.

B is the waterway outside of the cradle-wall, and C is a boom of logs floating in the 55 water and lying against the piles of the cradle-wall, said boom serving as a guard-rail, as it were, for the derrick-scow D, which floats in the waterway and is adapted to move along the whole length of the boom C 60 and cradle-wall A.

E is the outer boom to form the waterway B.

F is a fixed cable. This is secured at the ends of the cradle A in any suitable manner. 65 I have here shown its after end secured to a “dolphin” or cluster of piles G and its forward end secured to a brace *a* of the cradle-piles. In its intervening length the cable F hangs down upon the boom C, except where 70 it is picked up by the scow, as I shall explain. The scow D carries a derrick *d*, and it has also a gipsy or windlass *d'*, adapted to be driven by a suitable engine, (indicated at *d*².) The cable F passes up to the scow and takes 75 several turns around the gipsy *d'*.

H indicates the logs in the waterway B and which are to be picked up by the derrick and lifted over into the cradle. By the connection of the scow with the fixed cable F 80 said scow is properly moored, and by operating the gipsy *d'* the scow can be moved in either direction by winding itself along the cable to any desired position along the wall of the cradle A, and wherever it stops it is 85 again suitably moored. This operation can be done with accuracy and facility, thus saving much time and labor.

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

In combination with a cradle of the character described having a curved outline, a boom spaced therefrom to form a waterway 95 therebetween for logs, a scow arranged to traverse said waterway, a derrick carried by said scow mounted to swing from the waterway over into the cradle, and means for pro-

5 pelling the scow to shift the derrick longitudinally of the cradle, said means including a fixed draft-cable secured at its ends adjacent to the points of juncture of the curved sides of the cradle and with its intermediate portion following approximately the curvature of the side line of the cradle.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN AYRES.

Witnesses:

G. B. McLEOD,
WALTER F. VANE.