

# John Torrent's Log Rolling Machine.

117017

PATENTED JUL 11 1871

Fig. 1.

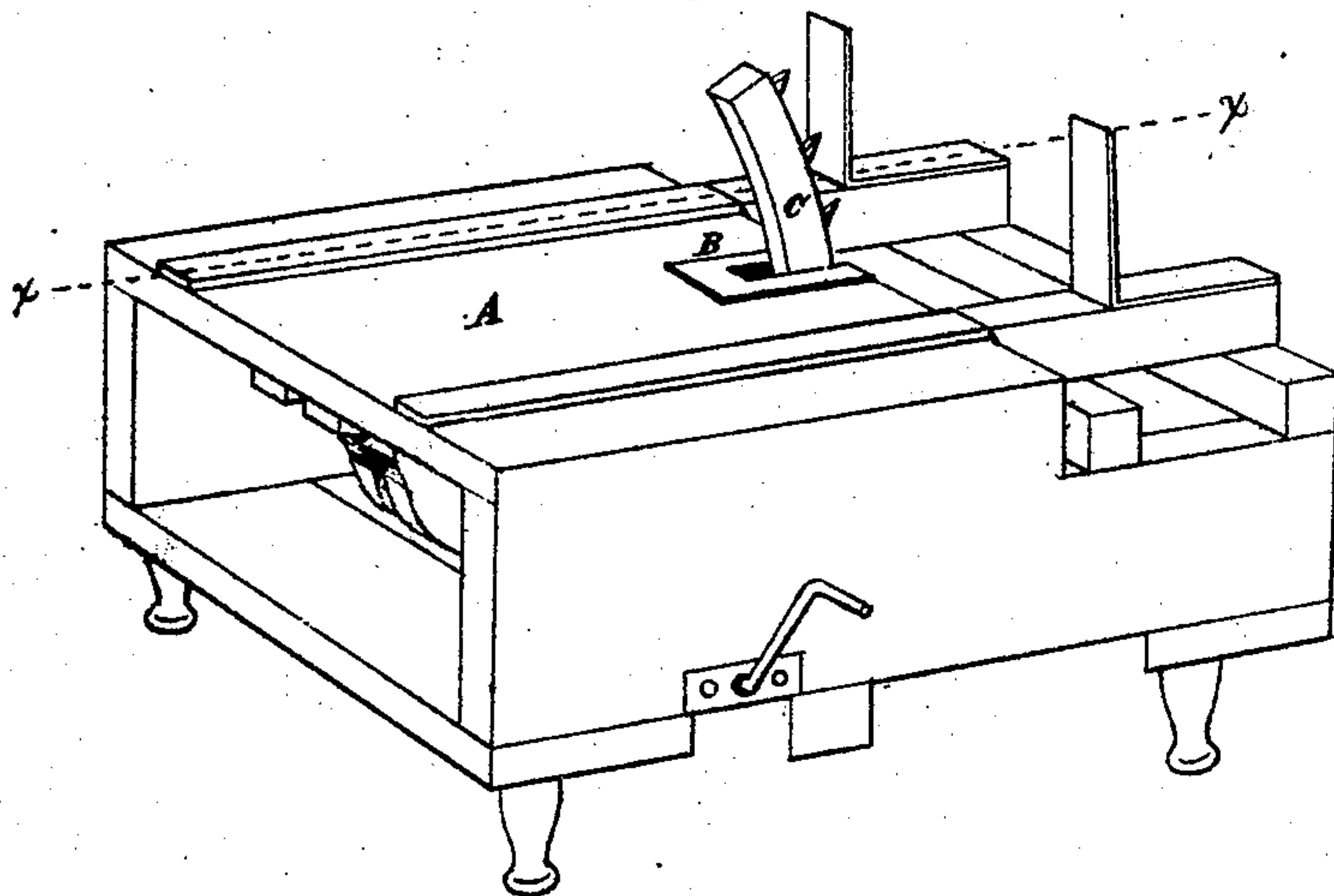
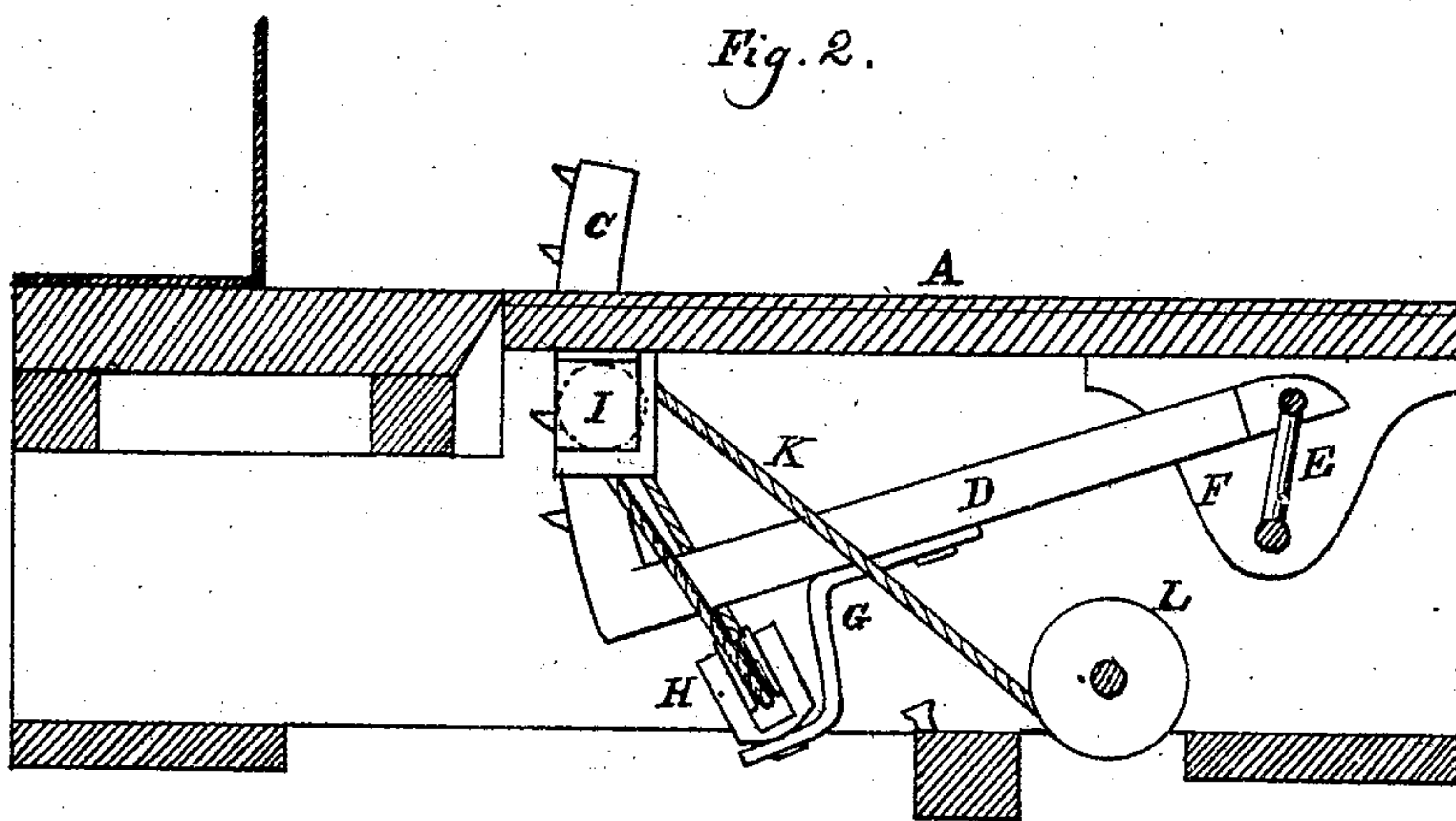


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,  
Stanton Cranford  
H. A. Daniels

John Torrent, Inventor,  
by C. S. Whitman, Attorney  
529 Seventh St.,  
Washington D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TORRENT, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR ROLLING LOGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,017, dated July 11, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN TORRENT, of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and in the State of Michigan, have invented an Improved Log-Rolling Machine; and do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvement, by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

My invention relates to that class of machines which is used for the purpose of rotating logs upon mill-carriages; and the nature thereof consists in certain modifications in the details and improvements in the construction of the same, hereinafter described and shown.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section.

The construction, operation, and arrangement of the various parts of my invention are described as follows:

In the drawing referred to, A designates a mill-carriage of the ordinary form. B has reference to the guide-plate through which passes a segmental lifting-piece, C, provided with teeth, the upper sides of which are horizontal and the lower edges angular, so that when the said segment is rotated in an upward direction they will catch or take into the surface of the log. The said segmental lifting-piece is attached, by means of the connecting-rod D, to the crank E, which has its bearings in the hangers F in such a manner that a longitudinal as well as vertical movement may be imparted to the same, in order to enable it to move backward and forward and adjust itself to the size of the log to be rotated

upon the carriage, and to permit the teeth to release themselves and pass clear from the log. Attached to the said radial arm or connecting-rod D is the bracket G, which supports the swivel-pulley H, and attached to the lower side of the guide-plate B is the fixed sheave I. A chain or rope, K, is made fast to the guide-plate, and leads through the swivel-pulley H over the fixed sheave I to the drum or chain-barrel L, which is connected by friction-pulleys (not shown) with the power of the mill.

The operation of the machine is obvious from the foregoing description of the mechanism thereof.

When it is desired to rotate a log, power is applied to the segmental lifting-piece, the mechanism of the drum-pulleys and chain, and the same is lifted upward and forced against the surface of the log, which it causes to revolve. When the power is withdrawn the crank E allows the said segmental piece to fall back into its original position.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, and in what manner the same may be formed, I will indicate what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the following clause—that is to say,

I claim—

The arrangement and combination of toothed segment, radial connecting-rod, crank, swivel-pulley, fixed sheave, chain and chain-drum, when operating together as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of April, 1871.

JOHN TORRENT.

Witnesses:

EDWIN POTTER,  
DAVID McLAUGHLIN.