

(No Model.)

T. S. WILKIN.
SAW MILL HEAD BLOCK.

No. 291,453.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

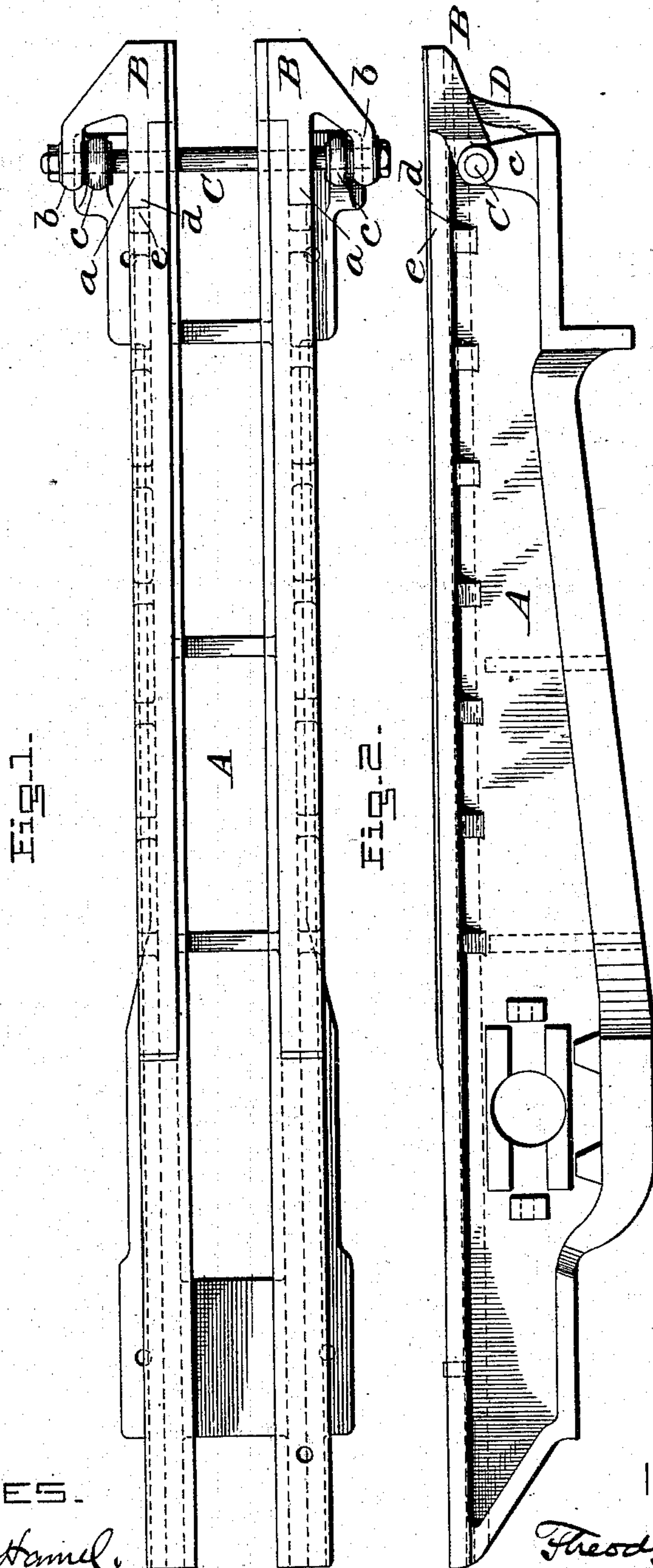


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

Jas. F. Litchfield
Walter S. Dodge

INVENTOR:
Theodore S. Wilkin,
by Dodge & Son,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE S. WILKIN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SAW-MILL HEAD-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,453, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed November 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE S. WILKIN, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Saw-Mill Head-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to saw-mill head-blocks; and it consists in providing the same with a pivoted or yielding nose adapted to swing or
10 move back in case of contact with the log-turner bar or other unyielding obstacle, so as to prevent the breaking of the nose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view, and Fig. 2 a side
15 elevation, of my improved head-block.

It has been the custom heretofore to cast such head-blocks with a rigid nose or fore end integral with the body, and until recently to make the side faces of such nose straight, as simple continuations of the sides of the
20 head-block. Such head-blocks, being mounted upon the carriage and the latter caused to traverse its track to carry the log past the saw, frequently have the nose or fore end broken by coming into contact with some unyielding obstacle—as, for instance, the log-turner
25 bar. This difficulty can be in a measure obviated by beveling off the sides of the nose, so that in meeting with an obstruction they will force the same aside, and thus prevent injury. This feature, though shown in my drawings, is not claimed in this case. While such beveling of the nose in a measure relieves the difficulty, there are many cases in which such
30 provision is insufficient—as, for instance, where there is not sufficient space for the obstruction to be moved aside, or where it is so firm and unyielding as to resist the force of the pressure against it—in which case the nose of the head-block, or some other part of the machinery, must give way. I therefore make the nose or fore end of the head-block separate from the main body and attach it thereto in such manner that upon meeting with a formidable obstruction it can move back and pass
40 by without injury.

In practice I prefer to connect the nose to the head-block by a hinge-joint; but I wish it to be understood that it may be applied in
50 any equivalent manner—as, for instance, with a sliding joint, with or without springs to

keep it normally out to place—the invention consisting, broadly, in providing a head-block with a yielding nose to permit it to pass obstructions without injury.

The drawings illustrate the preferred construction.

A indicates the head-block as a whole, which in use is mounted upon a truck or carriage, as is well understood by all familiar with this
60 class of machinery, and B the nose. The nose-section B is pivoted or jointed to the head-block A by a pivot bolt or rod, C, passing through ears *a b*, formed on the nose-section; and through the body of the head-block and
65 lugs or ears *c*, formed thereon outside of the vertical faces of the head-block, as shown in Fig. 1. The forward end of the head-block is advisably cut away slightly on each side, to receive the ears *a* of the nose-section and permit them to come flush with the side faces,
70 and the ears *b* are carried outside of the lugs or ears *c*, for the double purpose of giving a wider support to the nose-section, and of getting additional width sufficient to allow for the beveling of the faces of the nose without
75 narrowing its front end more than usual. The section B is free to swing upward, and as its beveled faces *c* are above the pivot C, it will naturally swing thus upward upon meeting
80 with any obstruction; but its downward movement is limited by a stop or rest, D, formed upon the head-block, beneath the nose-section, and by a stop-face, *d*, formed upon the inner or rear end of each ear *a*, engaging with
85 a like stop-face, *e*, on the head-block, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. In this way the nose B is prevented from falling below a horizontal plane, or below the face of the head-block, but is caused to rest normally in line there-
90 with and to form a continuation thereof.

In Fig. 1 the manner of beveling the vertical faces of the nose-section B is plainly shown. This beveling, though not absolutely essential, is advisable, and facilitates and insures the
95 elevation or moving back of the nose-section.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A head-block provided with a movable nose-section or fore end adapted to yield when
100 encountering an obstruction, substantially as and for the purpose explained.

2. In combination with a saw-mill head-block, a separate nose or fore end connected therewith by a hinge or joint, substantially as shown and described.
- 5 3. In combination with a saw-mill head-block, substantially as shown, a fore end or nose-section pivoted thereto, and having its vertical faces beveled from the sides inward toward the middle, substantially as and for
10 the purpose explained.
4. In combination with a head-block and a fore end or nose-section pivoted thereto, a fixed stop to limit the descent of the nose-section.
5. In combination with head-block A, having ears *c*, nose-section B, having ears *a b*, pivot-bolt C, and stop or rest to limit the descent of the nose-section, substantially as shown.

THEODORE S. WILKIN.

Witnesses:

WM. W. ALLIS,

THEODORE F. WAMBOLD.