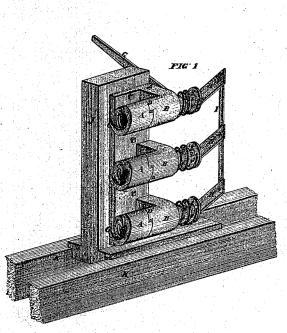
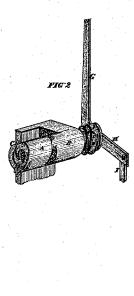
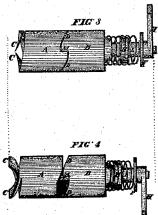
Everitt & Avery, Hoad Block

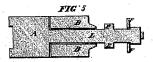
No. 112,572.

Patented Mar. 14.1871.









Delmer Stress Britis Choeles Il Avery Smentos

United States Patent Office.

JOHN S. EVERITT AND CHARLES H. AVERY, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 112,572, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEAD-BLOCKS FOR SAW-MILLS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, John S. Everitt and Charles H. Avery, of the city of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Side-Dogs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the use of dog-blades attached to a horizontal dog-head and shaft, which has a rotating inotion communicated by a lever or crank, and is forced forward by the incline of the face of the journal-box contiguous to the dog-head.

It further relates to the use of a collar on the doghead shaft, which works against the end of the journal-box furthest from the log, and, in combination with the dog-blades, which have a greater incline forward than the driving incline aforesaid on the journal-box, serves to draw the blades further into the log, thus drawing it snugly against the standard.

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of a standard with the invention attached.

Figure 2 is a detached view of the invention with the dogs turned in.

Figure 3 is a front elevation.

Figure 4 is a front elevation with the dogs turned in

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinal section.

A is the dog-head; B is the journal-box;

C C are the dogs;

D D is the inclined plane; and

M the shoulder on the face of the journal-box, having their complements on the adjacent face of the doghead A.

E is a shoulder on the dog-head shaft.

F is a shoulder or washer against which the spiral

spring presses to draw back the dogs when relieved of their hold on the log.

G is the lever.

H H are arms by which any number of the devices may be operated at one time by means of the connecting-rod I.

J is a standard.

K is any head-block.

The dog-blades have a greater inclination forward than that on the face of the journal-box, which gives them a tendency to work into the log independent of the driving incline on the journal-box.

The use of the collar E is this, that when the shaft is turned and the collar E bears against the end of the journal-box, further pressure on the lever drives the dogs further into the log and draws it snugly against the standard J.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rotating deg-head A, provided with the blades C C, in combination with the inclines D D of journal-box B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The rotating dogs and shafts, provided with collars E and F and springs, as shown and described, in combination with the journal-box B, arms H, connecting-rod I, and lever G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN S. EVERITT. CHARLES H. AVERY.

Witnesses:

C. PALMER, L. W. HOLNY.