

J. H. Butler,

Lath Machine.

No. 100,722.

Patented Mar. 15, 1870.

Fig. 1.

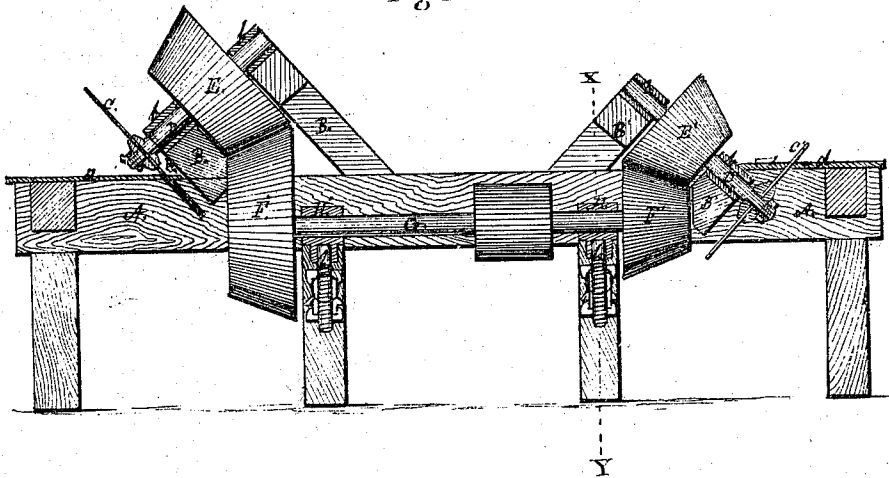
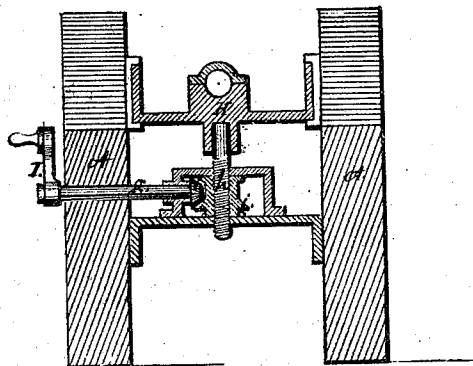


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Chas. H. Poole
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Inventor.

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JAMES H. BUTLER, OF HAMPDEN, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 100,722, dated March 15, 1870; antedated March 1, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR SAWING LATH.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BUTLER, of Hampden, in the county of Penobscot, and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Sawing Beveled-Edge Lath, and manufacturing the same from slabs and refuse lumber; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal side view of the machine in section, showing the arrangement of the saws on the bench, and the method of driving them by friction, one or both of them at the same time, from one shaft.

Figure 2 represents an end view of the machine in section at X Y, showing the journal-box or bearings for the support of the driving-shaft, and the mechanism for elevating and depressing it, to drive the saws or stop the motion of either one or both of them at pleasure.

The object of my invention is to make beveled-edge lath from slabs and the refuse lumber with greater facility and saving of the material.

My invention consists in the arrangement of two (or more) circular saws on one bench or frame, they being placed in such position as to cut the slabs or stuff into bolts and lath at an angle of about forty degrees, as they are laid flat on the table or bed, without changing ends, the circular saws both being driven separately by beveled friction-pulleys on one driving-shaft, whose journal-boxes are combined with a mechanism to elevate and depress the driving-pulleys, so as to produce any desired degree of friction to rotate the saws at a high speed, and also to relieve and stop the motion of either one or both of them at pleasure, without requiring any loose pulley on the shaft, or the shifting or throwing off of belts, thereby entirely dispensing with bands or driving-belts on the saw-mandrels, which are usually much in the way, and often very dangerous in working high-speed wood-machinery.

To enable others to make and use my improved lath-machine for making beveled-edge lath, I will describe it more in detail, referring to the drawings and to the letters marked thereon.

The frame of the machine A A should be substan-

tially constructed to resist the strain and vibrations of the operating parts.

To the longitudinal plates A A are framed the angular supports B' B on which the journal-boxes *b b* are secured for the saw-mandrels D D' to run in, one of the angular frames, B', at the left hand, being elevated above the table *a*, a sufficient distance to admit the width of the lath or bolt to pass freely under the nut *c* on the lower end of the mandrel D. The other saw-supporting frame, B', at the right hand, is of such a height as to place the end of the saw-mandrel D' below the bench or table *d*, so that the saw C' works up through it in the usual manner, only on the desired angle of about forty degrees. This saw is for the purpose of cutting up slabs from logs into bolts for lath, which have only to be passed over to the left saw, C, and run through by the guide *e*, which slits them into finished bevel-edged lath, by which a great saving of time is effected, and a superior article furnished for market.

The saw-mandrels D D' are provided with metal conical or bevel-faced pulleys E E', and are driven by corresponding-shaped wheels on pulleys F F' on the ends of the shaft G, which is placed centrally in the frame A in such a position that the driving-wheels F F' can be brought in contact with the pulleys E E', and cause the saws to rotate with great speed and power.

To impart motion to the saws, and also to stop their rotating at pleasure, I have provided an adjustable mechanism to raise or lower the journal-boxes H H by the crank I on the shaft *g*, bevel-gear *i i*, and screws *h h*, so that both the saws are under the perfect and easy control of the attendant, and can be stopped or started instantly.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a machine for sawing laths, the herein-described arrangement of the saws and their driving-mechanism, when all the parts are constructed, combined, and operated substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name in the presence of—

JAMES H. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. POOLE,
J. B. WOODRUFF.