

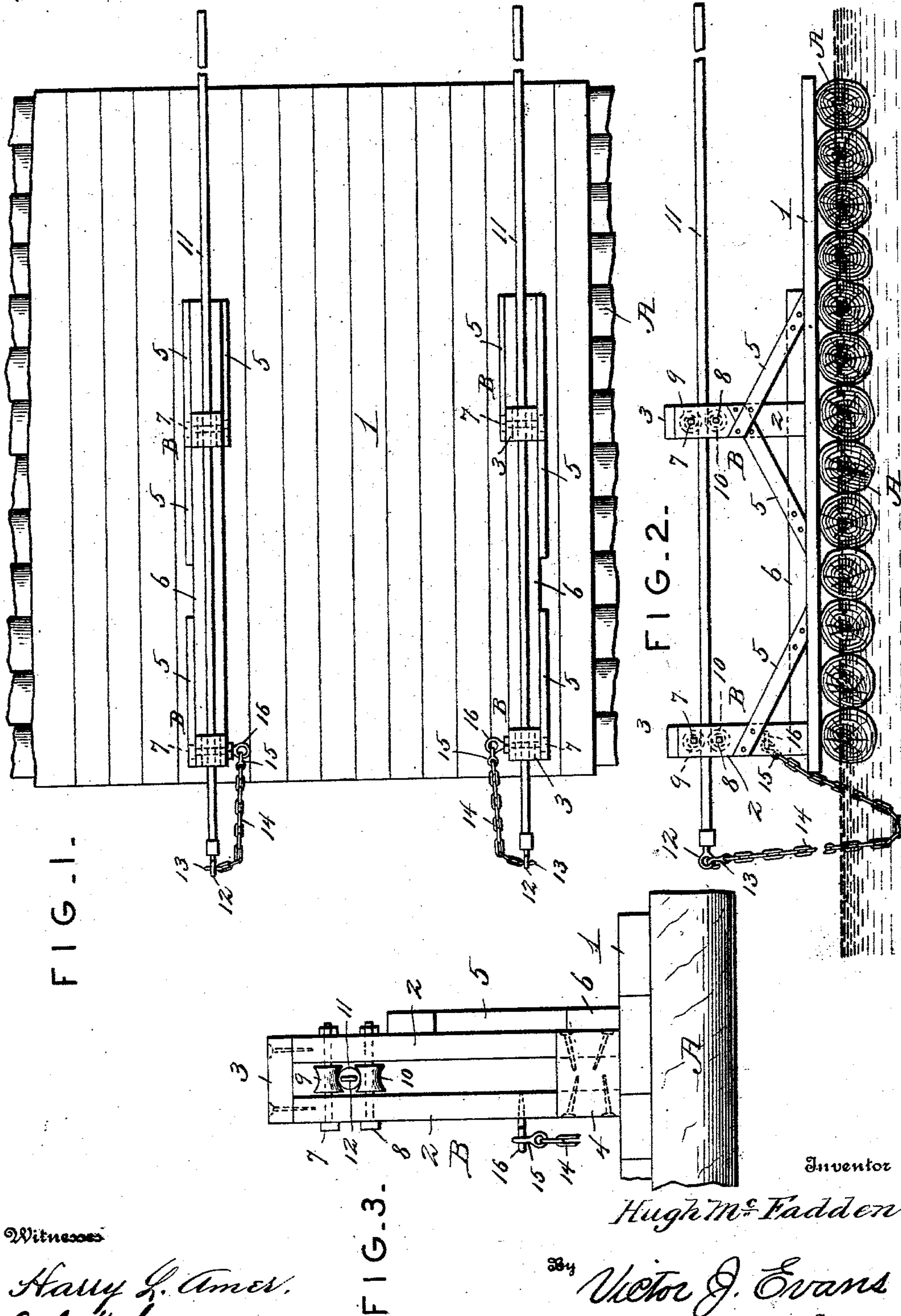
No. 704,903.

Patented July 15, 1902.

H. McFADDEN.  
MEANS FOR CHAINING LOGS.

(Application filed May 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH MCFADDEN, OF RUMFORD FALLS, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
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## MEANS FOR CHAINING LOGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,903, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1902. Serial No. 107,141. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH MCFADDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rumford Falls, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Means for Chaining Logs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in means for chaining logs together preparatory to drawing them out of the boom, pond, or dam; and the object is to provide improved means whereby more than one log may be clamped in a chain and the whole lot drawn from the water at a single pull.

It may be stated that the device is especially intended for use at paper-pulp mills, where the manufacturers have to pull and haul their stock of logs and timber out of the water during the summer season and pile them up for use during the winter months. The logs have heretofore been inclosed with a chain as best they could by throwing a chain out and then bringing the ends together and fastening them. The work is tedious and laborious and the chains are too light and often break. I propose to obviate these inconveniences and provide a device by which a heavy chain can be conveniently and speedily arranged around a number of logs and secured.

The invention consists in the novel construction of parts and their arrangement or aggroupment in operative combinations, as will be hereinafter specified and the novelty claimed distinctly and particularly pointed out.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete device mounted on a raft. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of the standards, showing the rollers as engaging the chain-carrying rod.

In the drawings, A designates a float or raft made up of timbers or logs laid together and so secured to prevent them from separation. Of course any suitable float may take the place of the logs. On the raft is placed a substantial floor 1, of such area as may suit it, for the purposes intended, generally extend-

ing over and covering the timbers of the raft. There are two of the chain-carrying devices erected on the floor at a suitable distance apart and parallel with each other, so that the chains may be secured about the logs at points approaching each end to keep the logs straight in relation to each other. The devices are duplicates in construction, and hence the description of one applies with certainty to the other.

At a proper distance apart are fixed two standards B, comprising two vertical pieces or posts 2 2, arranged with a vertical space between them and secured in proper relation at top and bottom by strong cross-pieces 3 4. The standards are braced in verticality by any suitable braces, as 5, having one end secured to the standards and the other secured to a cleat or sill 6. Projected through the posts of the standards adjacent to their upper ends are upper and lower parallel bolts 7 8, that portion of the bolts bridging the space between the posts constituting bearings whereon are mounted rollers 9 10, having concaved faces, as shown. Between these rollers is placed the chain-carrying rod 11, which consists of a strong bar of iron of such length as will suit to extend the chain the desired distances. At the chain end of the rod 11 is secured an eye 12, in which a hook 13 on the end of the chain 14 detachably engages. The other end of the chain carries a hook 15, which engages in a staple or eye 16 in the standard adjacent to the edge of the floor. The chain 14 is strong and heavy and of such length as will suit it to the purposes of its use, the length being usually twenty-one feet.

To utilize the device, the rods 11 are run out between the rollers and extend the chains by the movement. When the chains are extended the distance required, they will hang below the water-surface far enough to permit the logs to float over them. Then when the complement of logs is reached and they are arranged in alinement the chain-rods are pulled back as far as possible, the ends of the chains hooked to the posts are then detached, and the hooks carried over and hooked around the chains, and the logs are ready to be drawn to the piling-ground.



Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a longitudinally-slidable rod, and a chain secured to the end of the rod and extensible by the movement of rod.

2. A device of the character described comprising suitable supports, a chain-carrying rod slidingly mounted in the supports, and a chain having one end detachably connected to the rod, and the other end detachably attached to a support.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a base, standards mounted on the base, upper and lower rollers journaled in the standards, a chain-carrying rod carried between the rollers, and a chain having one

end detachably connected to the end of the rod and the other end detachably connected to one of the standards.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a supporting-base, pairs of standards secured in the base, rollers journaled in the standards, rods carried by the rollers, and chains having one end secured to the ends of the rods respectively, and the other ends secured to the standards.

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

HUGH McFADDEN.

Witnesses:

RALPH T. PARKER,  
M. E. HEGARTY.