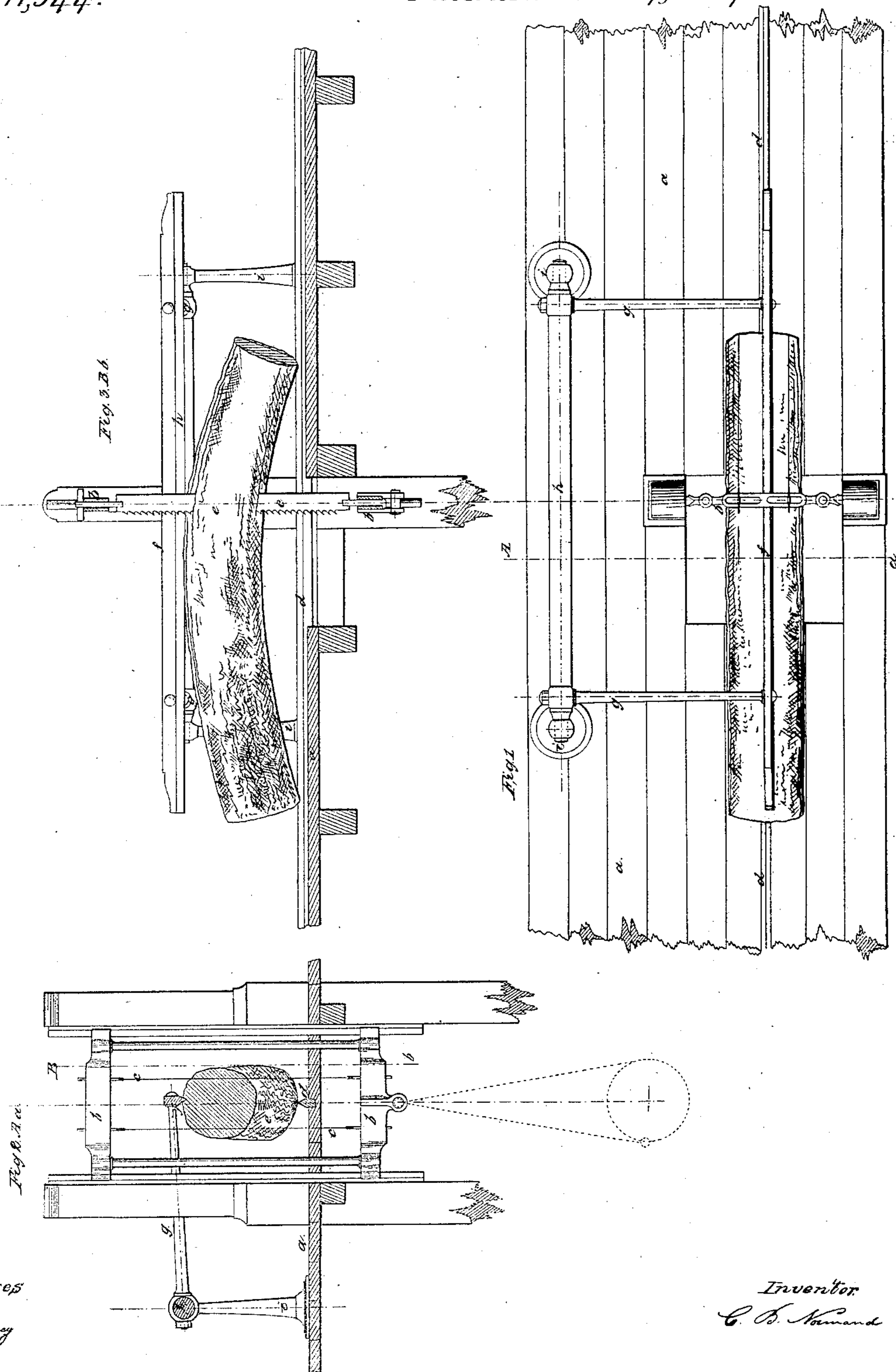


C. B. Normand,

Reciprocating Saw Mill.

N^o 11,944.

Patented Nov. 14, 1854.



Witnesses
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C. B. NORMAND, OF HAVRE, FRANCE.

MODE OF CONTROLLING AND GUIDING LOGS IN SAWMILLS WITHOUT A CARRIAGE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,944, dated November 14, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. B. NORMAND, of Havre, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of Controlling Logs in Sawmills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a plan; Fig. 2, a cross section at A, *a*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section at B, *b*, Fig. 2.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The object of my invention is to control and steady logs in saw mills without the necessity of securing them to a carriage by dogs, clamps or other like instruments. And my said invention consists in the employment of a longitudinal bar, the lower edge of which is angular or sharp to indent the upper surface of the log at its most prominent part or parts, and placed parallel with the line of motion of the said log so that when forced down onto the log it shall hold it laterally and thus control and guide it in the intended line of motion, whether the log be sustained on, and moved by a carriage in any known or suitable manner, or in accordance with the second part of my invention which consists in combining with the bar, specified under the first part of my invention, a like bar on which the log rests and moves, and by which it is supported and guided on its way to the saw or saws to be sided or slabbed or slitted into plank, the weight of the log resting on the angular or sharp edge of the said bar causing it to be sufficiently indented at its most prominent parts to prevent any lateral movement while under the operation of the saw or saws.

In the accompanying drawings *a*, represents the floor of the mill, and *b*, the saw gate with the saws *c*, *c*, mounted in the usual or any suitable manner. The saw gate may carry one, two or more saws at pleasure. On the floor is properly secured a longitudinal bar *d*, of metal, with the upper edge beveled to an edge sufficiently sharp to indent the most prominent parts of the log *e*, when placed and resting on it. The edge of this bar is to be placed in the intended line of cut, and this said bar passes through the saw gate, and between the saws, when two are used as for siding logs, as represented

in the drawings, and by the side of the saw, when only one is used.

Above the log there is another corresponding metallic bar *f*, with the lower edge made like the upper edge of the lower bar, so as to indent the most prominent part or parts of the upper surface of the log. This bar is attached to the outer ends of two arms *g*, *g*, projecting from a rock shaft *h*, the journals of which are mounted in standards *i*, *i*. This mode of hanging the upper bar, while it insures parallelism with the lower or bed bar enables it to adapt itself to the varying heights of the log. If this bar with the arms to which it is connected be not sufficiently heavy to enter the upper surface of the log to the extent required to insure the proper guiding of the log, additional weight may be put on it, or it may be forced and held down by screws or levers applied to the upper edge thereof, or to the arms. And it will be obvious that instead of attaching the bar to the arms of a rock shaft, it may be hung in slides, but I prefer the mode first specified and represented.

As the two bars are parallel with each other, and with the line of the intended cut or cuts, it will be evident that when the log has once been indented at its most prominent parts at top and bottom, that it can be moved with comparative ease from end to end and that it will be held to resist lateral motion more effectually than if simply secured at each end by dogs, or other like instruments, to the head and tail blocks of a saw mill carriage. The required feed motion, during the operation of sawing, can be applied in any desired and suitable manner and not necessary to be described as it makes no part of my invention.

It will be obvious, on examination, that the first part of my invention can be applied, if desired, without the second part, by sustaining the log on any suitable carriage; but I prefer to employ the two parts of my invention in connection.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a method of controlling and guiding logs in saw mills, is—

1. The employment of a longitudinal bar above the log, the lower edge of which bar is made sharp or angular to indent the prominent part or parts of the log, substantially as specified, and the said bar be-

ing parallel with the line of the intended cut and movable vertically to suit logs of various sizes, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

- 5 2. And I also claim in combination with the bar for controlling and guiding the upper edge of the log, substantially as speci-

fied, the employment of a like bar on which the log rests and moves, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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