## DE WITT C. PRESCOTT. SAWMILL SET WORKS.

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## United States Patent Office.

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## SAWMILL SET-WORKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,224, dated April 12, 1904. Application filed June 12, 1903. Serial No. 161,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE WITT C. PRESCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sawmill Set-Works, of which the following is a specification and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates to that class of sawmill set-works in which there are employed a rotatable set-shaft and an oscillating rockershaft, power being applied to the latter and transmitted to the former through a ratchet-

15 and-pawl mechanism.

More specifically it relates to such set-works when power-operated and provided with mech-. anism for varying the range of movement of the set-works, although the movement of the 20 engine may be uniform, another form of the invention being shown and the invention being broadly claimed in a copending application of even date herewith.

The object of the invention is to simplify 25 the construction of machines of this character; and it consists in the parts and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a detail transverse section of a sawmill-carriage, the setting mechanism being shown in elevation; and Fig. 2 is a detail section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

I have not deemed it necessary to show a 35 complete carriage, and it will be understood that the set-shaft has suitable bearings on the carriage and is provided with the necessary accessories for connecting it with the knees thereof.

40 The set-shaft is shown at 10 and is provided with a ratchet-wheel 11 and also carries a pair of oscillating pawl-carriers 12 and 13, provided with suitable pawls, as 14 15, for engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel.

45 The rocker-shaft 16 is provided with a pair of oppositely-directed crank-arms 1718, which are connected, respectively, with the pawlcarriers 12 and 13 by the links 19 20.

The mechanism thus far described constitutes the so-called "two-way" set-works, now 50 in common use and which may be operated either by power mechanism or by hand. As the present machine is organized it is provided with an auxiliary rocker-shaft 21, which may be actuated by any suitable form of mo- 55 tor. (Not shown.) This rocker-shaft is provided with a crank-arm 22, which is connected, by means of a link 23, with an oscillating linkbar 24, which swings about a pivot-pin 25 by which it is attached to a hand-lever 26, piv- oo oted at 27 to a bracket 28, secured to a portion of the sawmill-carriage, as the beam 29. A block 30 is mounted so as to slide upon the link-bar 24, and this block is pivotally at-\_ tached, as shown at 31, to a reciprocating 65 rod 32, sliding in the bearings 33 34, formed on the bracket 28, and connected, by means of the link 35, with one of the crank-arms, as 18, of the rocker-shaft 16. The link-bar 24 is curved to an arc, and its radius equals the 70 distance between the pivot 31 and the pivot 38, attaching the link 35 to the crank-arm 18. The lever 26 sweeps over a quadrant 36, formed on the bracket 28, and is provided with a spring-latch 37, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 75 1,) which cooperates with the teeth thereof.

The thickness of the lumber manufactured is determined by the position of the hand-lever 26. When this lever is in its lowest position, as shown in the drawings, the pawl-80 carriers have their shortest movement. When it is desired to cut thicker lumber, the handlever is raised, thereby relatively moving the block 30 pages from the center 25, about which the link-bar 24 oscillates, and hence 85 increasing the range of movement of the rocker-shaft 16, and consequently of the pawi-

carriers.

While I have shown and described a pawland-ratchet mechanism for actuating the set- 90 shaft, such mechanism specifically is not of the essence of the invention, which would include in its scope any oscillating clutch mechanism whether positive or frictional.

I do not herein broadly claim means for 95 varying the throw of the set-shaft relatively

to the stroke of the motor, such claim being made in my copending application, Serial No. 161,141.

I claim as my invention--

1. In a sawmill set-works, in combination, a rotatable shaft, a ratchet-wheel thereon, oscillating pawl-carriers, a rocker-shaft having crank-arms, link connection between the crank-arms and the pawl-carriers, a reciprocating element connected with a crank-arm of the rocker-shaft, an oscillating link or arm in sliding engagement with the reciprocating member, and means for actuating the oscillating link or arm.

2. In a sawnill set-works, in combination, a rotatable shaft, a ratchet-wheel thereon, oscillating pawl-carriers, a rocker-shaft having crank-arms, link connection between the crank-arms and the pawl-carriers, a reciprocating element connected with a crank-arm of the rocker-shaft, a second rocker-shaft having a crank-arm, a block pivotally attached to the reciprocating element, a pivoted handlever, a link or arm pivotally attached to the hand-lever and in sliding engagement with

the block, and link connection between such arm and the crank-arm of the second rocker-shaft.

3. In a sawmill set-works, in combination, a rotatable shaft, a ratchet-wheel thereon, 3° pawl-carriers oscillating on the shaft, a reciprocating bar connected with the pawl-carriers, a block pivotally attached to the bar, a pivoted hand-lever, a swinging arm pendent from the lever and in sliding engagement with the 35 block, and means for swinging the arm.

4. In a sawmill set-works, in combination, a rotatable shaft, a ratchet-wheel thereon, pawl-carriers oscillating on the shaft, a reciprocating bar connected with the pawl-carriers, 40 a block pivotally attached to the bar, a pivoted hand-lever, a quadrant over which the lever sweeps, a swinging arm pendent from the lever and in sliding engagement with the block, and means for swinging the arm.

DE WITT C. PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:
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