JOHN M. STOWELL.

Improvement in Machines for Bolting Laths.

No. 126,162. Patented April 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

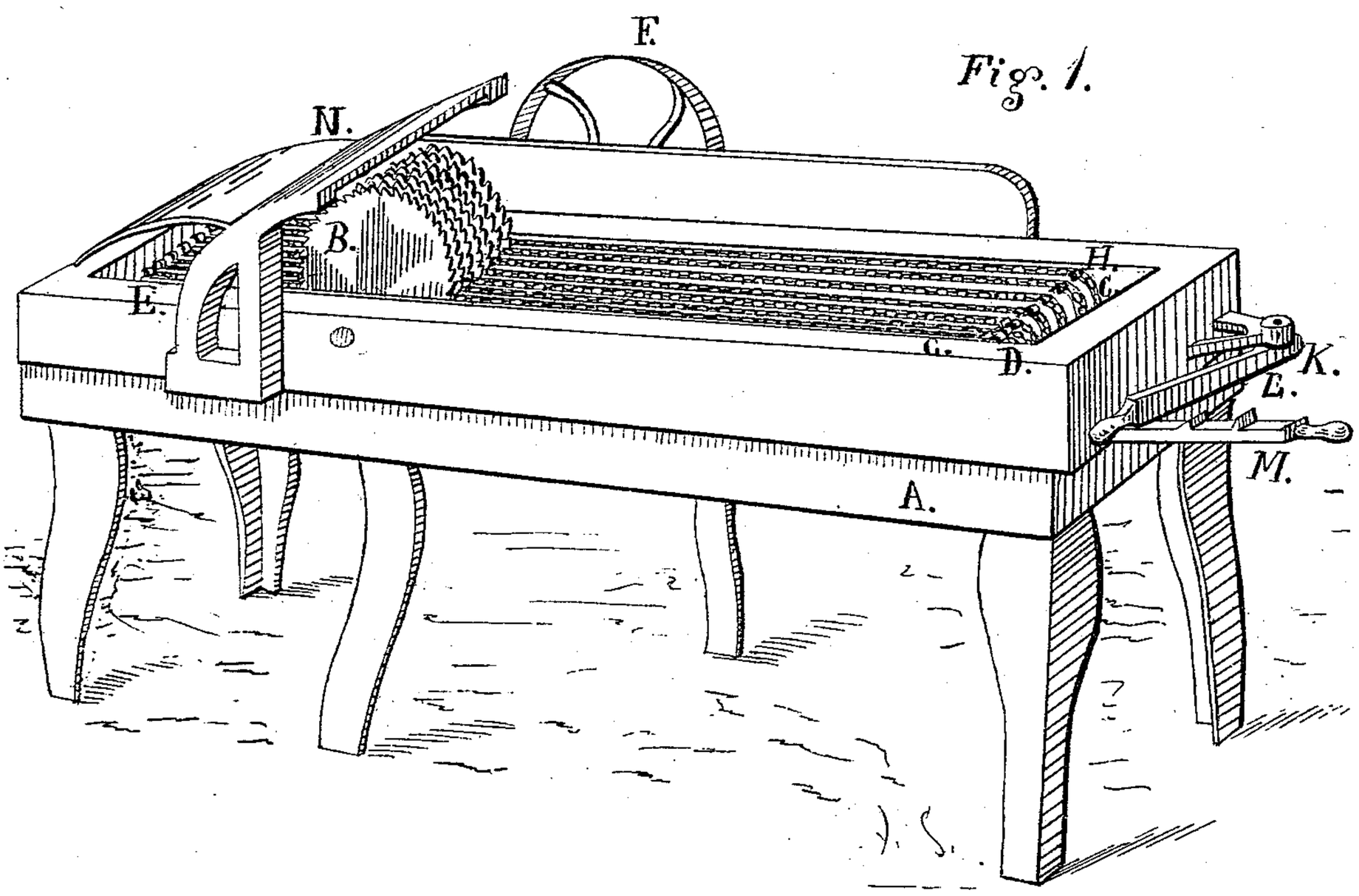
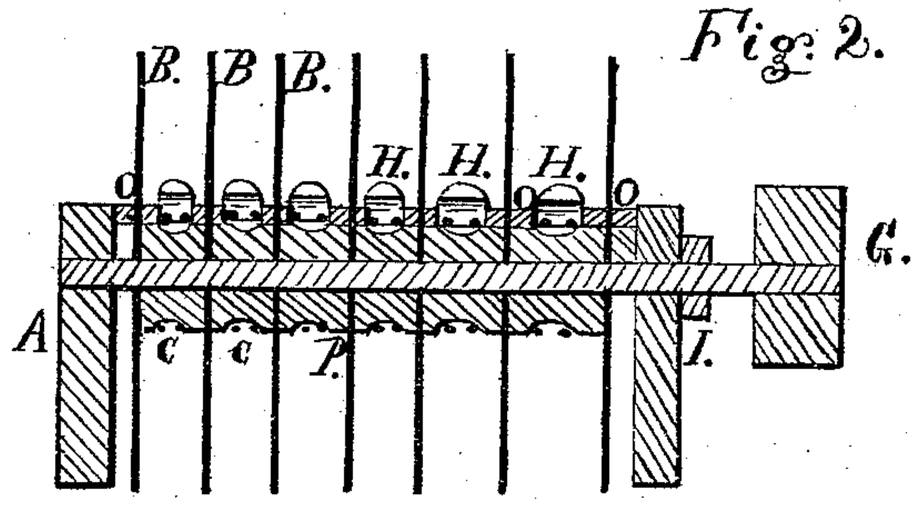


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A. Schattenberg
F. C. Smith.

Inventor:
John M. Stowell
By J. B. Smith,
His Attorney

126,162

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. STOWELL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BOLTING LATHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,162, dated April 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, JOHN M. STOWELL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Machine for Bolting Lath, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a machine, with a gang of circular saws, for bolting up slabs into bolts for laths, with chains running in grooves, with dogs on them to carry the slabs along; these chains running through grooves in collars between the saws, and propelled by sprocket-wheels in rear of the saws, and a cover over the rear of the saws, to prevent pieces being thrown forward by them.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

A is the frame of the machine; B, the saws; C, the chains which feed the slab up to the saws; D, a grooved wheel over which the feed-chains run; E, sprocket-wheels which carry the chains forward; F, feed-wheel, which is set up against friction-pulley I, whenever it is necessary to set the chains in motion, and a pulley on the outside of pulley F has a band running from it to a pulley on the shaft of sprocket-wheel E, which will set the wheel in motion; G, pulley on the saw-mandrel; H, dogs on the feed-chains; I, friction-pulley on the saw-mandrel; K, joint where the lever L is attached to a rod, which is connected with the shaft on which is pulley F, and which throws the pulley F against the friction-pulley I; M, a rod attached to the frame A, with notches on it to hold lever L in position when pulled out to throw pulley F against friction-pulley I; N, safety cover on the back side of the saws; O, grooved ways. These ways are on top of the machine, and also under the bed of the machine, for the chains to run in. P, the grooved collars between the saws for the purpose of keeping the saws the right distance apart, and also for the chains to run in, the grooved way coming up close to them, both before and behind the saws. This machine is put in motion by a belt on pulley G, which will put the saws in motion.

The slabs are cut up to about four feet in length, and one of these pieces of slabs placed on the chains, and a section of the dogs will strike the slab in the rear. The chains are put in motion by means of the lever L, which throws pulley F against friction-pulley I, and this will put the sprocket-wheels in motion and carry the chain. There are three sets of dogs in the chains, so that slab after slab, or any other lumber, can be put on the machine and be carried through between the saws and cut up into bolts just the right width for lath.

I claim as my invention—

A machine for bolting laths, consisting of the saws B, arranged on a single mandrel with grooved collars P between the saws, ways O, chains C, dogs H, sprocket-wheel E, friction-pulley I, feed-pulley F, protection-cover N, and frame A, all constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN M. STOWELL.

Witnesses:
F. E. SMITH,
J. B. SMITH.