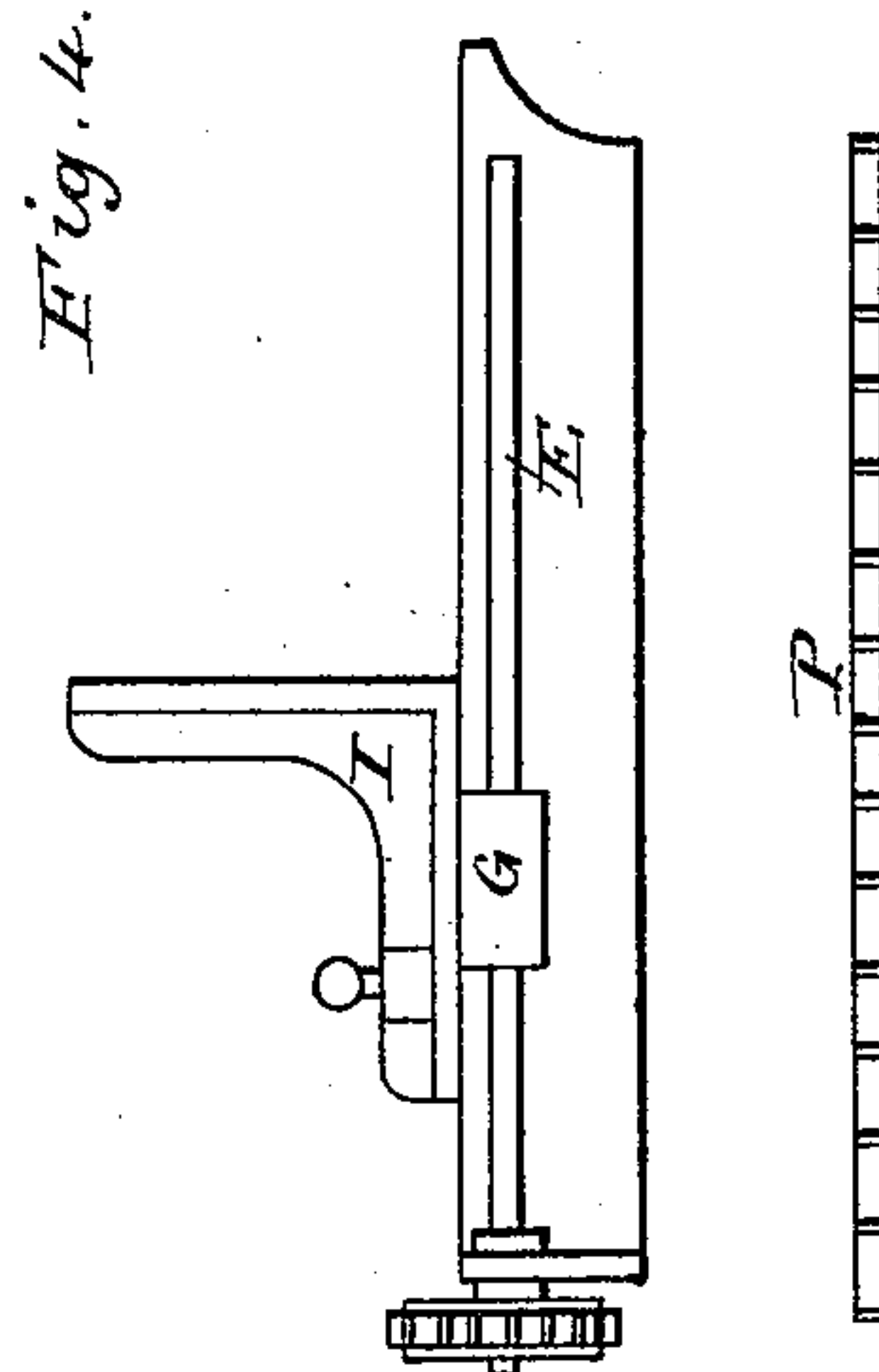
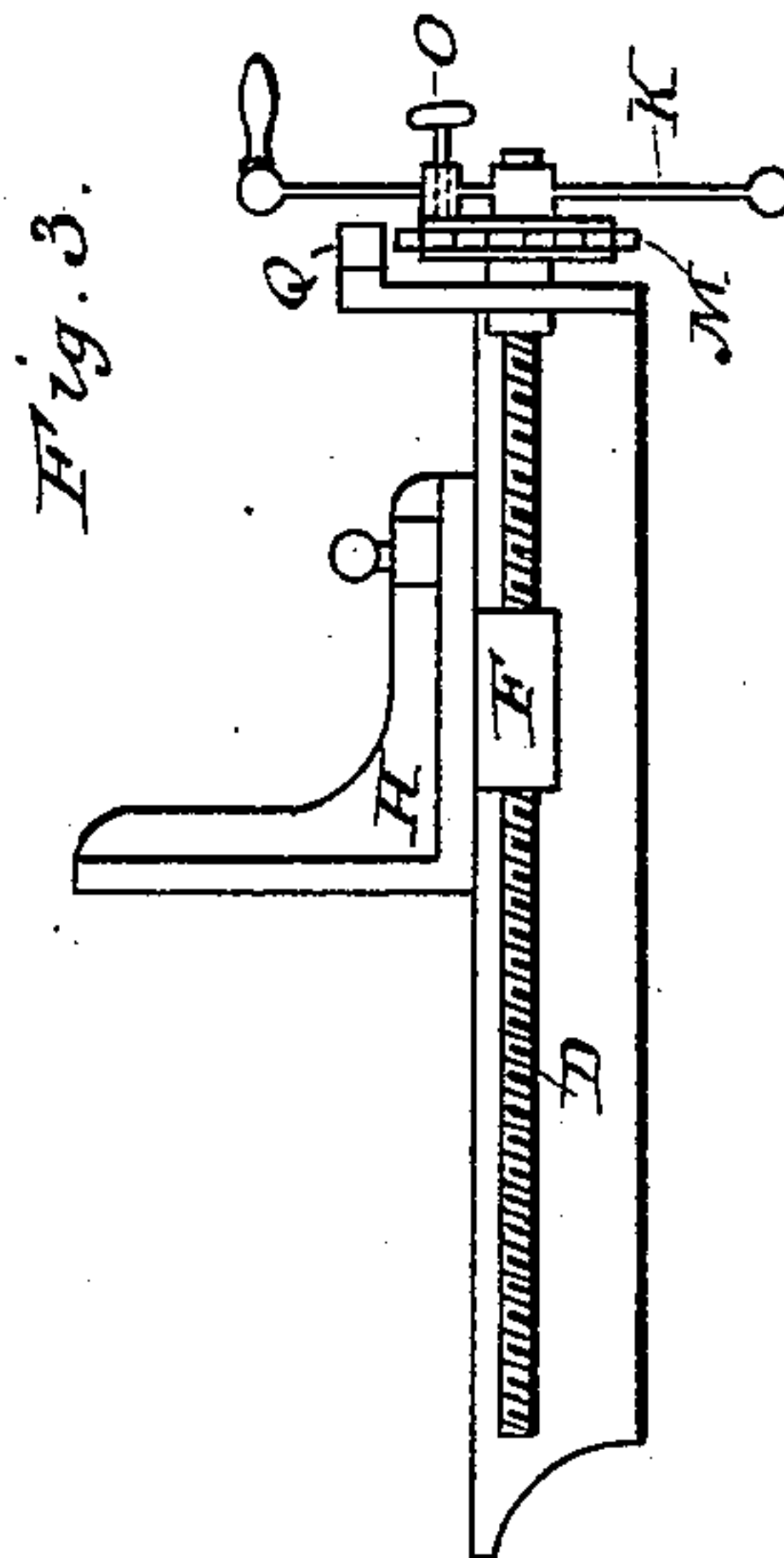
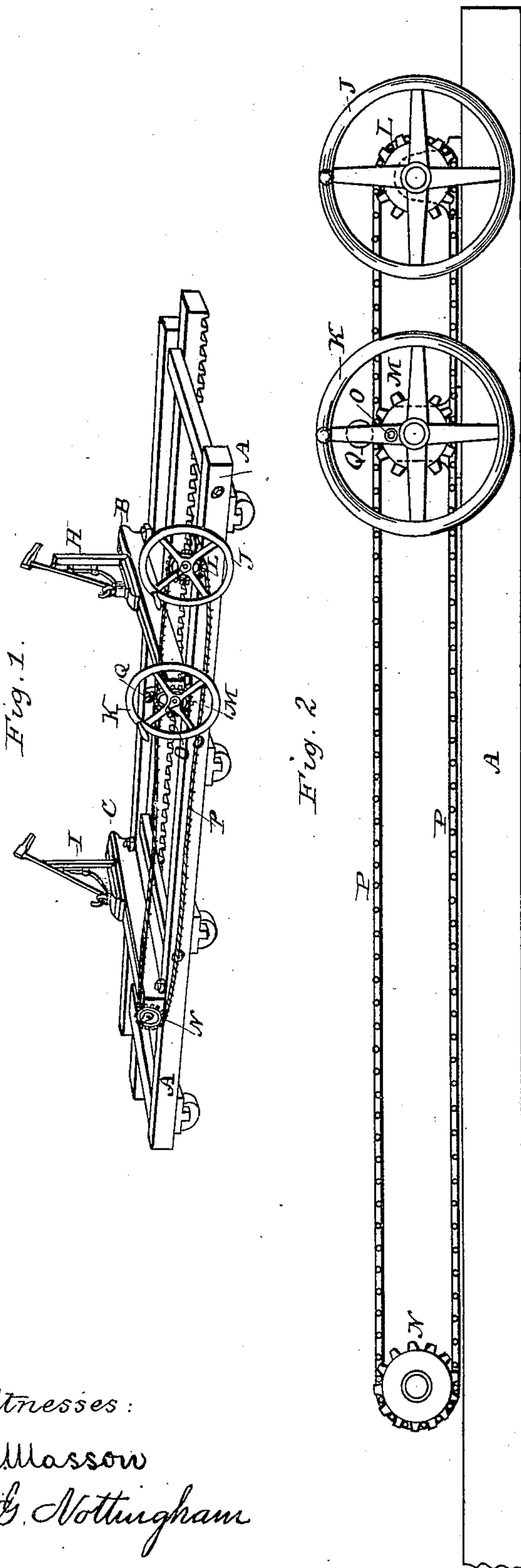


(No Model.)

T. L. CARLEY.
HEAD BLOCK FOR SAW MILLS.

No. 246,722.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



Witnesses:
W. B. Masson
S. E. Nottingham

Inventor
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by Nottingham & Suggett
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY L. CARLEY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

HEAD-BLOCK FOR SAW-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,722, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed June 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY L. CARLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Operating Head-Blocks for Circular-Saw Mills; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The purpose of my improvements is to advance one or both ends of the log on the carriage at will, and to saw to any taper without requiring the operator to travel from one end of the carriage to the other.

My invention consists in the herein-described mechanism, whereby I accomplish the foregoing object.

I will now proceed to give a description of my improvements with reference to said drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carriage and head-blocks with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the wheels, &c., of the tail and head blocks and chain connecting them. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the right-hand or head block, and Fig. 4 is similar view of the left-hand or tail block.

In the different figures of the drawings the same letters indicate like parts.

A represents the carriage upon which the blocks rest.

B represents the head-block. C represents the tail-block. Upon these blocks the log rests. The log is moved forward by means of the screws represented by D and E passing through the nuts F and G respectively, which operate the standards or knees H and I respectively. These screws are operated by the hand-wheels represented by J and K, and the sprocket or chain wheels represented by L, M, and N.

The hand-wheel K is attached fast to the

screw D, while the chain-wheel M is loose on the screw D. The hand-wheel K and chain-wheel M are connected or disconnected easily and instantly by the pin represented by O. This pin has a spring to prevent its being entirely drawn off the hand-wheel, while it is easily withdrawn from the chain-wheel, thereby breaking the connection.

At the right of the head-block B are chain and hand wheels, (represented by J and L respectively.) They are fastened together and run on a stud or stand bolted to the carriage.

On the tail-block is the chain-wheel N, fastened to screw E. The power is transmitted from the head to the tail block by means of a chain represented by P, a part of this chain being shown in connection with Fig. 4.

Q represents a roller, which prevents the chain P from running off.

The operation of the devices must be obvious. The operator standing at the wheel K is enabled to operate either B or C without moving. By drawing the pin O the blocks are disconnected, and B is operated by K and C by J independently of each other, as desired, the chain-wheel M running idle.

If desired, the operator can take his position between J and K. Again, when the pin O is pushed into its place in M, by turning either J or K the blocks B and C are uniformly and simultaneously moved forward or backward, as desired. A log being usually larger at one end than the other, requires that the small end be advanced before making the first cut or slab. As it will be seen, this I can readily do. It is also evident that I can cut any desired taper.

It must be understood that my device is a hand-set directly connected to the head-blocks, and that either or both of the head and tail blocks may be operated from one side of the carriage.

What I claim is—

1. The head and tail blocks of a saw-mill carriage, combined with screw-rods D E, for operating the same, having sprocket-wheels M N, one of said wheels secured by a clutch, and with chain passing around both sprocket-

wheels and around the independent wheel L, for operating said wheels independently or both at will from one point, as specified.

2. The combination of the head and tail
5 blocks B C, screw-rods D E, sprocket-wheels M N on said rods, with the wheels J L, carrying chain which passes over sprockets, wheel K, and pin O, forming a clutch, as. and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHY L. CARLEY.

Witnesses:

RUFUS E. BOSCHERT,
JOHN C. CLARKSON.