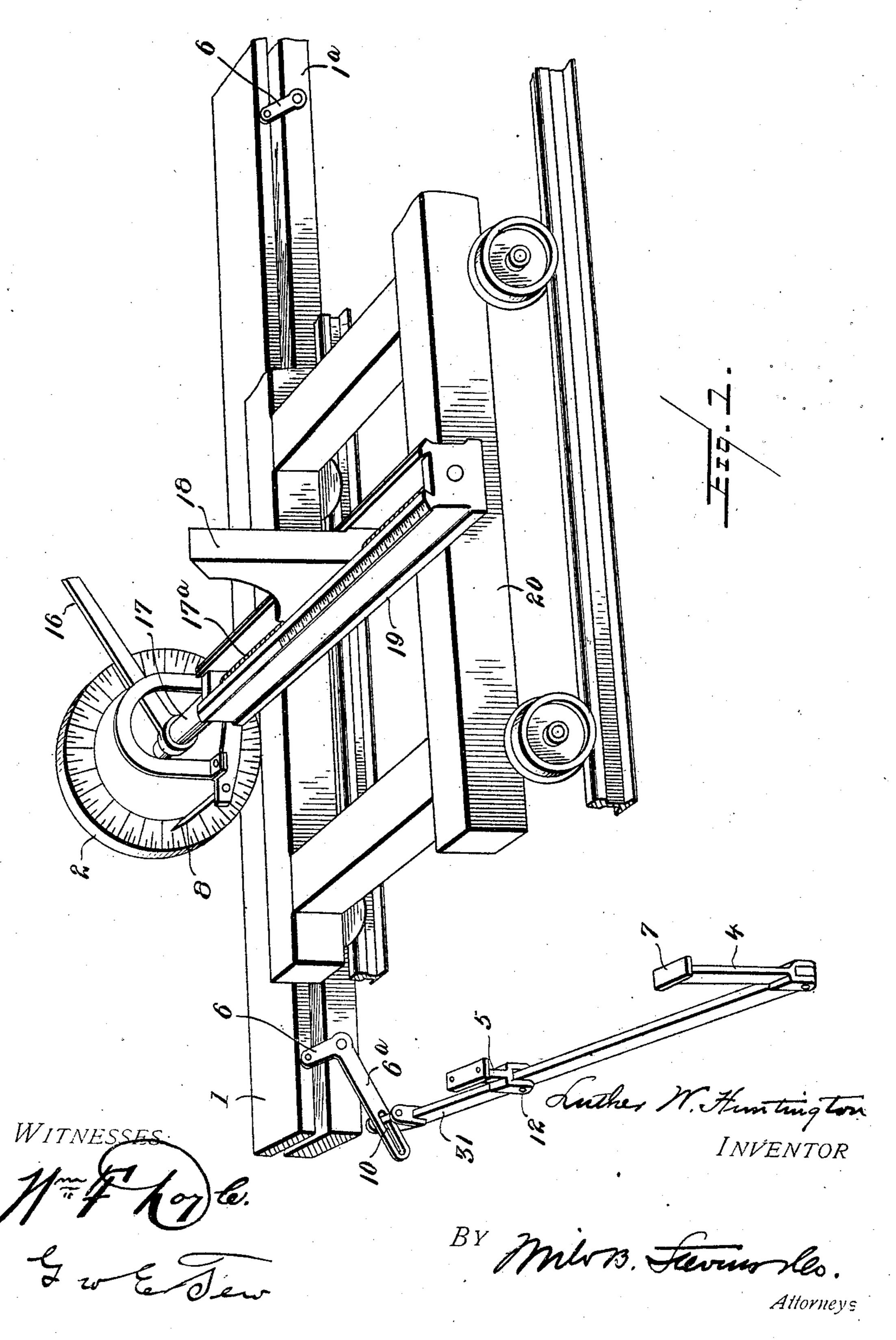
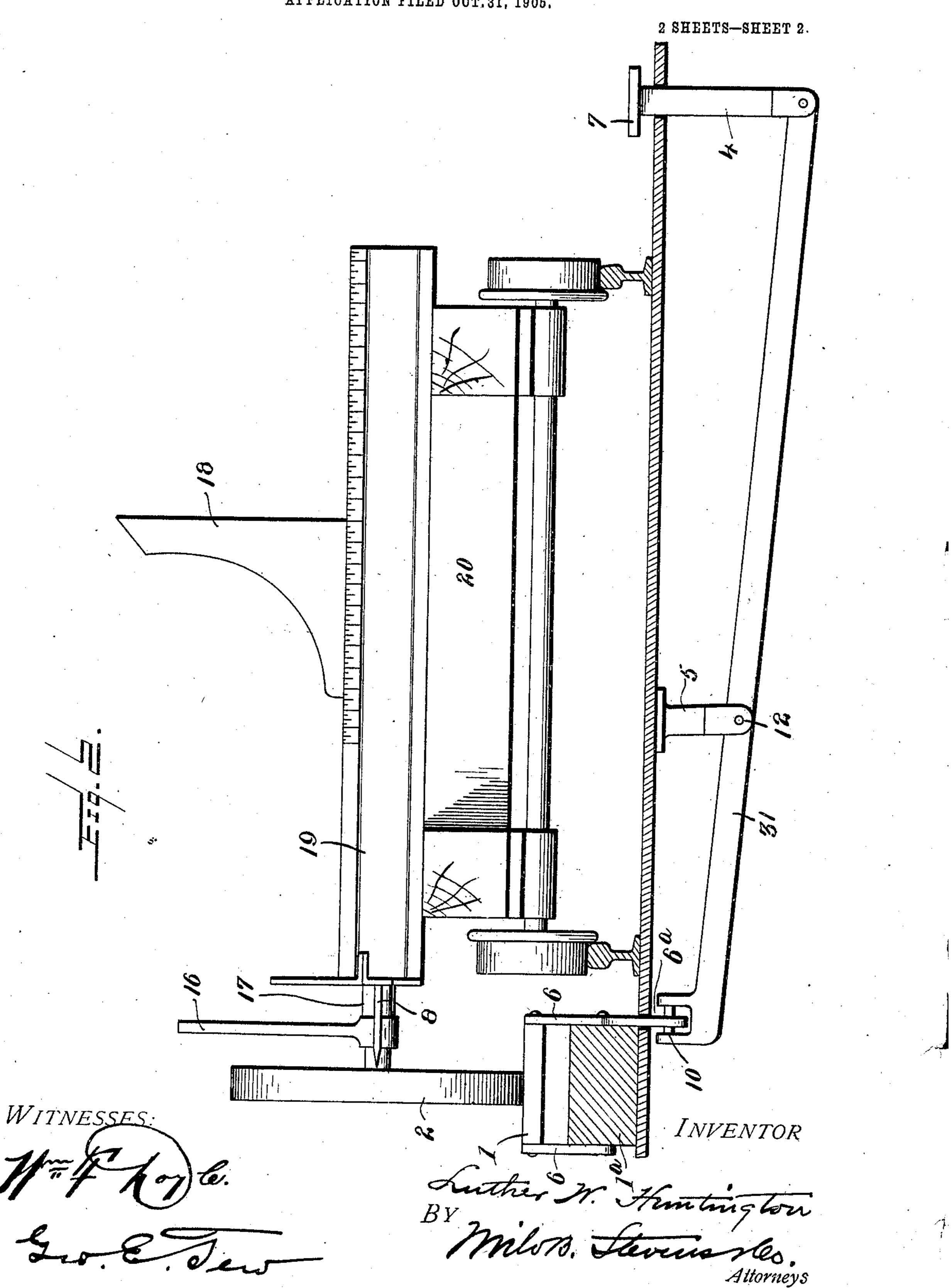
L. W. HUNTINGTON. AUTOMATIC SCREW TENDER. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



L. W. HUNTINGTON. AUTOMATIC SCREW TENDER. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER W. HUNTINGTON, OF CASTLEROCK, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. ROWAN, OF CASTLEROCK, WASHINGTON.

AUTOMATIC SCREW-TENDER.

No. 832,578.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed October 31, 1905. Serial No. 285,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER W. HUNTING-TON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Castlerock, in the county of Cowlitz, State 5 of Washington, have invented a new and useful attachment to an ordinary sawmill for the purpose of setting the screws in the headblock upon which the saw-log rests while being cut into lumber; and I do hereby declare ro that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Hitherto the log to be cut into lumber 15 while resting on the head-block was forced to slide on the head-block by the standard against which the log rested, being forced against the log by means of a man turning a crank - wheel or operating a lever attached 20 to the end of the large screw which passes through the lower and concealed end of the

standard. The object of my invention is to enable the sawyer to be able to set the screws to ad-25 vance or offset the log, and this is done by a friction-wheel traveling on a vertically-movable track raised as the carriage is moved forward toward the saw. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accom-30 panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

In the drawings, 20 indicates the carriage in an ordinary sawmill, or sufficient thereof 35 to show the application of the invention. Mounted upon this carriage is a head-block 19, in which the knee 18 slides and is forced forward in a well-known way by a large setscrew 17^a, contained in a tubular casing 17, 40 set lengthwise in the head-block. This screw may be operated by a lever 16, which,

however, is shown only to illustrate the old way of setting the screw.

1 represents a track conveniently made of 45 a wooden plank or bar set beside and parallel to the line of movement of the carriage 20, and 2 indicates a friction-wheel mounted upon the end of the screw 17^a and adapted to contact with and be rotated by said track 50 when it is raised. Said track is mounted or supported upon the sill or joist 1ª by means

of swinging links 6 at the side edges thereof, and by power properly applied the links swing to raise or lower the track 1.

One of the links has an arm 6a, forming a 55 bell-crank lever, which is connected by a pin and slot at 10 to one arm of a lever 31 and extends crosswise under the floor, being fulcrumed at 12 on a bracket 5, which may be conveniently attached to the under side 60 of the mill floor. The other arm of the lever is connected to an upright rod 4, extending and working through a hole in the floor and provided with a treadle 7, the said treadle being located in convenient position for the 65 sawyer as he stands at the lever controlling the movement of the carriage. It will be seen that by depressing the treadle the lever operates the bell-crank and causes the track 1 to lift into contact with the wheel 2. Said 70 wheel is graduated around its periphery to form a scale related to the pitch of the screw and to indicate the distance the knee 18 is advanced by means of an indicator 8, supported by a bracket on the head-block.

In operation the sawyer by pressing on the treadle as the carriage advances toward the saw throws the track 1 in contact with the wheel 2 and by watching the indicator is able to see how far said wheel travels, and 80 consequently how far the standard and log are advanced, and on reaching the position to produce a board of the thickness desired the treadle is released, allowing the track 1 to drop.

Only one head-block on the carriage is shown; but obviously more will be employed and provided with similar devices to coöperate with the movable track 1, which may be made any length necessary.

I claim—

1. In a sawmill set-works, the combination with a carriage, a setting-screw thereon, and a knee operated by said screw, of a frictionwheel on the rear end of the screw, a ver- 95 tically-movable track over which the wheel moves, and means to raise or lower the track into or out of contact with the wheel, comprising swinging links on which the track is supported, and an operating-lever connected 100 to one of said links.

2. In sawmill set-works, the combination

with a carriage, a setting-screw thereon having a friction-wheel on the outer end thereof, said wheel being provided with a scale around the same, a knee on the carriage, operated by said screw, and an indicator on the carriage for said scale, of a vertically-movable track over which the wheel moves, and means to

raise or lower the track into or out of contact with the wheel.

LUTHER W. HUNTINGTON.

Witnesses:

LEON MOSHER, GEO. B. ROWAN.