

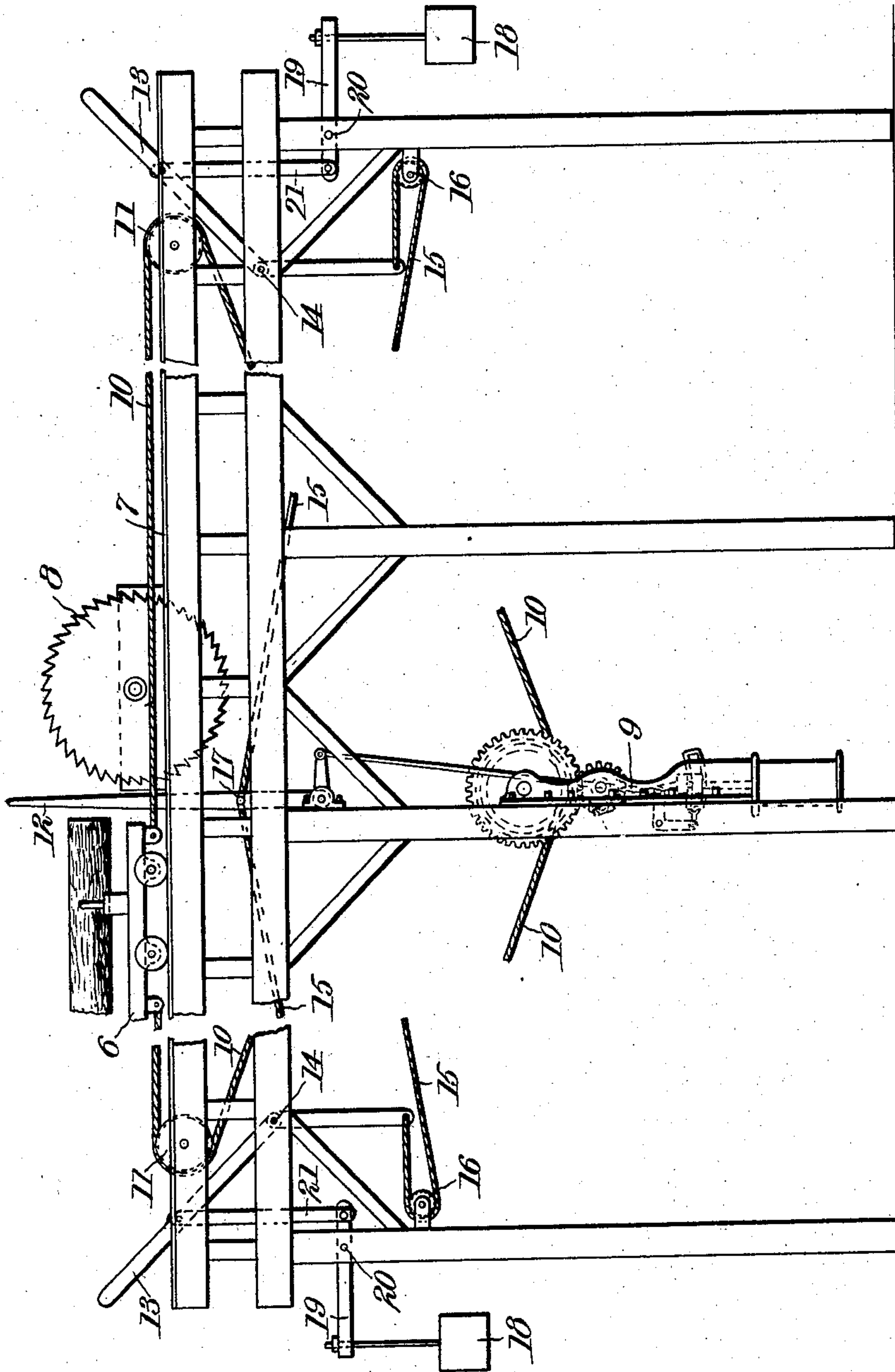
No. 742,149.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

G. F. BAXTER.
SAWMILL CARRIAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

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By

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FRANKLING BAXTER, OF SINGER, LOUISIANA.

SAWMILL-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,149, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed April 16, 1903. Serial No. 152,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FRANKLING BAXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Singer, in the parish of Calcasieu and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sawmill-Carriages; 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 drawing, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to reciprocating sawmill-carriages; and the object of the invention is to provide means for automatically reversing the motion of the carriage if it should happen to get away from the sawyer.

A further object of the invention is to produce a cheap and simple device for the purpose stated which may be easily constructed even by unskilled persons.

Speaking generally, it consists of a tripping-lever at each end of the carriage-track in position to be struck by the carriage and connected to the reversing-lever of the engine to operate the same.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a side elevation of the apparatus.

The drawing shows a carriage (indicated at 6) running on a track 7, the saw at 8, and engine (indicated at 9) of the twin or reversing type, and a drive-cable at 10, which is connected to the carriage and operated by the engine and passes over pulleys 11 at opposite ends of the track. The sawyer's reversing-lever is indicated at 12 at the stand beside the saw, and this lever is connected to the engine and apparatus to reverse the same. These parts are all old and well known and are thought to require no further description.

The reversing apparatus invented by me

is placed at each end of the track to limit the run of the carriage, and a description of one will answer for both. 13 indicates a bent tripping-lever, which is pivoted at 14 to the frames of the track, and its upper arm projects above the platform and track in position to be struck by the end of the carriage. Its lower arm is connected to a rope 15, which passes around a pulley 16 and thence to the connection with the reversing-lever at 17. When the carriage reaches the end of the track, if the reversing-lever is not thrown by the sawyer it will strike the tripping-lever 13 and by means of the rope connection throw the reversing-lever to reverse the engine and the run of the carriage.

To return the tripping-lever 13 to its original position after the carriage leaves it, a weight 18 is employed. This weight hangs from a lever 19, pivoted at 20 to a frame of the track and connected by a bar 21 to the tripping-lever. When the carriage leaves the lever, the weight lifts the latter to its original position.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a track and a reciprocating carriage thereon, a driving-motor connected to the carriage, and a reversing-lever controlling the motor, of a tripping-lever at each end of the track, in the way of the carriage, and adapted to be thrown when struck thereby, means to restore each lever after the carriage leaves it, and a rope connection between the tripping-levers and the reversing-lever permitting slack when the lever is restored.

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

GEORGE FRANKLING BAXTER.

Witnesses:

J. W. STUBBLEFIELD,
W. C. DOWNS.