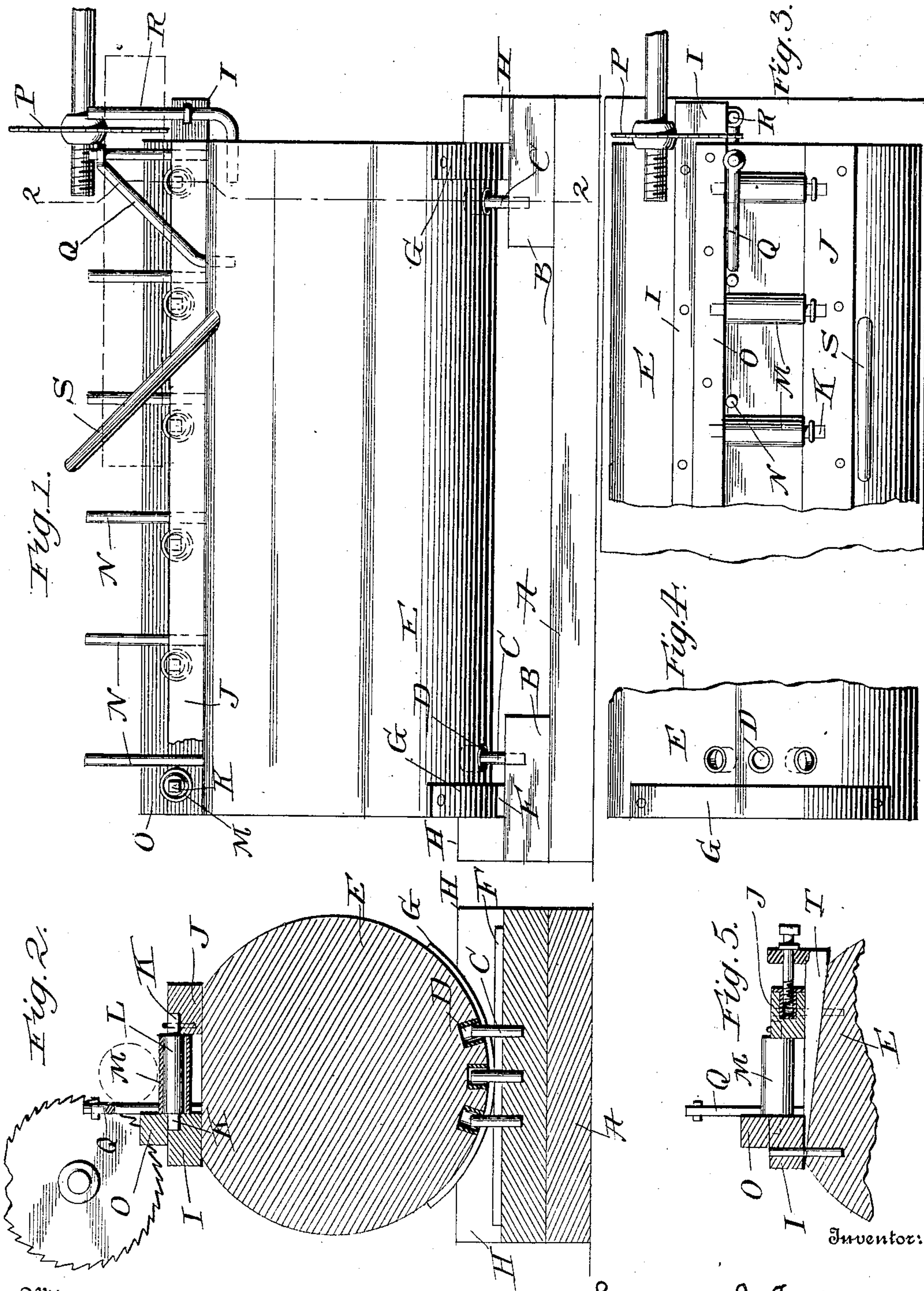


No. 829,811.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

L. S. TAYLOR.
CORD WOOD SAW CRADLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE S. TAYLOR, OF NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS.

CORD-WOOD SAW-CRADLE.

No. 829,811.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed December 12, 1904. Serial No. 236,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE STERNE TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nacogdoches, in the county of Nacogdoches and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Saw-Cradle, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in saw-cradles, the objects and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cradle; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the cradle; Fig. 4, a bottom plan view of one end of the cradle, and Fig. 5 a sectional view showing a slightly-modified form of construction.

The object of the invention is to provide a cradle by means of which heavy logs may be handled with the expenditure of but little exertion upon the part of the attendant. The cradle being made relatively heavy and the center of gravity thereof shifting as the log is moved into working relation with the saw, the cradle will be free from vibrations to a great extent and may also be readily tilted to advance or withdraw the log toward or from the saw. The construction is such that the log may be partially cut and then withdrawn to be again advanced, if so desired.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, A denotes the base, upon which are mounted suitable timbers B, one at each end of the frame or base.

Extending upwardly from each of said timbers B is a series of vertically-disposed pins C, which enter sockets or openings D, formed in the lower face of the body E of the cradle at each end thereof. These sockets are shown as formed by the insertion of short pieces of pipe or tubing into openings provided in the lower portion or face of the log or heavy timber which forms the body of the cradle.

The timbers B are provided with flat bearing-plates F, which coact with similar bearing-plates G, secured to the body of the cradle at each end thereof.

In order to prevent endwise movement of the body E, guide-pieces H are secured to timbers B and bear against the ends of said body, as will be clearly seen upon reference to Fig. 1.

The pins C and sockets D form, in effect,

racks which prevent the body of the cradle from being shifted laterally or away from the saw. It is, however, evident that any other form of rack may be employed.

In the form of the invention illustrated the upper portion of the body E is flattened, and extending longitudinally thereof are two timbers I and J, said timbers being secured to the body in any suitable manner. These timbers are notched at various points throughout their length, and seated in said notches are the squared ends K of the rounded cross-bars or pins L. Mounted upon each of said cross-bars is a tubular roller M, said rollers forming a bed upon which the log to be sawed may rest.

A series of vertically-disposed uprights or retaining arms or bars N is secured in the upper face of the body, the bars standing against the timber I and the second timber O secured on said timber I. Timber O may, however, be omitted, if desired. The outermost bar N, or that adjacent to the saw P, will preferably be braced by a member Q, which engages said arm or bar N near its upper end, the opposite end of the brace being secured to the body of the cradle. A bar or rod R is located upon the opposite side of the saw, said bar being secured to the body E and to the outwardly-projecting end of the timber I. Said timber and the adjacent bar N form a support for and hold the log in immediate proximity to the saw.

In order that the cradle may be rocked toward and from the saw, it is provided with a handle S, Figs. 1 and 3. The operator may readily roll the cradle by pressing upon said handle or drawing on the same if the cradle is to be removed from the saw. After a section has been sawed from the log the latter may be advanced along the cradle, the rolling support for the log enabling the operator to readily effect its movement.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated a slightly-modified form of supporting-bed, an adjustable wedge T being shown as extending under the roller-supporting means or timbers. An inward movement of the wedge will serve to elevate the bed, and consequently bring the log to a position where the saw will pass entirely through the same. This adjustment is not necessary if the relation of the cradle and saw, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, be made in the first instance; but should it become necessary to change the position of the saw-shaft for any reason, or should the bed of the cradle

sink, then the required adjustment may be made by actuation of the wedge or wedge-blocks beneath the log-support.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A saw-cradle comprising a relatively heavy body; tracks or ways upon which said body may be rolled toward and from the saw; and means carried by the body for properly supporting a log thereon.

2. In a saw-cradle, the combination of a suitable support; a relatively heavy body mounted thereon and adapted to be rolled back and forth toward and from the saw; means for preventing endwise movement of said body; means for preventing lateral displacement thereof; and a suitable log-support mounted on the upper portion of said body.

3. In combination with a base or support; tracks mounted thereon; a relatively heavy body; tracks carried by said body in line with the tracks upon the support; a rack connection intermediate said body and support; a log-supporting bed mounted upon the upper portion of said body; and a handle for manipulating the body.

4. In a saw-cradle, the combination of a suitable base or support; a relatively heavy body arranged to roll thereon; means for retaining said body in proper position upon said base; a log-supporting bed carried by the upper portion of said body; and a series of upwardly-extending arms or bars located to one side of said bed and arranged to hold the log as the same is moved toward the saw.

5. In a saw-cradle, the combination of a suitable base or support; a relatively heavy body mounted thereon; means for maintaining the body in proper relation to said support as the body is rolled back and forth toward and from the saw; a log-supporting bed carried by the upper portion of said body; and means for raising said bed away from the body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, and which is substantially the same as No. 195,947, filed February 29, 1904, for cord-wood machine.

L. S. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

P. M. LANDERS,
CLIFTON WELLS.