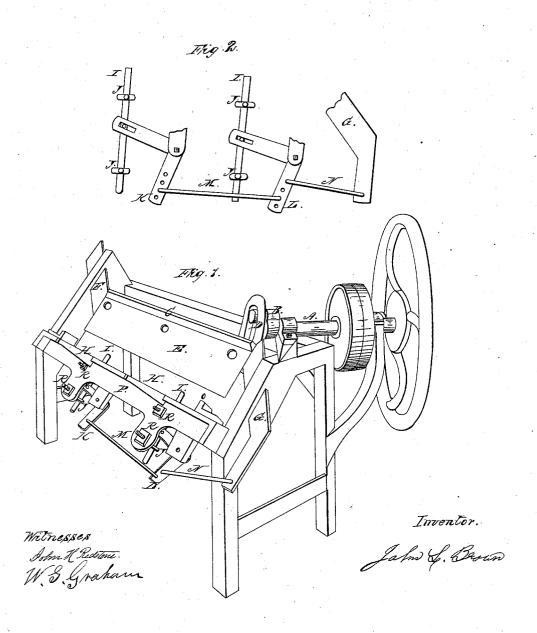
J. L. Brown, Making Laths. No. 22,853. Patented Feb. 8,1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. BROWN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

MACHINE FOR RIVING LATHS FROM THE BLOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,853, dated February 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Brown, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Lath-Machines, of which the following is an exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective and Fig. 2 a sec-10 tional view, showing the construction and general arrangement of the machine.

A is a shaft upon which is the crank B which operates the knife plate or bar C by means of the yoke D. The sliding guide 15 bars F and G pass through the ends of the machine at an angle of about forty five degrees from a parallel with the cutting edge of the knife E for the purpose of producing a drawing cut as will be shown.

H and H are upright posts which with the guides O and O are designed to hold the lumber in place before the knife as it is fed by its own weight falling upon the gages or rests I and I as fast as the lath are cut off and discharged. The wrists J, J, J and J are attached to the bar P by taps and screws R, R, R and R for the purpose of regulating the thickness of the lath, by adjusting the rests I and I, which are operated in them by the elbow levers K and L. The pitman M connects the levers K and L. The pitman

guide G with the elbow lever L.

The following is the operation of the ma55 chine. The lumber being placed against the
upright posts or standards H and H between
the guides O and O drops upon the rests

N connects the elbow extension upon the

I and I in front of the knife E. The crank B operating the yoke D which is attached to the knife bar C forces the knife E through 40 the lumber in a direction parallel to the motion of the guides F and G which govern the direction of the knife's movement thus producing a drawing cut instead of cutting straight across the grain of the lumber. As 45 the crank D continues its revolution the knife E is withdrawn. The pitman N by its connection with the elbow extension upon the guide bar G, operating the lever L pitman M and lever K, withdraws the rests I 50 and I thereby discharging the lath. It will be necessary here to state that the elbow levers L and K cause the rests I and I to move more rapidly than the knife E, so that although the rests I and I remain under the 55 lumber until the knife is cutting the same: by the time the lath is cut entirely off, the rests I and I have traveled out from under the lath which being under the knife drops, and by the time the knife is drawn from 60 under the lumber the rests are ready to receive it as it falls.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination and arrangement of the 65 yoke D knife plate C guides F and G with the pitmen N and M elbow levers K and L, rests I and I when constructed and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN L. BROWN.

Witnesses:
H. C. Newcomb,
John H. Redstone.