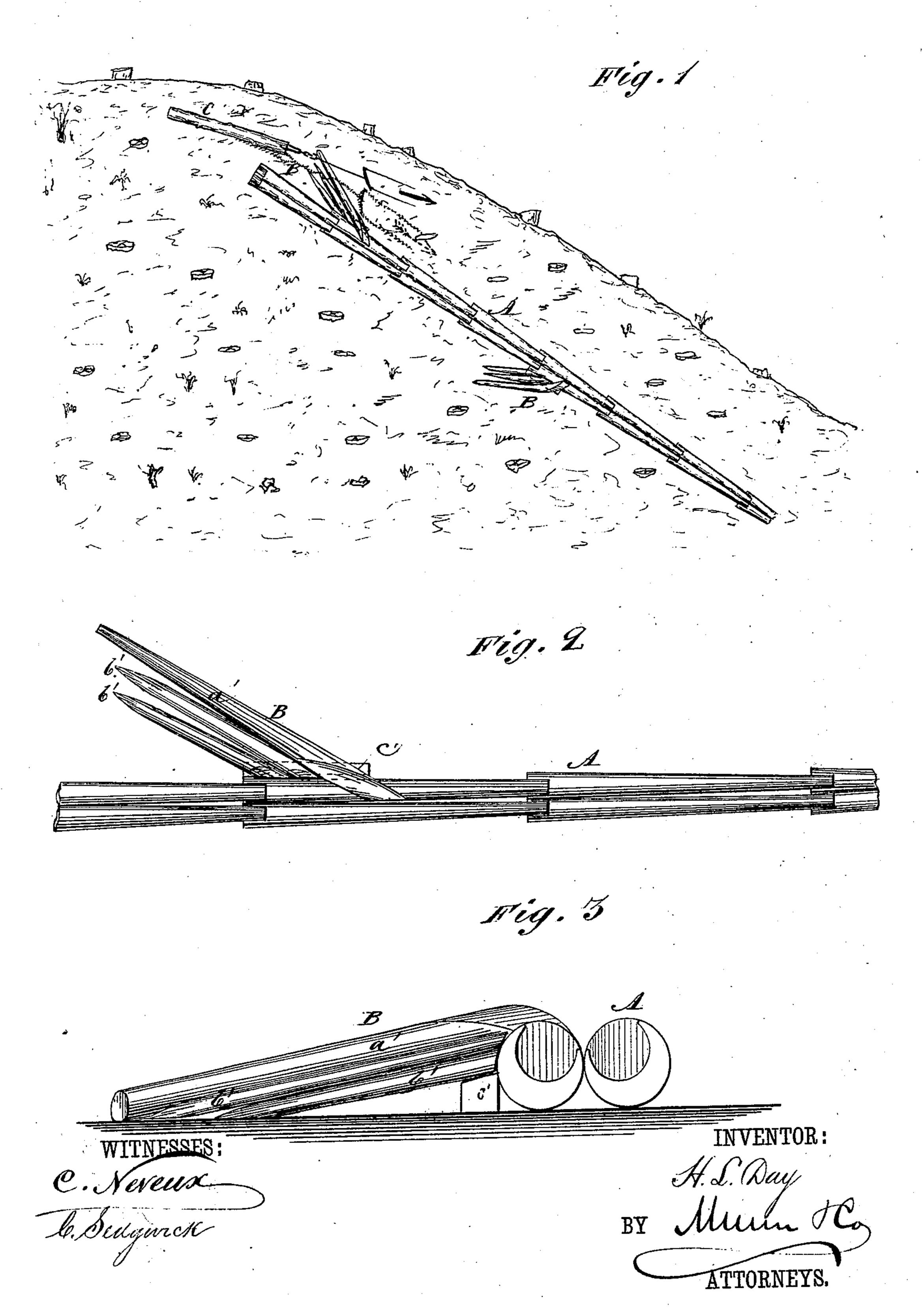
(No Model.)

H. L. DAY. Frog for Timber Chutes.

No. 229,971.

Patented July 13, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. DAY, OF TRUCKEE, CALIFORNIA.

## FROG FOR TIMBER-CHUTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,971, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed April 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Loren Day, of Truckee, in the county of Nevada and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Frog for Timber-Chutes, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chute in position with frog attached. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of chute of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of chute of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of chute of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of chute of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of chute of the same of the sa

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is the saving of time and labor in the delivery of logs into a timber-chute.

The invention consists in attaching to the chute A, at any convenient point or points, the frog B, which consists of the long timber a', that is mortised obliquely into a timber of the chute, as shown, and of two or more shorter timbers, b' b', whose pointed ends may be entered into the ground, and whose larger ends rest on a cross-piece, c', that is set close against the chute in the angle made by the timber a' and the chute. As the timber a' is set for only about half its diameter into the mortise in the chute-timber, and as the upper surfaces of the timbers b' b' do not rise above the side timbers of the chute, it follows that logs can easily be

hauled up the slope of the frog and be surely 30 guided into the chute by the timber a'.

In the drawings, C represents a log hauled in the direction of the arrow for delivery into the chute. It will be seen that as it is moved up the slope of the frog its end must be 35 brought in contact with the projecting guidetimber a' and be directed into the chute.

It is found that when other conditions are equal this frog enables one to deliver in a given time one-third more logs than can be delivered by the old method of rolling them into the chute. These timber-chutes are sometimes three or four miles long.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 45 ent—

1. The within-described frog B, consisting of the longer timber a', shorter timbers b' b', and cross-piece c', constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described. 50

2. In combination with the chute A, the frog B, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY LOREN DAY.

Witnesses:

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'THOS. S. FORD, C. F. McGlashan.