

(No Model.)

W. A. PANNEBAKER.
SAW MILL DOG.

No. 446,979.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.

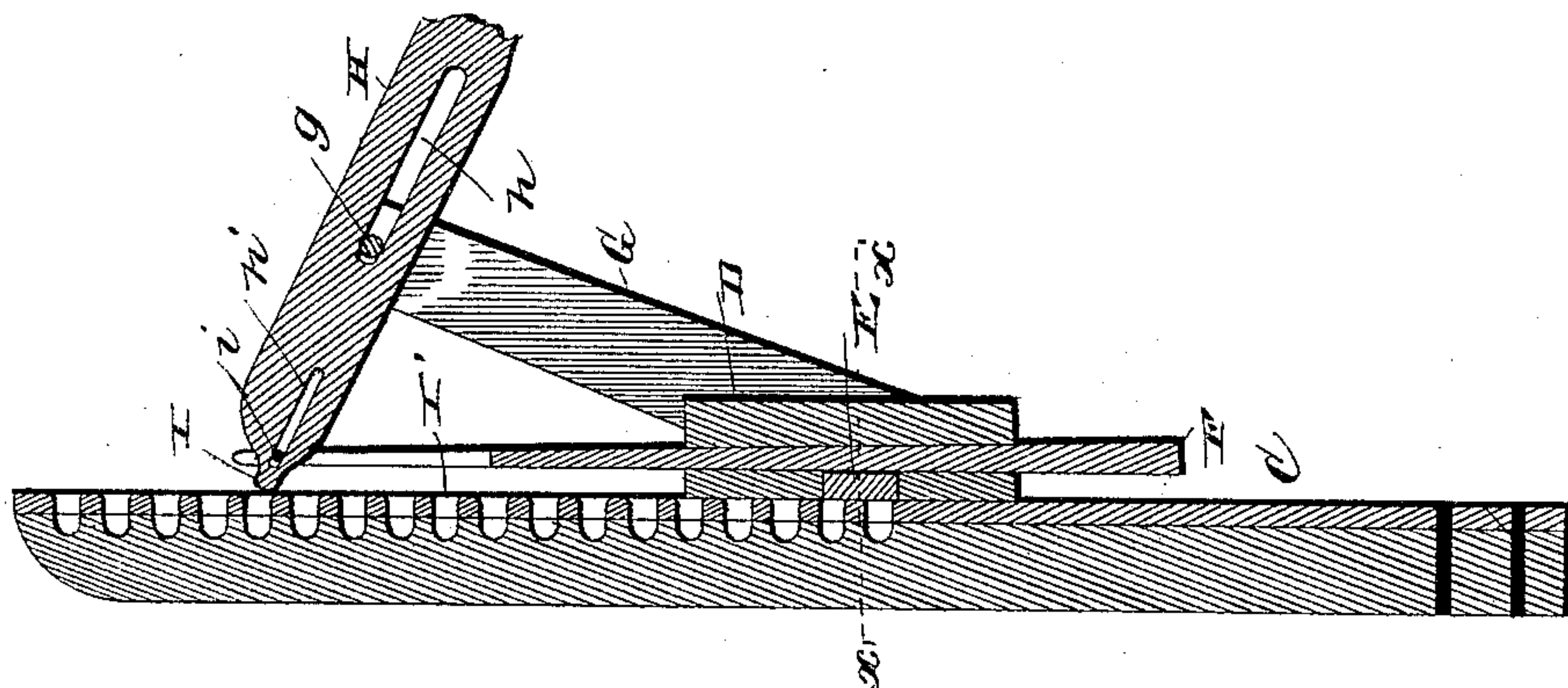


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

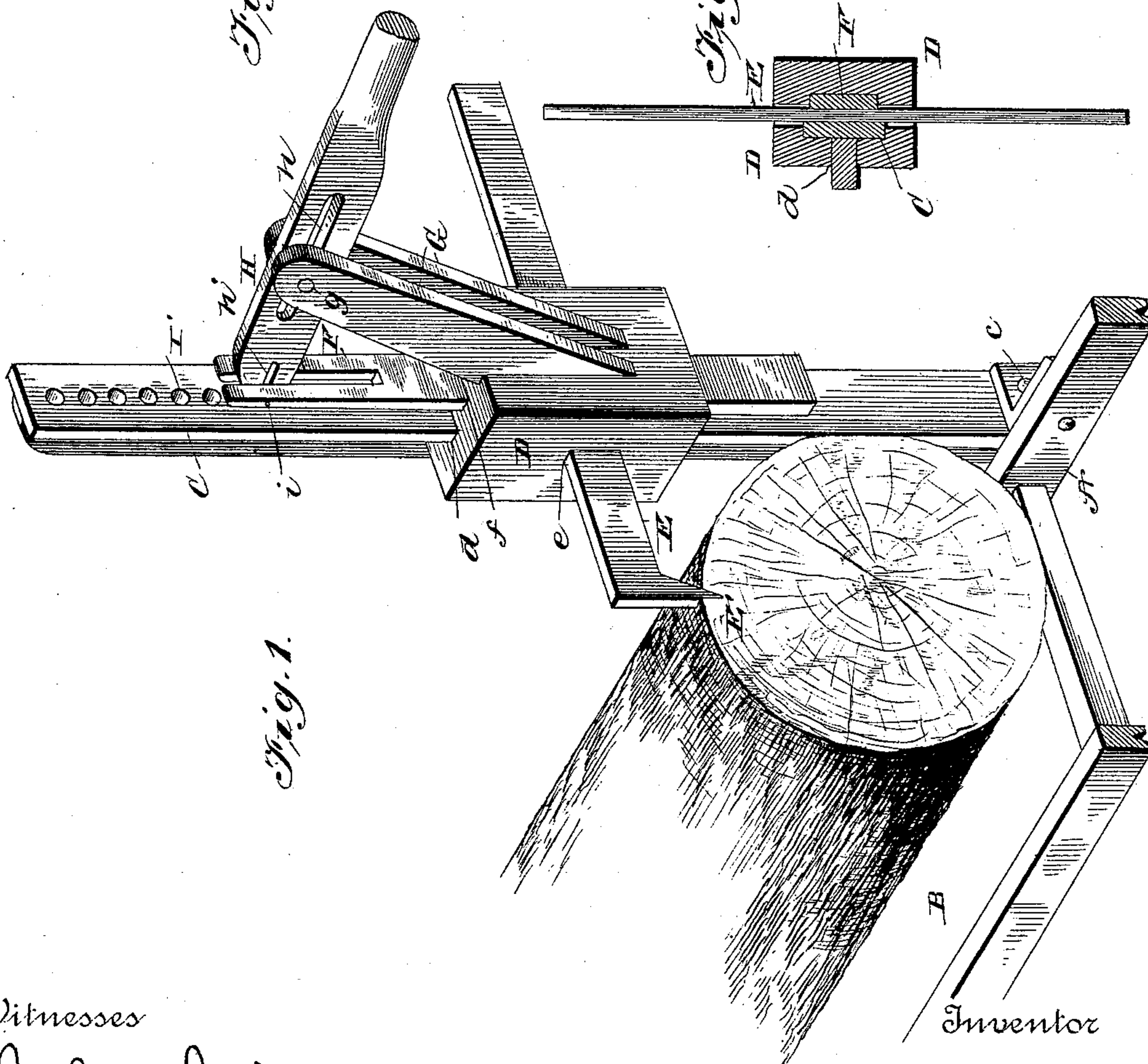
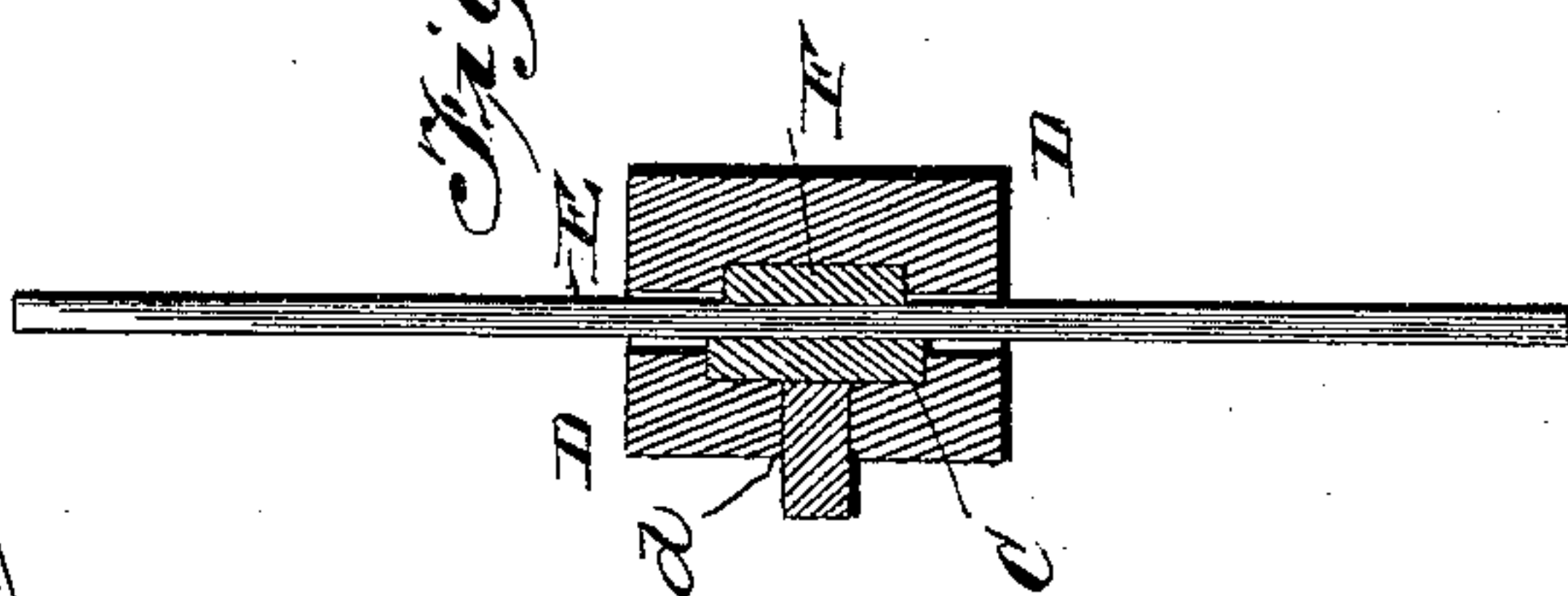


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

John Inmie
H. J. B. Hayes.

Inventor

Wm A. Pannebaker
By his Attorney
Shipley & Brashears

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PANNEBAKER, OF EAST WATERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAW-MILL DOG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,979, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed August 8, 1890. Serial No. 361,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. PANNEBAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Waterford, in the county of Juniata and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Mill Dogs; and I do 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to saw-mill dogs, and has for its object to simplify and cheapen their construction and to render them more effective in operation and less liable to get out of order.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied to a saw-mill. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the dog, the operating-lever being shown in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is the carriage of the saw-mill, and B a log thereon.

C is the main upright of the dog-frame, which is secured to the carriage by bolts *c c*. Upon this upright is fitted to slide vertically a block D, being provided at *d* with a T-groove to fit upon said upright. At about the middle of the block D is a horizontal slot *e* to receive the hook-bar E. The rear of the slot *e* is cut slightly into the upright T-groove *d*, so that the hook-bar E may be forcibly pressed against the front of the upright C, and the front of said horizontal slot *e* is cut slightly into another upright slot *f* in the block which receives a vertical wedge-bar F, said wedge-bar being thickest at its bottom.

Upon the upper part of the block D are mounted two lugs or bars G. (Shown as slightly

inclined outward from the block.) A lever H is pivoted between the upper ends of these bars G by means of a pin *g* passing through an elongated slot *h* in the lever.

The inner end of the lever H is pivoted in a fork at the upper end of the wedge-bar F, by means of a pin *i* passing through the slot *h'* in the lever H. The extreme end of the lever H beyond the slot *h'* has a point I to enter any of the series of holes I' in the upright C, as hereinafter explained.

When the log is in place on the carriage of the mill, as shown in Fig. 1, the point E' of hook-bar E is placed properly, and, the point I of lever H being placed in one of the holes I' of the upright C as a fulcrum, pressure downward upon the outer end of lever H will cause the point to be pressed into the log, thus firmly holding it in position, a new fulcrum being had for the lever, if desired, by slightly withdrawing it and placing point I in a lower hole I' until the hook has been forced a sufficient distance into the log.

In order to clamp all the parts into position, the lever H is withdrawn until the point I is free from the holes I', when the pin *g* becomes its fulcrum and the wedge-bar F is drawn upward in its slot *f*, thus tightly squeezing the hook-bar E between it and the face of the upright C in the interior of block D, and at the same time drawing the block D until the rear portions thereof behind the groove *e* are firmly pressed against the rear of the upright C. The result of this action is to firmly hold the block and all of its attachments from slipping on the upright C and to prevent the hook-bar E from slipping in the block, so that the log is firmly held against movement. The head may also be locked in a higher position, if desired, with the dog above the timber, so that the timber may be moved freely without striking or otherwise interfering with the dog. When the lever is withdrawn so that the pivots *g* and *i* are in the rear ends of the slots *h* and *h'* all the parts of the dog are free to be moved and adjusted to any desired position.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination, the upright, the block sliding vertically thereon, the dog sliding

horizontally in the block, the wedge in a vertical slot in the block, and the sliding pivoted lever engaging the wedge and upright in the manner set forth.

- 5 2. A saw-mill dog having an upright and a vertically-sliding block or head carrying a horizontally-adjustable dog and vertically-adjustable wedge, in combination with a single operating-lever pivoted to the block,
10 whereby the block is forced downward or the parts all locked in position, as set forth.

3. In combination, the block D, having T-

shaped groove *d*, horizontal slot *e*, vertical slot *f*, and bars G, the upright C in groove *d*, the hook-bar E in horizontal slot *e*, the wedge- 15 bar F in slot *f*, the lever H, having slots *h h'*, and point I, pivoted to bars G and wedge-bar F by pins *g* and *i*, all constructed and operating as set forth.

WM. A. PANNEBAKER.

Witnesses:

J. B. FERGUSON,

M. B. BARTLEY.