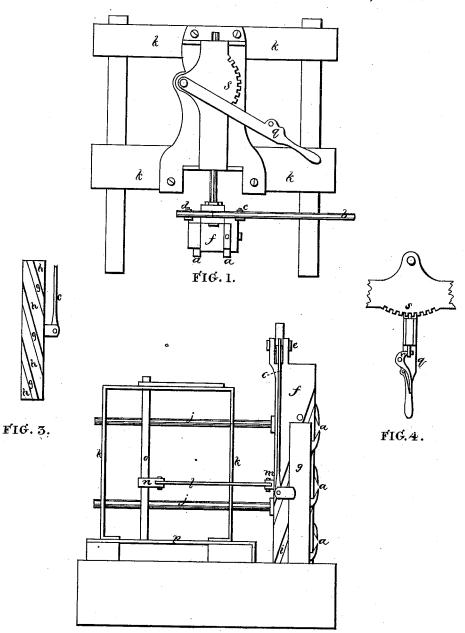
B, D. WHITNEY. Saw-Mill Dog.

No. 199,387.

Patented Jan. 22, 1878.



WITNESSES:
Chas St Stanball.
Charles Co. Chifford

INVENTOR:
B. Sexter Whitney
Per att.
Won Houry Chfford

FIG. 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. DEXTER WHITNEY, OF GARDINER, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-MILL DOGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,387, dated January 22, 1878; application filed November 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. DEXTER WHITNEY, of Gardiner, in the State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Mill Dogs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a top plan. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail of the slides. Fig. 4 is a detail of the top lever and rack.

Same letters show like parts.

My invention relates to an improved dog for holding logs and lumber while being sawed, and also to a device for regulating logs of unequal diameters, or when crooked, so that boards or pieces of uniform thickness can be sawed from them.

The invention consists in the devices to ac-

complish these results.

a shows the dogs to hold or gripe the lumber. They move in opposite directions—one set upwardly, the other downwardly. In this way they seize the lumber between them, and hold it firmly. They are thus operated by a lever, b, with two arms, c d. The lever is pivoted at e.

When the power end of the lever is raised, the dogs retire back of the outer edge or face of f. When it is drawn down they project

and penetrate and seize the lumber.

The dogs a are set on sliding plates g, which are moved up and down by the arms c d on the two opposite sides of the standard f. The standard \bar{f} is provided with oblique grooves i, into which fit, and in which slide, corresponding oblique projections h on the sliding plates g.

Thus, as the lever b with its arms c d is worked, the plates g carry the dogs up or down, and throw them out, or withdraw them back of the front face of the standard f.

The standard f is carried and held on two horizontal rods, j j, sliding through holes in

the frame or support k.

The standard, with its dogs and plates and levers, hereinbefore described, slides backward and forward, or outwardly and backwardly, as it is impelled by the arm l, pivoted to the standard at m, and again pivoted to the horizontal lever n, rigidly set on the upright shaft o, also working in the frame k, and having its lower end stepped into the base-plate p.

The upright shaft o is turned on its own axis by a lever, q. This lever has a pawl, r, (with a spring,) working into a segmental rack, s, on

the top part of the frame k.

By moving the lever q in one direction, the standard f is thrown forward, and there so held by the pawl r, and it can be drawn back

when desired.

The object and operation of this device are as follows: A log is fastened to the frame on which it is placed for sawing, and is held at proper points, and at each end, by dogs, such as are herein described. If one end is turned a little, or crooked, or of less diameter than the other, by the pressing forward of the standard f, as described, it can be straightened or pushed forward, and thus the saw will travel through the lumber, taking off a board or piece of uniform thickness.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination of the standard f with the dogs a, lever b, arms c d, plates g, grooves i, and projections h, with rods j j, frame k, arm l, lever n, shaft o, lever and pawl q r, and rack s, the whole to operate as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

B. DEXTER WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BROWN, G. W. Colburn.