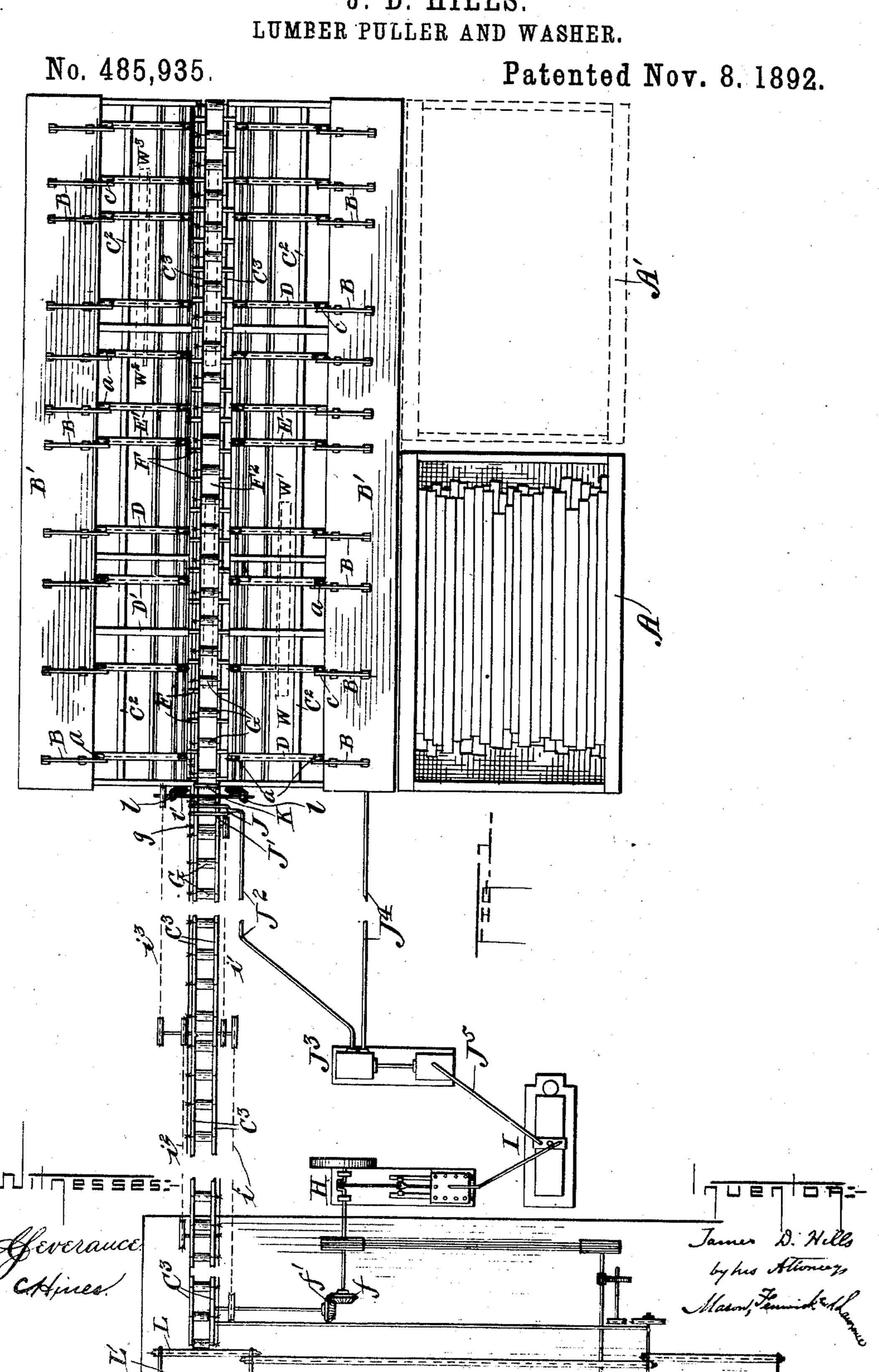
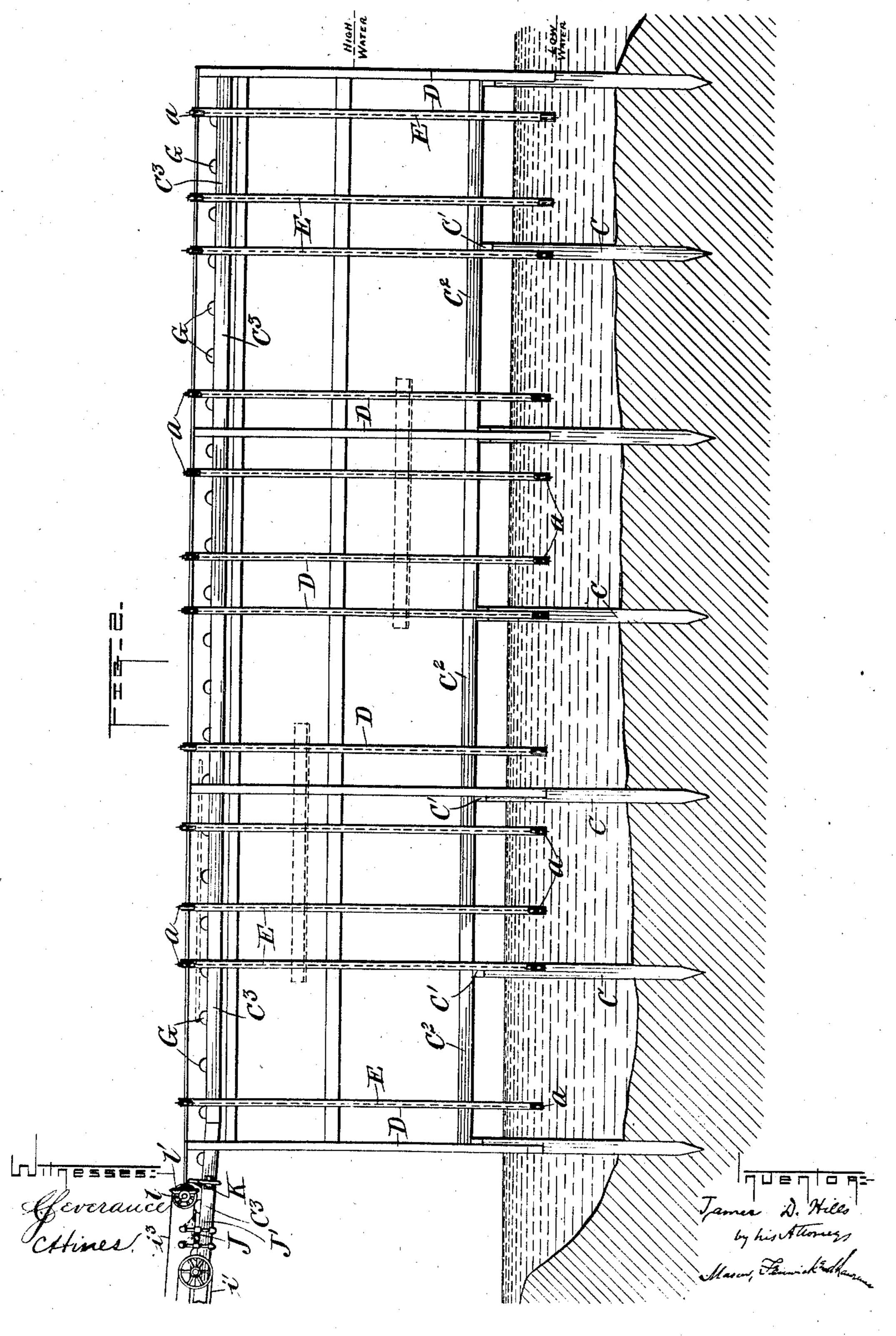
J. D. HILLS.



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LUMBER PULLER AND WASHER.

No. 485,935.

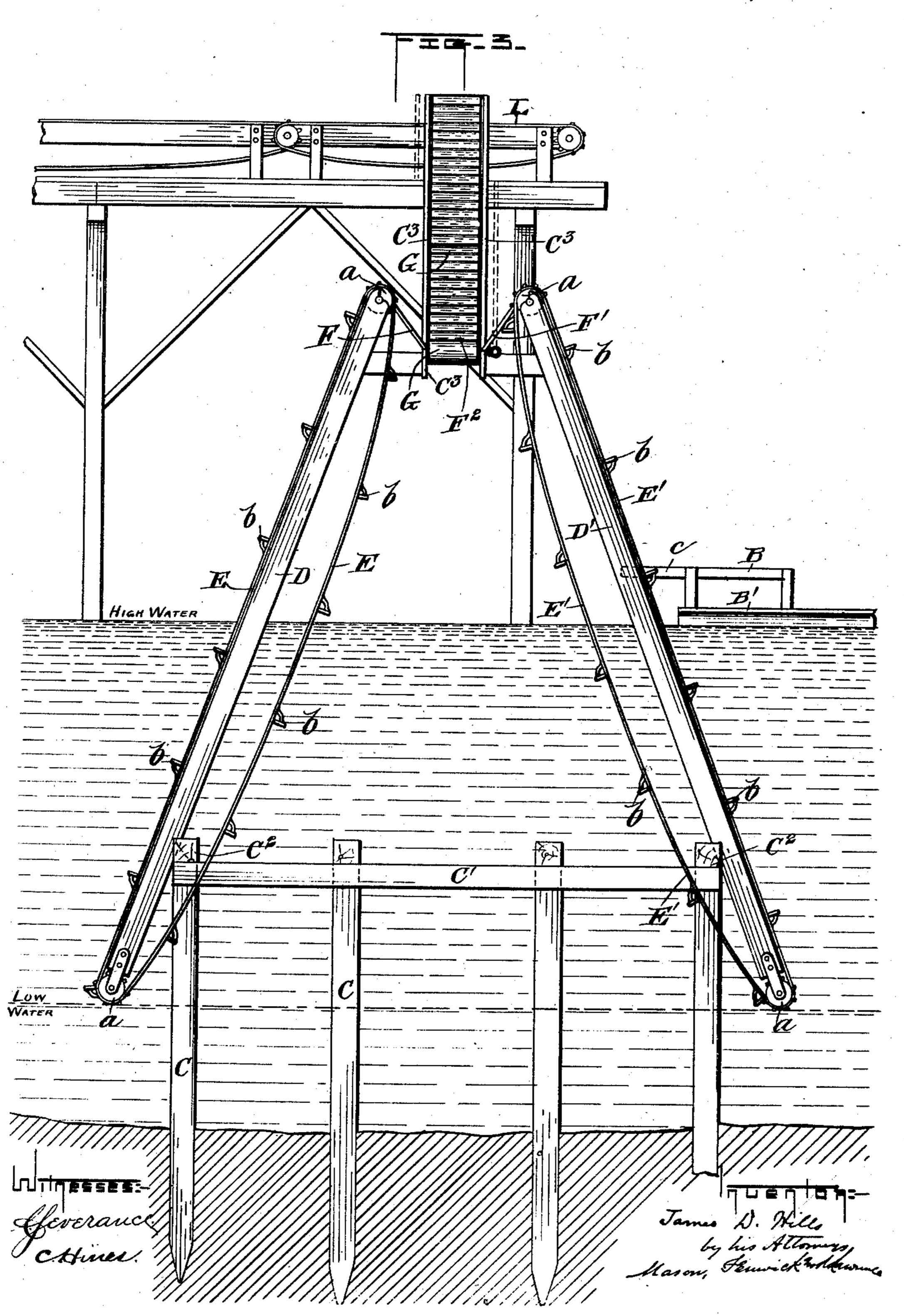
Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



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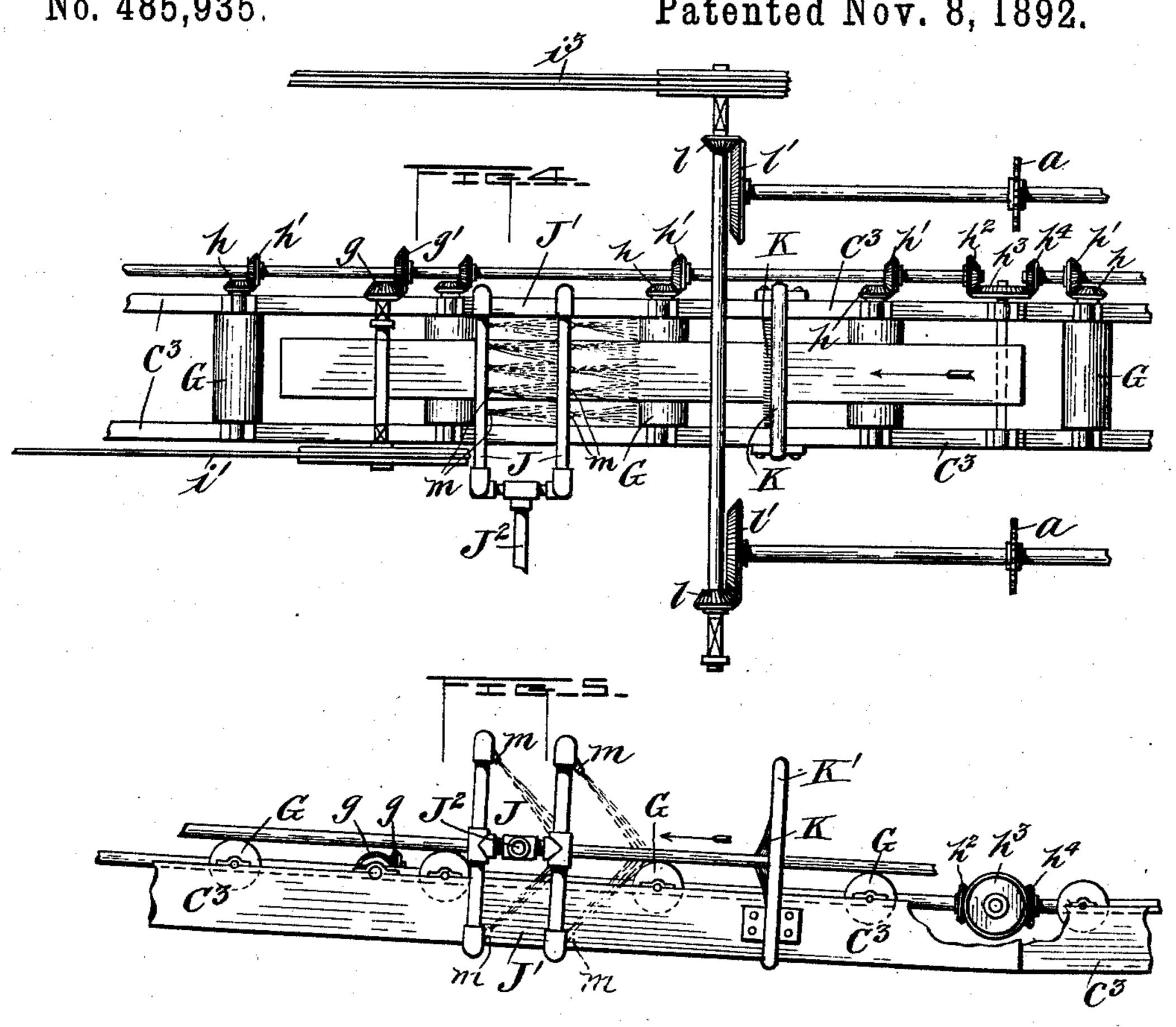
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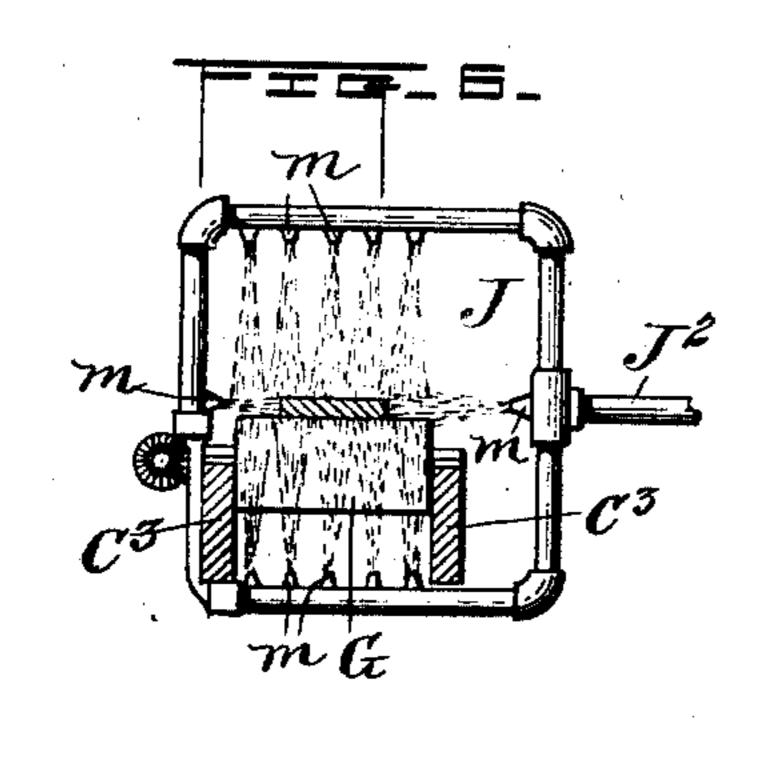
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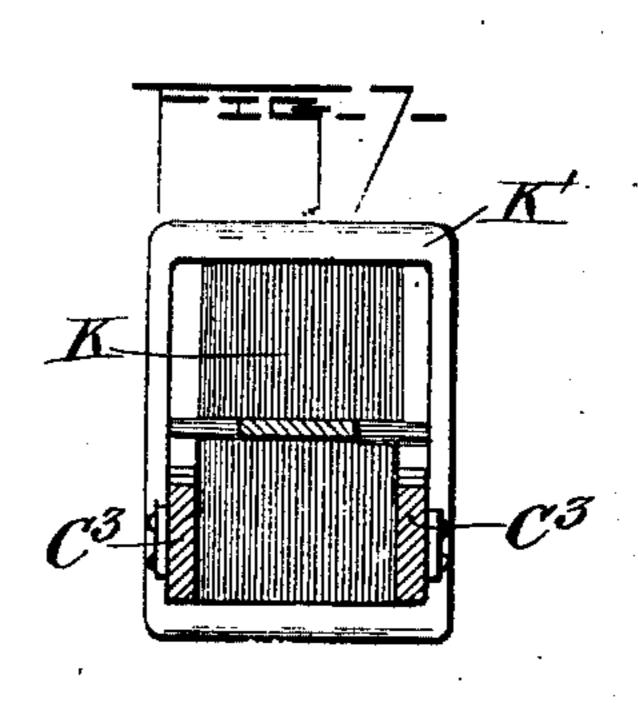
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James W. Hills

by his Allorney,

Mason, Ferwick Endlawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. HILLS, OF MENOMONEE, WISCONSIN.

LUMBER PULLER AND WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,935, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed January 12, 1892. Serial No. 417,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James D. Hills, a citizen of the United States, residing at Menomonee, in the county of Dunn and State of Wissonsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lumber Pullers and Washers; 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.

My invention relates to means which elevate, automatically wash, and convey separate pieces of lumber from the rafts on which it is carried on the rivers or streams to the wagons upon which it is deposited, or mills in which it is used, or yards or places where it is graded, sorted, and piled; and its object is to avoid much of the labor and expense after taking it by hand from the rafts of washing off the mud and dirt which collects upon it with pails of water carried in the hand and of conveying the washed lumber from the shore to the places desired.

My invention consists in a combination of a continuously feeding or conveying bed, inclined directors, lumber-supporting horses, endless continuously-operating puller, and elevating-chains arranged on one or both sides of a trough formed by the inclined directors and conveyer-bed, and an automatic washer-head connected with a water-forcing means which discharges the water with sufficient power to remove mud and extraneous matters from the lumber, whereby the lumber is taken from the rafts and directed and conveyed to and from an automatic lumber-washer cleanly washed.

It also consists in an automatic lumberwasher arranged in suitable proximity to the line of travel of the lumber which is elevated from the rafts and deposited upon the conveyer-bed or is otherwise brought in close relation to it, so that as the lumber passes along upon the said bed water shall be forcibly discharged upon it and such mud, sand, and grit as may have collected upon it washed therefrom, and is thus rendered ready for assorting, grading, and piling, or for being sawed or planed in the mill without undue wear from grit and dirt upon the planers or

saws.

It also consists in the combination of scouring-brushes or other rubbing appliances with the water-discharging means, whereby the 55 washing of the lumber is more thoroughly accomplished; and it also consists in certain other constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating my invention. In this view an intermediate portion of that part of the roller conveyer-bed beyond the lumberwasher or between the same and the point of 65 delivery of the conveyer is broken away. A portion of the water conducting and discharging pipes of the pump also are shown broken away, and beyond the delivery end a portion of a steeple-chain conveyer is rep- 70 resented; but the same is not intended to be embraced as a part of this application for a patent. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1. In this view the floating lumber-horses are not 75 shown. Fig. 3 is an end view, on an enlarged scale, showing a portion of the mechanism represented in Fig. 1. In this view the washer is omitted in order to expose other parts more distinctly. Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken plan & view of the washer, driving-gearing, and other parts of the mechanism in close proximity to it. Fig. 5 is a broken side elevation of some of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a crosssectional view of the conveyer roller-bed, 85 showing the washer and part of the mechanism; and Fig. 7 is a similar view just in rear of the scouring-brushes.

A A' in the drawings designate rafts of lumber on a river or stream; B, lumber-sup- 90 porting horses mounted on floating rafts B' and adapted to stand at different altitudes, accordingly as the water-line is higher or lower; C, piles connected by frame-pieces C' and forming a supporting-frame C² below the 95 higher and above the lower water-line.

D D' are inclined frame-pieces connected to the frames C² and to the frame-pieces of a roller-bed conveyer-frame C³ and provided with sprocket-wheels or pulleys a, one at top 100 and the other at bottom.

E E' are endless pullers and elevatingchains arranged around the sprocket-wheels or pulleys α and provided with supporting

and carrying lugs b, which pass up between | January, 1892, Serial No. 418.682. - If the lumthe timber extensions c of the horses and take the pieces of timber therefrom and elevate them to the top of the frame-pieces DD' and 5 discharge them inwardly over the same.

FF' are inclined directors forming with the rollers an open trough F2 for the pieces of lumber to fall into when they become freed from the pullers and elevating-chains.

Gare rollers forming a long roller conveyer-Jed, a portion of which may be inclined forward of the pullers and elevating-chains, as shown. These rollers are journaled in boxes of the frame C3, and they and the pullers and 15 elevating-chains may be positively driven by gear-wheels f f', g g', h h', and $h^2 h^3 h^4$ and by pulleys having belts i i' i2 i3 and gear and sprocket wheels l l' a, said gearing being applied on journals of the rollers and on suit-20 able shafts supported by the frames C2 C3 and pieces D D' and driven by an engine H, connected with a boiler I. Other system or arrangement of gearing, engine, and boiler may be adopted without departing from my inven-

25 tion. J is a lumber-washer comprising, as one of many practical constructions that may be adopted, one or two rectangular frames formed of sections of tubing or piping connected by 30 elbows and T's, said sections being provided with angularly-set jet passages or nozzles m, which discharge water toward the puller and elevating-chains and against the top, bottom; and edges of the lumber or against any por-35 tion of the surface of the lumber, as deemed C3 forward of the puller and elevating-chains and preferably occupies a position which incloses the bed within the sections of its tub-40 ing and brings its jets beneath, above, and on each side of the pieces of lumber passed over the roller conveyer-bed at the point J', which I designate as the "washer-section." This: washer is connected by a pipe J² with a forc-45 ing-pump J³, said pump being provided with a water-induction pipe J4, leading from the river or stream, and also being connected by pipe J⁵ with the boiler I, which operates the steam-engine H. In rear of the washer is a 50 brush-head K, with brushes K' placed in its | washer. 55 mass of mud and dirt is lessened and the work | quicker and better, as the grader can grade 60 ranged at right angles to the roller-bed con- in passing it through planers the knives soon

ber after being washed is not discharged upon steeple and other chains, it may be discharged 70 from the roller-conveyer on slides to a platform.

In the drawings the puller and elevatingchains are represented on both sides of the roller-bed; but it is not always intended to use 75. them on both sides, as in some localities they can only be used on one side, and it may also be necessary to construct the mechanism up and down stream instead of out in the river; but in all cases the lumber would pass through 80 the washer and be taken therefrom in any manner found advantageous. When the puller and elevating-chains are constructed to take lumber from rafts on both sides of the rollerbed, the lugs b of the chains will be so ar- 85 ranged relatively that when lumber is dumped into the trough formed by the inclined directors at one end—say between the points W and W'—there will be lumber dumped into the same at the same time at the go other end—say between the points W² W³ on the opposite side—and thus the lumber does not lap one length on the other in the trough, but has time enough to run out of the trough before the next lumber comes up, the same 95 coming up at opposite corners from where the first right and left side loads came up.

The scouring-brushes are preferably made of steel wire; but they may be made of other suitable durable material, and they may be roo either stationary or revolving. The conveyerbed may be formed either of live rollers or best. This washer is fastened upon the frame | chains or metallic cables. The washer may comprise one, two, or more washer-heads, and back of these, when the lumber is very muddy, 105 as is often the case with that coming from the bottom of the rafts, one or two sets of brushes may be employed to loosen the mudfrom the lumber. The washer may be applied in logways leading to mills and the mud rro and dirt washed from the logs before they pass to the saws. This would effect a great saving, as the saws would not so rapidly be worn out nor quickly dulled. With my apparatus any lumber that is carried on rafts; 115 including timber, can be passed through the

rectangular frame, so as to brush off mud, It is a great advantage to wash lumber clean; sand, and grit from the top, bottom, and sides | but this has been found to be a very difficult of the pieces of lumber as they pass to the operation under the old mode. When lum-120 washer, and thus the labor of washing off the ber is washed clean, the grading is done much of cleaning and washing the lumber is more in a given time a greater quantity of clean lumreadily and perfectly performed. Forward of | ber than dirty lumber. Furthermore, lumber the washer a system of steeple and other washed in the old way has more or less grit 125 chains LL', forming conveyers, may be ar- and dirt remaining on it, and consequently veyer for delivering the washed lumber either | get dull and have to be changed or sharpened; to cars or to other systems of machinery. These whereas lumber after passing through my steeple and other chains and the machinery washer is about as clean as when it comes 130 here incidentally mentioned are not included from the saw; and therefore it is much better 65 in this application for a patent, as the same | to work up in planing-mills, as well as to han are the subject-matter of another application | dle in grading.

for a patent, filed by me on the 20th day of In operating the machinery herein de-

485,935

scribed the lumber is taken by hand from the raft, placed on the floating horses, carried by the pullers and elevating-chains to the inclined conductors of the roller conveyer-bed, 5 deposited from one side—say between the points W'—and from the other side—say between the points W² W³—upon the rollerbed conveyer, conveyed by said bed through the brushes and washer, brushed and washed to and conveyed to the end of the roller-bed, and discharged upon slides to a platform, or it may pass on to the steeple-chains and from there taken to yards and piled or taken to the mill and used, or it may be graded and 15 assorted, as deemed most desirable.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The within-described combination of means for washing lumber in its transit from a river or stream to the point of discharge, 20 the same comprising the mechanically-supported water-discharging device arranged in suitable relation to the conveyer of the lumber being washed and between the river or stream and the point where the washed lum-25 ber is discharged, the mechanical devices for supplying and discharging water under pressure through said discharging device upon lumber continuously moving past it, and the mechanical devices for continuously convey-30 ing the lumber lengthwise past the washing device, substantially as described.

2. A means for scouring and washing lumber in its transit from a raft on a river or stream to the point of discharge, comprising 35 an automatic brush-head having brushes and an automatic water-discharging device supported by the lumber-conveyer, means connected with said device for forcibly discharging water through it upon the surface of the 40 separate pieces of lumber in transit from a raft on a river or stream to their point of discharge, and means for receiving the pieces of lumber from the "handlers" at the raft and carrying them past the automatic brushes or scourers 45 and the washer, substantially as described.

3. A means for receiving, supporting, pulling from their supports, and elevating separate pieces of lumber between rafts on rivers or streams and their points of discharge and 50 washing them in their transit, the same comprising means for receiving the pieces of lumber from the handlers at the raft and supporting them between their ends, means for pulling them from their supports and elevating 55 and conveying them to the point of discharge, an automatic water-discharging device, and means connected with said device for forcibly discharging water through it upon the surface of the pieces of lumber in their transit from 60 the raft to their point of discharge, substantially as described.

4. In combination, means for receiving the pieces of lumber from the handlers at the raft and supporting them between their ends, 65 means for pulling them from their supports I lumber, a washer-head provided with jet-pas- 130

and elevating the pieces of lumber on opposite sides of a conveyer and depositing them one behind the other lengthwise of the conveyer, and means for conveying them successively and continuously to their points of 70 discharge, and an automatic water-discharging device, and means connected with said device, supported upon the lumber-conveyer, for forcibly discharging water through it upon the surface of the pieces of lumber in their 75 transit from the raft to their point of discharge, substantially as described.

5. In combination, an automatic water-discharging device constructed to surround and applied so as to have the pieces of lumber 80 passed through it and connected with means for forcibly discharging water through it upon the surface of separate pieces of lumber in their transit from a raft on a river or stream to their points of discharge, and means for 85 receiving the pieces of lumber from the handlers at the rafts and carrying them past the automatic washer, substantially as described.

6. In combination, means for scouring and washing lumber in its transit from a raft on 90 a river or stream to the points of discharge, comprising an automatic brush-head and an automatic water-discharging device, both constructed and applied to surround the lumber in its passage through them, means connected 95 with the water-discharging device for forcibly discharging water through it upon the surface of the separate pieces of lumber in its transit from a raft on a river or stream to their points of discharge, and means for re- 100 ceiving the pieces of lumber from the handlers at the rafts and carrying them through the automatic scourer and washer, substantially as described.

7. In an apparatus for elevating and con- 105 veying lumber, the combination of a brushhead, a washer-head provided with nozzles and connected with means for forcing water, and means for conveying lumber by the brush and washer heads, whereby the sides of the 110 lumber are cleaned simultaneously.

8. In a lumber conveying and washing device, a continuously-feeding bed, a brushhead with brushes, an automatic washer having oppositely-inclined jet-passages, whereby 115 the lumber is conveyed between the brushes and jet-passages, and water-forcing means connected with the washer-head.

9. In an apparatus for conveying and washing lumber, a continuous conveyer, a brush- 120 head and washer-head, each surrounding said conveyer, and means for forcing water under pressure, connected with the washer-head, whereby all sides of the lumber are cleaned as it is being conveyed.

10. In a lumber conveying and washing apparatus, a roller conveying-bed for moving the lumber, a brush-head having brushes adapted to bear on all sides of the pieces of

sages directed toward all sides of the lumber, | it continuously, whereby all sides of the lumand water-forcing means connected with said washer-head.

11. In a lumber conveying and washing ap-5 paratus, a washer-head provided with nozzles, means for forcing water under pressure, connected with said washer-head, and means for elevating the lumber from rafts and feeding

ber are cleaned as it is being conveyed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. JAMES D. HILLS.

Witnesses:

DOROTHEA PARKER, ELMER J. NEWSOM.