

No. 783,946.

PATENTED FEB. 28, 1905.

R. K. GREGORY.
MACHINE FOR MAKING LATHS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1903.

FIG. 1.

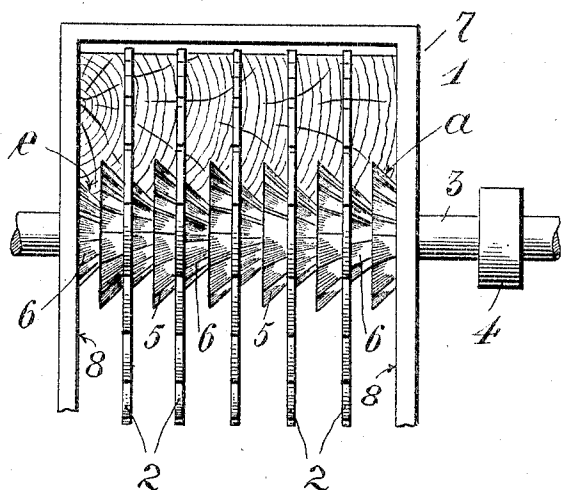


FIG. 2.

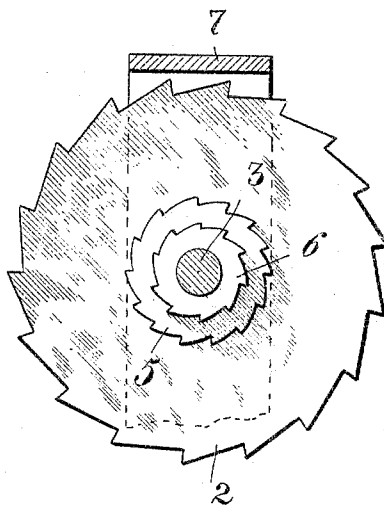


FIG. 3.

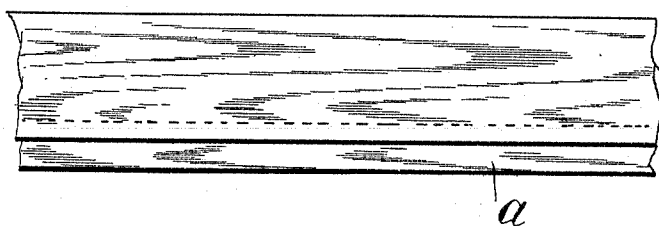
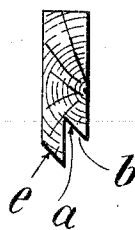


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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MACHINE FOR MAKING LATHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,946, dated February 28, 1905.

Application filed October 1, 1903. Serial No. 175,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD K. GREGORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensboro, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Laths; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for making laths.

The object of the invention is to provide a machine for this purpose whereby laths of a special and improved construction may be formed.

A further object is to provide a machine of this character which will be simple in construction, efficient, and inexpensive, the capacity of which may be increased or diminished as desired.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine, showing the operation of the same. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, partly in section. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively side and edge views of a lath.

Referring to the drawings more particularly, 1 denotes the machine, which consists of one or more circular saws 2, keyed or otherwise secured to a shaft 3, which may be mounted in any suitable framework or table. (Not shown.) Said shaft may be driven in any suitable manner, but is here shown as provided with a pulley 4, from which may be run a belt to an engine or other motor. (Not shown.)

On one side of each saw 2 and between the same and the adjacent saw are arranged two cutting-disks 5 and 6, the cutting edges of which are beveled inwardly, as shown. The cutter 5 is of greater diameter than the cutter 6 and is adapted to cut a rabbet *a* on one side of each lath, the edge or wall *b* of the rabbet being cut on a bevel by the beveled edge of

said cutter. The smaller disk 6 is adapted to bevel the adjacent edge *c* of the lath, as shown, thereby forming in one operation a lath having a rabbeted and beveled edge.

A rectangular frame 7 is arranged on the cutters, the space between the sides 8 of which is the same as the length of the series of cutters, so that a bunch of laths corresponding to the number of pairs of cutters may be cut and beveled simultaneously when passed through the frame 7 in contact with the saws and cutters.

It will be understood that the width of each pair of cutters jointly is the same as that of a lath.

When it is found necessary to bevel laths of ordinary construction, the saws 2 may be removed and the cutters brought together and locked upon a shaft, and a number of laths corresponding to the number of pairs of cutters may be passed through the frame and in contact with the cutters, beveling and rabbeting all of their edges, as will be understood.

The form of laths produced by the machine hereinbefore described possess advantages over the common form of laths in that the beveled edges of the same permit the soft first coat of plaster to flow down by its own weight on said beveled edges and behind the lath, thereby forming a wedge-shaped anchor which after drying and hardening will prevent the plaster from becoming detached or falling off from the laths. Furthermore, this form of laths may be put on closer together than the ordinary form, thereby saving plaster. It has also been found that two coats of plaster are sufficient to cover this form of lath, thereby saving the time, labor, and material that is required for the usual third coat.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A machine for rabbeting and beveling laths comprising a plurality of cutters fixed upon a shaft, said cutters having beveled cutting
edges facing in the same direction and being
of different diameters, said cutters being al-
ternately arranged in pairs upon the shaft, and
a saw clamped between each pair of cutters,
10 the distance between the saws representing the

thickness of a lath, and a rectangular frame inclosing the cutters and serving as a guide, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 15
nesses.

RICHARD K. GREGORY.

Witnesses:

J. F. JORDAN,

C. W. TATE.