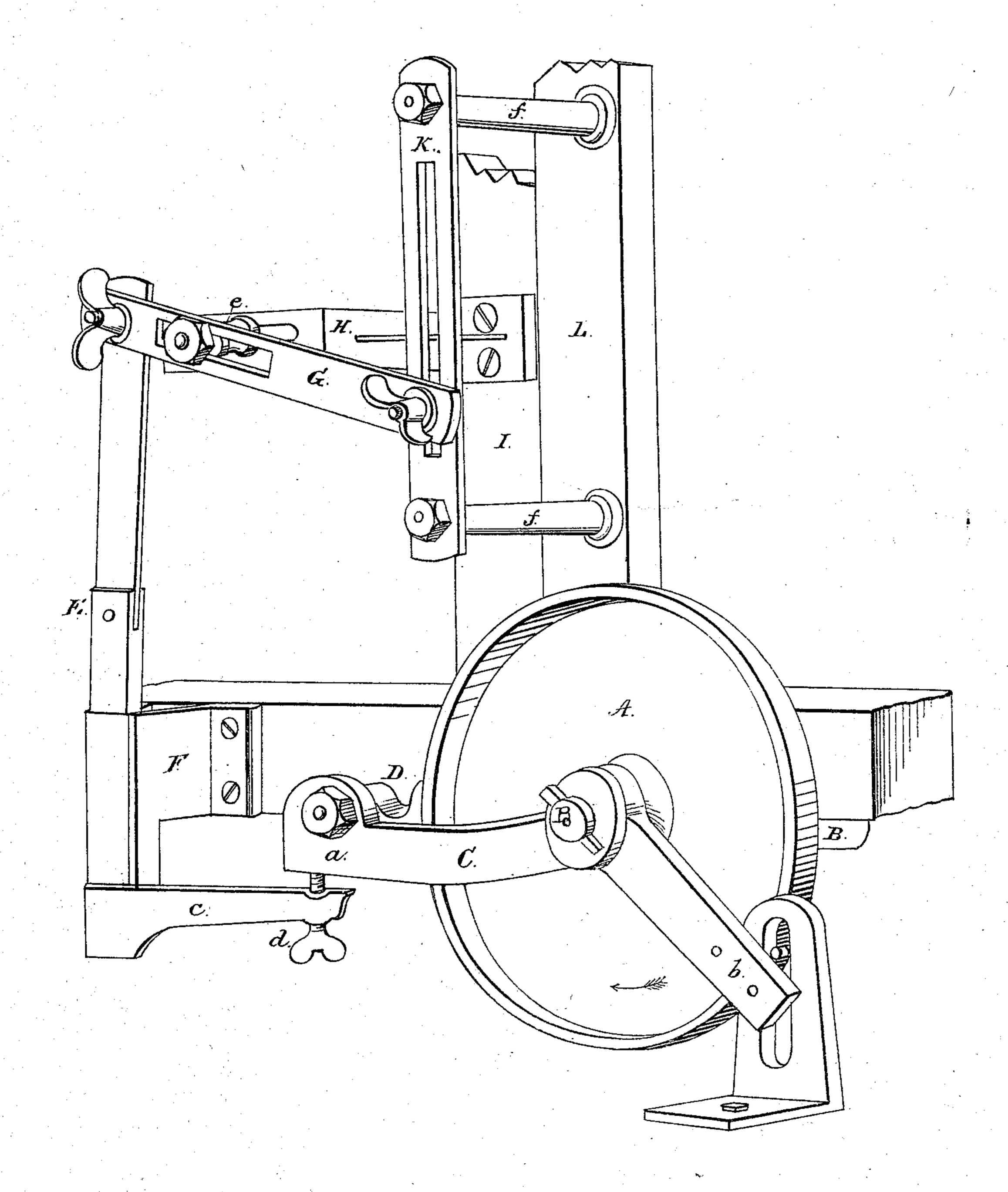
## E. A. JOHNSON & H. ANSELL. Clapboard-Machines.

No.149,864.

Patented April 21, 1874.



Attest, In Place L. N. Trooks Treventor; Johnson & Ansell By Their Storney Char. F. Ransbury

## United States Patent Office.

EDWIN A. JOHNSON AND HENRY ANSELL, OF SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC, CANADA; SAID ANSELL ASSIGNOR TO SAID JOHNSON.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLAPBOARD-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,864, dated April 21, 1874; application filed August 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that we, EDWIN A. JOHNSON and HENRY ANSELL, of Sherbrooke, in the district of St. Francis and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain Improvements in Clapboard-Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which is a perspective view of the mechanism, looking at its front.

This invention relates to a device to be applied to a machine for sawing clapboards, for so regulating the cut of the saw as to produce boards of uniform thickness throughout, without regard to the center or core or exterior surface of the log; and it consists of a frictionwheel actuated by a dog or clutch mechanism, which is adjusted, set, or gaged by means of an arrangement on the stationary and movable parts of the machine of slotted levers, bars, and plates secured together by adjusta-

ble thumb-screws and fulcrums.

A is a friction-wheel secured on shaft B, which is connected with the log-carriage. C is a lever keyed to the shaft B, having a dog, D, loosely hung on a pin on its end a, and connected at its end b with a pitman or other device for imparting to it an intermittent motion. As the lever is moved in the direction of the arrow, its end a elevates the dog, which impinges against the periphery of wheel A, and rotates it. To regulate the distance of this rotation, we provide an arm, c, having a setscrew, d, in its end, against which the end aof the lever rests when not in motion. This arm is secured to or formed with a jointed bar, E, having bearings in a bracket, F, bolted to the frame-work, in which it is capable of a vertical adjustment; and to its upper end a lever, G, is jointed, having its fulcrum on an adjustable pin, e, which is secured in a slot in a bracket, H, bolted to a movable bar, I, of the frame-work. The other end of this lever is secured by a thumb-screw to a slotted plate, K, attached to the stationary post L of the machine by standards ff.

When this device is set, as shown in the drawing, the lever G being secured in the lower part of the slot in plate K, the saw is regulated

to cut a small log, the dog D turns the wheel but a short distance, because the arm c restricts its descent, and therefore when a large log is to be cut up the lever G is secured in a correspondingly high part of the slot in plate K, whereby the rod E is lowered, and with it the arm c, so that the dog moves through a larger arc, and thus turns the wheel a greater distance. It will be understood that as the lever G is adjusted in the slot its fulcrum-point changes, and hence it is necessary, when adjusting it, to raise or lower the bar I, to which the fulcrum-pins's bracket is attached, and the adjustment of the fulcrum-pin in its bracket is required when the position of the lever G is to be greatly varied. This adjusting of the fulcrum-pin is not always required, as the bar E, being jointed, accommodates itself to the ordinary changes of the lever G.

When this device is set to cut a log, it needs no changing until the whole log is used up, and by this means the boards are of uniform thickness throughout, thus doing away with the necessity of afterward reducing them to uniformity by planing, effecting a saving in

time and labor.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The slotted lever G, secured upon a movable fulcrum-pin, e, for the purpose of adjusting the arm which restricts the descent of the dog, thereby setting the log to be cut, substan-

tially as described.

2. In a machine for cutting clapboards, the variable fulcrum-pin e, adjustable slotted bracket H, lever G, slotted plate K, and jointed bar E, having the arm c, in combination with the friction-wheel and its operating mechanism, substantially as shown and described.

The above specification of our said invention signed and witnessed at Sherbrooke this 13th

day of June, A. D. 1873.

EDWIN A. JOHNSON. HENRY ANSELL.

Witnesses: W. C. WILLIS,

E. Pellew Felton.