7592½X

Beal & Bucklin,

Edging Timber.

Patented May 23, 1833.

Fig. 2

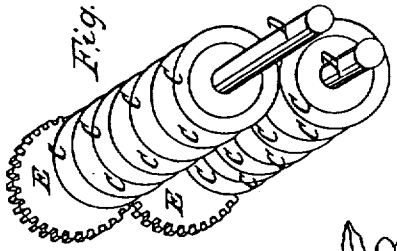


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

7592 X

No. 14

May 23. 1833

Robert Beale and Moses Buchelin
Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Robert Beale and Moses Buchelin themselves of their improvement in the construction of a Machine for slitting timber viz laths & boards for various uses required in building houses, fences &c &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come. Be it known that I Robert Beale of Washington County District of Columbia & Moses Buchelin of the County of Grafton State of New Hampshire have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of a machine for slitting timber viz laths boards, for various uses required in building houses fences &c &c and that the following is a full & exact description thereof viz circular saws edges are prepared about 4 inches in diameter one or more pairs to every split which saith to make running the board once through these edges are to be fixed on shafts which should lie horizontal one above the other and the collars are to be so fixed that the edges will come true with the other that is the pairs one of each is to be fixed one on one shaft and one on the other shaft and the edges to come together as many as there be all should groove and run edge to edge throughout and should be set such distance apart as the stuff is required to be split these shafts should be supported in cast iron frames or blocks and for splitting laths the stuff should first be sawed into plank about 4 inches thick then run through those collars which are only the thickness of the lath apart and sufficient in number to slit the whole board in to laths one as going through. The shafts to be geared one with the other and propelled by steam, water or any other power - it is preferable to have two sets of collars one set running before the other. the first or forward collars to set a little apart making an impression for those behind to follow and finish - in all cases there should be collars between the collars and should fill between them as near down to the edges as the slitting

7598½X

Thickness of the plank in the middle and on each side is a principle for Locks it is necessary to have bearings on the middle to support the shafts and keep them from springing. for hilling and stuff for doors, cases, frames, Locks and fences it may be done by having a crank on one of the shafts and turn it by hand. What we principally claim is the forming one circular curve over the other so as to prevent the plank from splitting & splitting at the bottom and the application to making Locks

Witnesses
Philip Peckham
John Peckham

Robert Beale
Moses Brooklin

Drawn

532 35