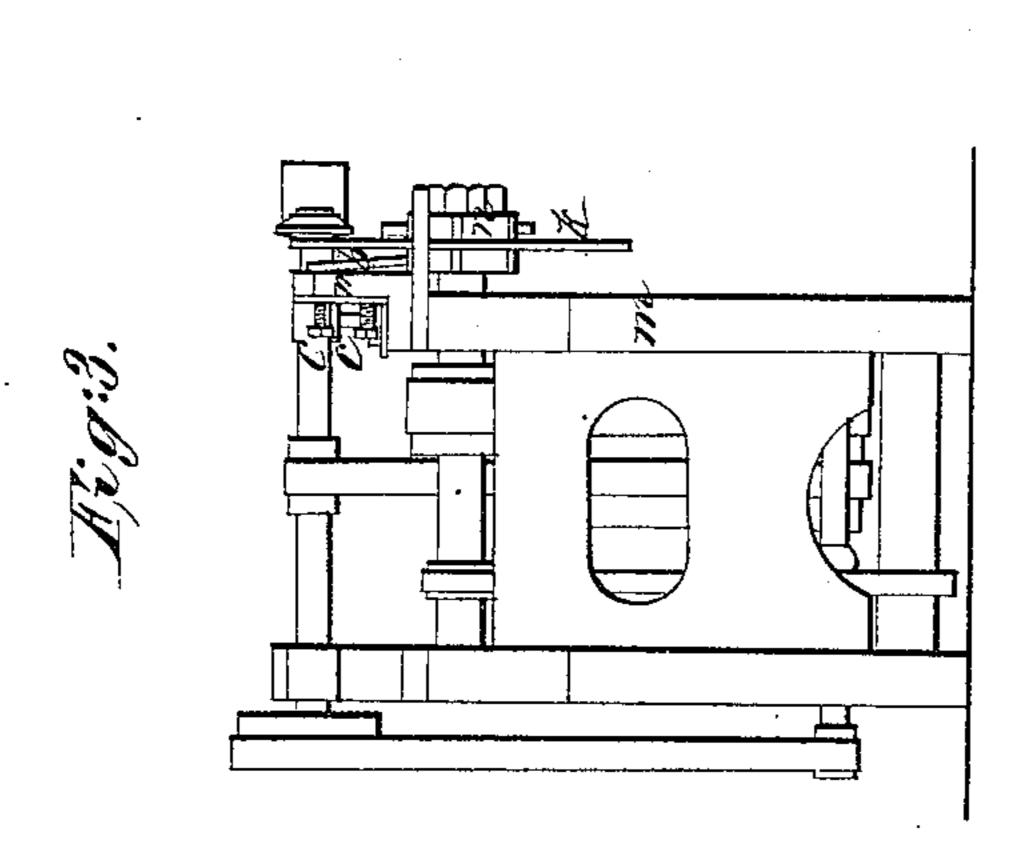
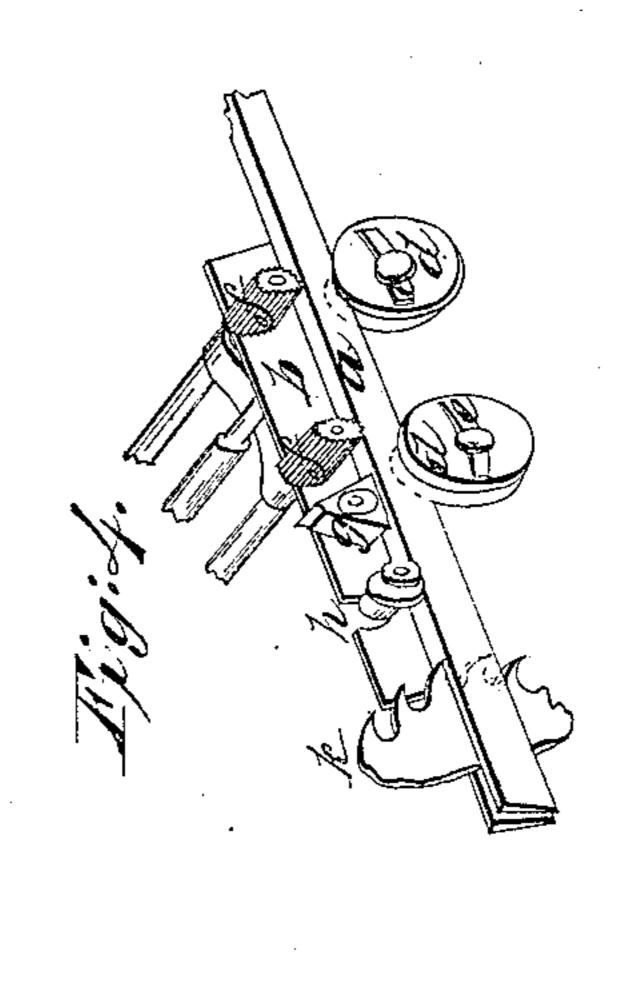
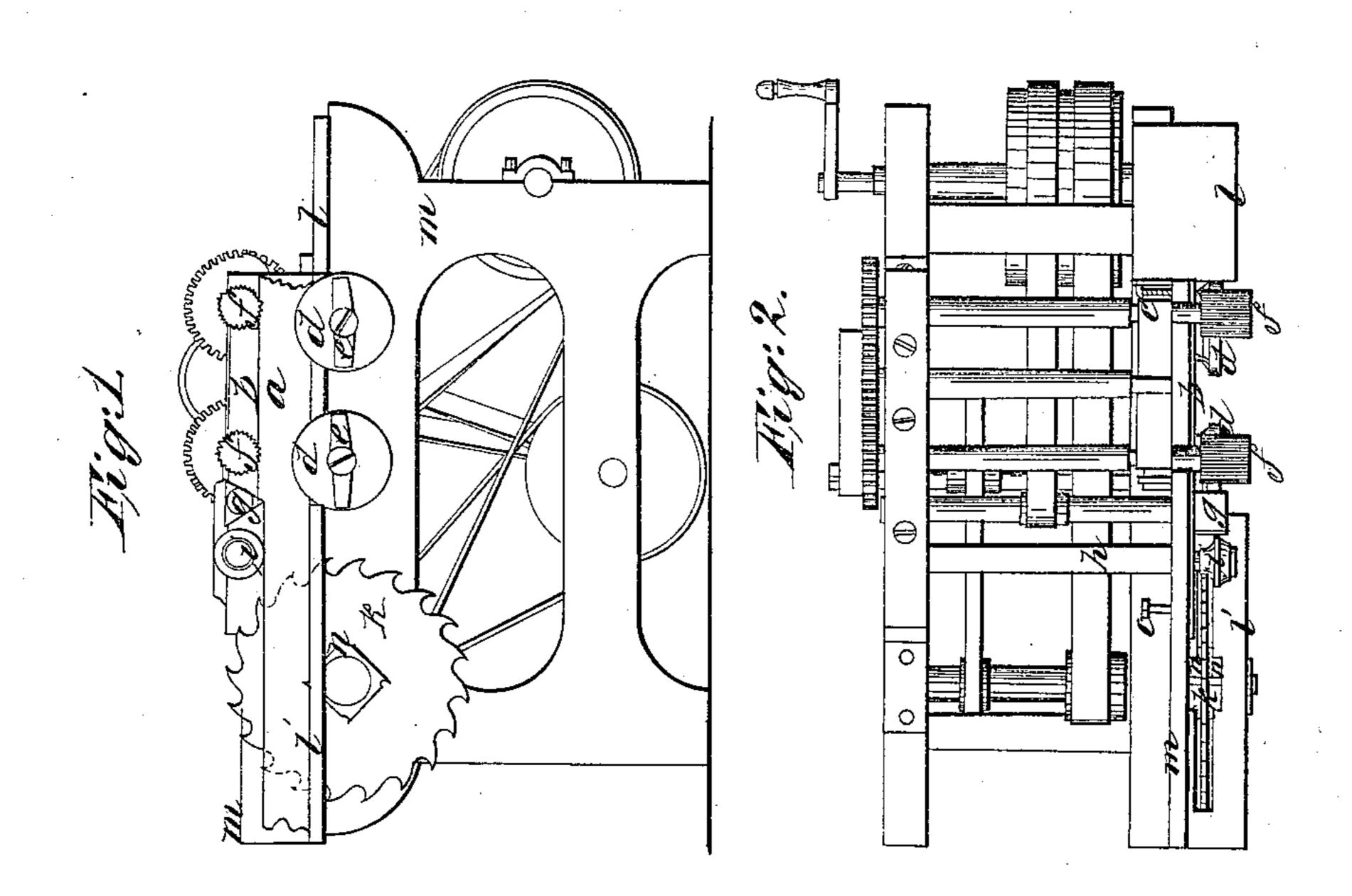
A. A. Wilder, Clapboard Machine, Patented Oct. 30, 1855.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARETUS A. WILDER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CLAPBOARD-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,734, dated October 30, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Aretus A. Wilder, of the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Sawing Clapboards, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the usual manner of making, modifying, and using the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a top view or plan; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, a detached part of the machine in per-

spective.

My invention consists in a mode of resawing and bringing planks or boards to an equal width at the same time, as hereinafter described.

The saw K is arranged with its plane of motion parallel to the vertical side m of the frame of the machine and at a distance from said side of the frame equal to about one half the usual thickness of planks to be operated upon. Close to the side m and extending in rear of the saw, cutters, guide and feed rollers there is an adjustable back rest.

at various angles with the vertical side m of the frame, by means of set screws c, c, etc. The plank during the time it is operated upon by the saw and cutters, is slid along the back rest by means of feed rollers f f and it is pressed close to the back rest by means of the flanges of the guide rollers d, d, at the lower edge of the plank and by

one guide roller i at the upper edge of the plank. The roller i is arranged on a shaft 40 h between the cutter g and saw k. The rollers d, d are placed below and in vertical lines with the feed rollers f, f. They are loose in their shafts and are pressed against the back rest b by means of springs e, e which 45 are fastened to the outer ends of said shafts. The plank thus confined to the back rest passes first under the cutter g which planes its upper edge and then it is operated upon by the saw. As the saw uniformly cuts in a 50 vertical plane whereas the plank has a certain inclination equal to the inclination given to the back rest b, the outer sides of the plank will be oblique to the cut performed by the saw, and as the inclination 55 of the back rest is adjustable as above described clap-boards of any desired taper can be produced by this machine. The lower edge of the plank is planed by means of a cutter n arranged in the center of the saw k. 60 The lower edge of the plank during the operation of the saw and after leaving the guide rollers d d passes over the horizontal table l'.

What I claim as my improvement in re- 65 sawing and bringing plank to an equal width at the same time, is—

The flanged bead rollers d d with their springs or equivalents in combination with the adjustable back rest for the purposes 70 herein before described.

ARETUS A. WILDER.

Witnesses:

J. D. WILDER, ORIN CARTER.