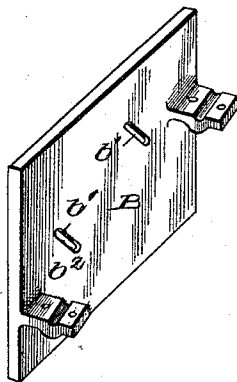
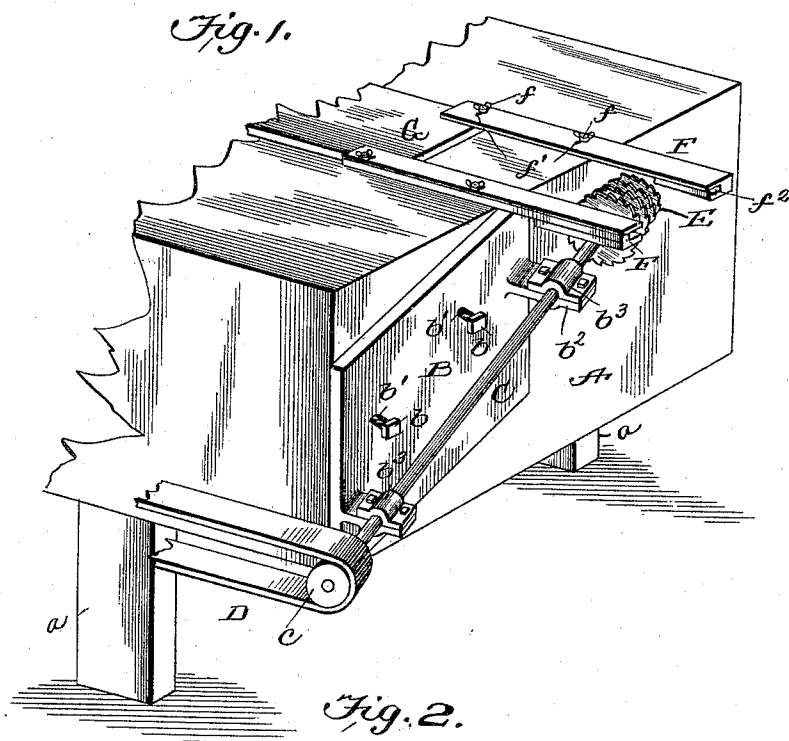


(No Model.)

T. H. BROWN.
SHEATHING LATH ATTACHMENT FOR PLANING MACHINES.
No. 492,369.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.



Witnesses

John D. Amirie
W. D. Deane.

Inventor

Theodore H. Brown

By his Attorney

W. D. Deane

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE H. BROWN, OF VIROQUA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES SHEATHING LATH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEATHING-LATH ATTACHMENT FOR PLANING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,369, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed February 27, 1892. Serial No. 423,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE H. BROWN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, but now residing at Viroqua, in the county of Vernon and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheathing-Lath Attachments for Planing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing the present invention as attached to any ordinary planing machine. Fig. 2, is a detail of the attachment.

The object of this invention is to provide more especially an attachment for a planing machine, whereby the boards which have been planed or dressed on one side can, by the rollers of the planer, be passed along to the saws, which are adapted in shape, size and relative location to cut a sheathing lath, more particularly like the one shown in Patent No. 387,967, granted to me.

My said invention consists, then, in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which compose this attachment, and in their combination with each other and with the planer.

In illustrating and explaining my said invention it is not necessary to go into any detail about the planer, or the gang saws. The former may, as above stated, be any ordinary planing machine, and the latter are clearly illustrated and described in my patent No. 422,333 dated February 25, 1890. But I do not wish to be understood as rigidly limiting this invention to the use of exactly that kind of gang saws.

Referring now to the drawings A, denotes the side or end of a planing machine, and *a a*, are legs of the same. To the end or rear of this planer is directly and adjustably secured the metal plate or piece B, by means of set screws *b*, and slots *b'*. Cast with or fixed to the face of this plate are the brackets *b²*, the

one at the lower end and the other, which is near the middle of the front of the planer, considerably higher. In these brackets by means of the keepers *b³*, or in any desired way, the saw arbor C, is journaled. At its lower end this arbor has a pulley *c*, over which runs the band D, driven by any suitable power, the connection not shown. At the opposite end of the arbor are fixed the gang saws E, between and in such relation to and with the projecting ends of the gages or guides F, adjustably fixed to the top of the machine at the rear end by set screws and slots *ff'*, in the top of the planer, that the board G, which has been planed on one side and is now being propelled by the planer rollers, not shown, may pass over said saws and be suitably cut into the sheathing lath, above referred to, or otherwise properly cut by saws on this arbor. These gages or guides F, are suitably recessed at *f²*, for holding the board in place; thus it is held down while the saws cut into it.

It will be observed that by projecting the ends of the gages beyond the rear of the machine not only is the board being planed held and firmly supported in position, but that the saws may be adapted and applied to the rear of the machine in a way and manner that is very simple and inexpensive as there is no complication of parts or detail of arrangement and constant trouble in adjustment. The position of the saws may be duly regulated to take care of wear, or for any other reason, by adjusting the position of the metal piece B.

By thus attaching my invention to a planer the saws will cut truer and better than where they are put in an independent position. There is also a large saving in time and labor in handling the boards. These boards, it will also be observed, are only dressed by the planer on the back side, while the side which is cut by the saws is left rough so that it will take the mortar better.

What I claim is—

In combination with a planing machine having adjustably fixed to the top the projecting guides and supports F, for the board to be

planed, the inclined metal plate B, directly
and ajustably fixed to the end of the machine
by means of slots *b*, in said plate and screw
bolts *b'*, and having brackets *b*², one at the
5 lower and the other at the upper end thereof,
provided with suitable keepers and carrying
therein saw shaft at an incline, the saws on
said shaft adapted to operate on the board

passing between the guides on the top of the
machine.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

H. P. PROCTOR,
O. B. WYMAN.