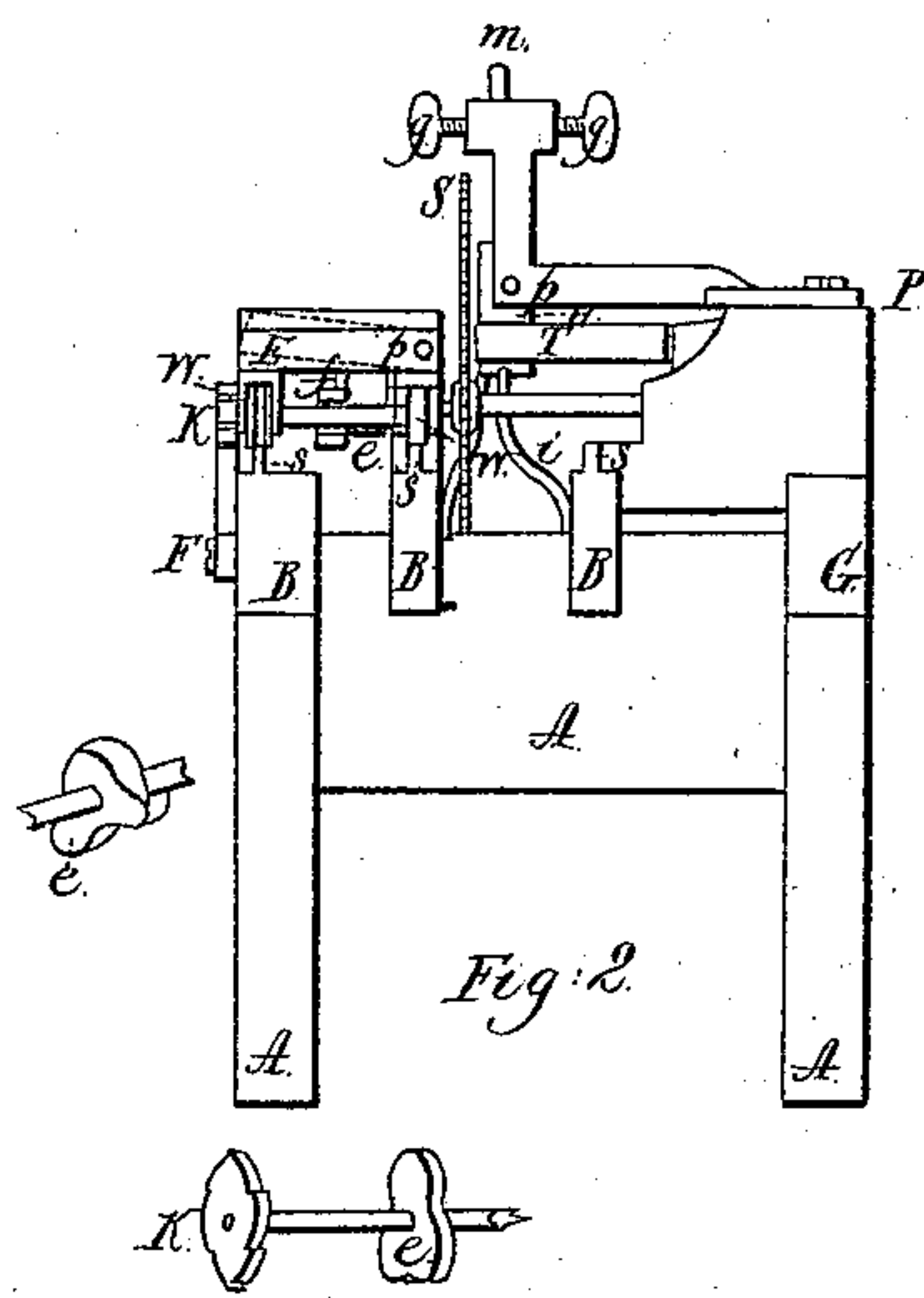
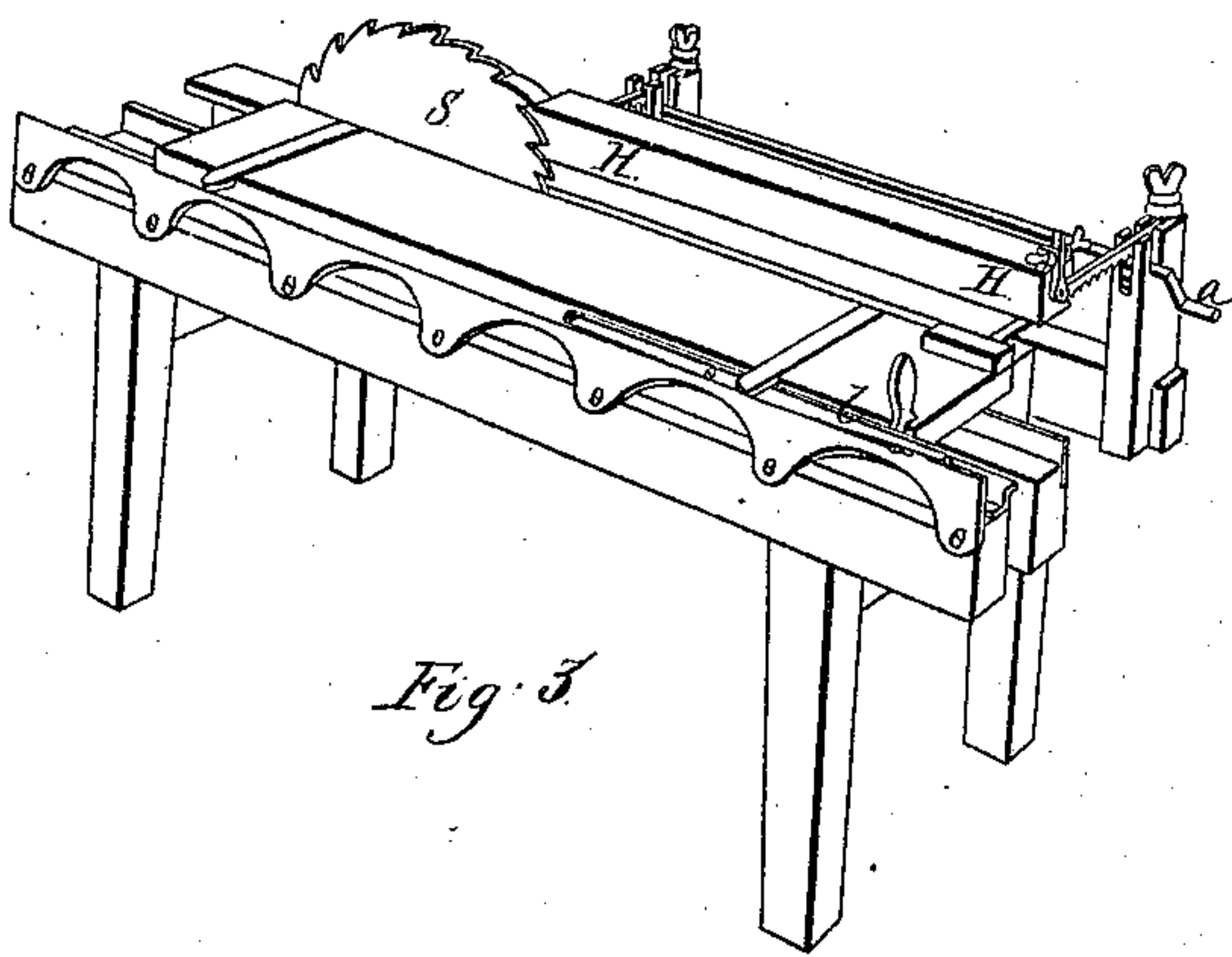
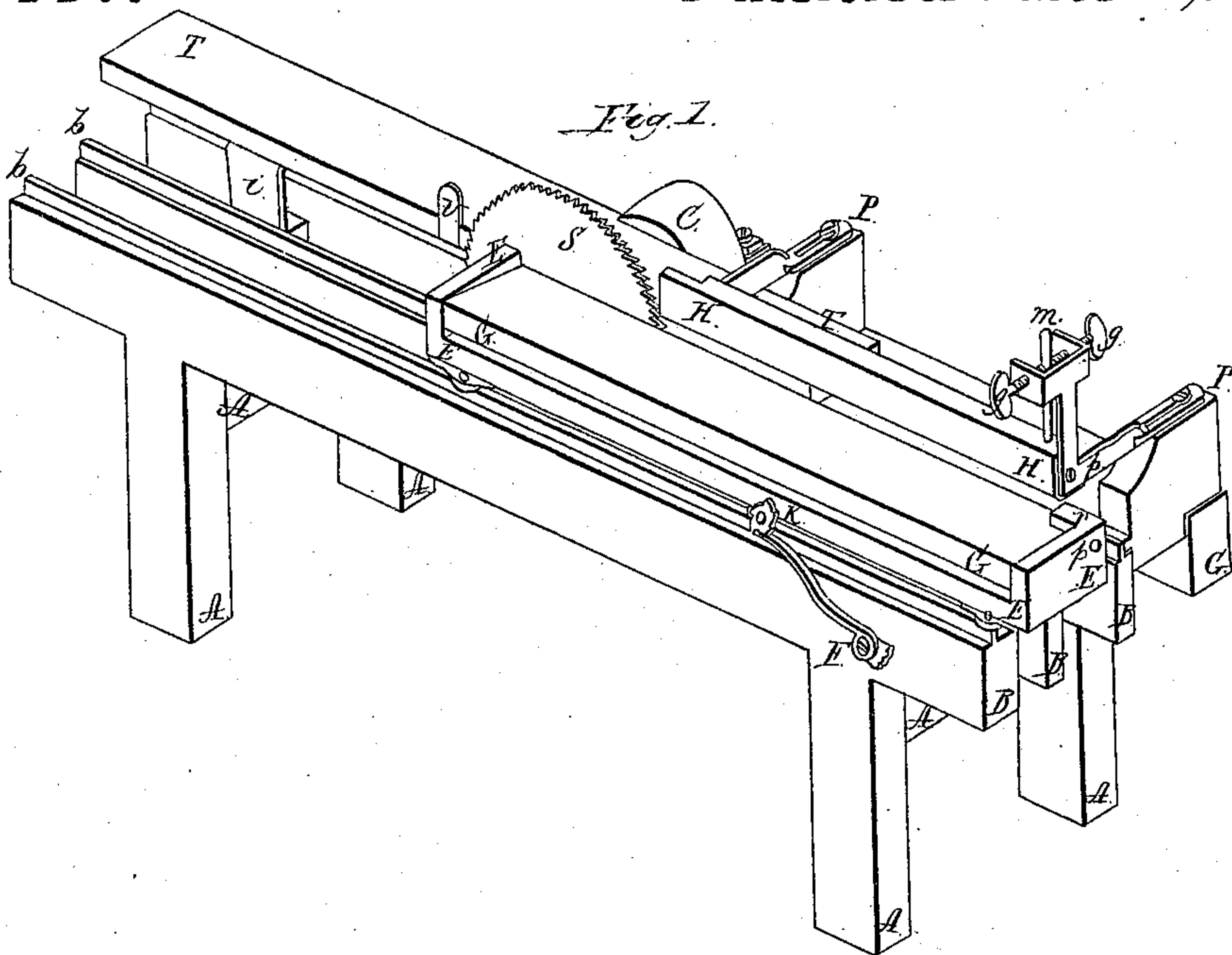


*S. Goss,*  
*Sawing Shingles.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 226.*

*Patented June 3, 1837.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GOSS, OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## MACHINE FOR SAWING CLAPBOARDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 226, dated June 3, 1837.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GOSS, of Milford, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Machines for Sawing Clapboards, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

10 Figure I represents a perspective view of the machine and Fig. II an end elevation, in which A A A A A represent the frame. Fig. III view of a machine simplified, retaining, however, the same principle.

15 E E E E is the carriage.

H H is the guide which plays upon pivots at each end, one of which is seen at *p*. These pivots play in sockets in the arms P P. These arms are made fast by bolts or screws  
20 and may be moved aside if required. They may be coggled on the under side and moved forward by pinions on an axle turned by a crank as seen at *a* Fig. III.

*m*, Fig I, is a lever rising from the guide  
25 and plays against the screw gages *g g* in a space equal to the thick edge of the clap board, or the lever may have two ears at the top with the gage screws passing through them, with an upright from the arm playing  
30 between the screws, as seen in Fig. III.

The carriage is constructed with a leaf, the outer edge of which *b b* plays up and down by means of pivots in the ends of the leaf, one of which is seen at *p*, Fig. I, or the  
35 carriage may be without the movable leaf on pivots—the leaf having a ledging around its edge projecting downward and raised or canted on one side by a lever, *l* Fig. III.

40 K in Figs. I and II a ratchet wheel upon the end of a shaft running under the carriage and connected with it. On this shaft is a cam or eccentric *c*, Fig. II which strikes

a projection *f* on the under side of the shelf, and lifts it, or lets it fall when the ratchet hits the stationary catch F, in moving the  
45 carriage. This ratchet wheel and shaft may be omitted if required and the shaft raised in the manner before described by the lever *l*.

T T is a shelf supported by standards connected with the beams B B *b* (constructed  
50 so as to be easily removed when the shingle carriage is operated) designed to pass off the clap boards when sawed. *v* is a standard for same purpose.

To prepare the machine for operation the  
55 bolt is placed upon the carriage with the leaf raised, so that one end shall press against the rest *r* and one side press against the guide, which will be so moved that the lever *m* will hit against the outer gage *g*. The  
60 saw being put in motion the carriage is moved forward till a cut has been made the length of the bolt. The carriage is then moved back to its original position and when the ratchet wheel hits the catch E the leaf  
65 falls and the guide being turned till the lever hits the other screw gage, and the bolt pressed up to it, the carriage is again moved forward by hand and another cut is made. On the return of the carriage, the shelf is  
70 again raised and so on—the thick and thin edge of the clap boards being taken alternately from the upper and lower edge of the bolt.

The applicant claims no part of said ma-  
75 chine as new and as his invention, excepting the guide as above specified, connected with the screw gages and the shelf moved by the cam as above specified for sawing clap boards.

SAMUEL GOSS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPHUS BALDWIN,  
S. K. LIVERMORE.