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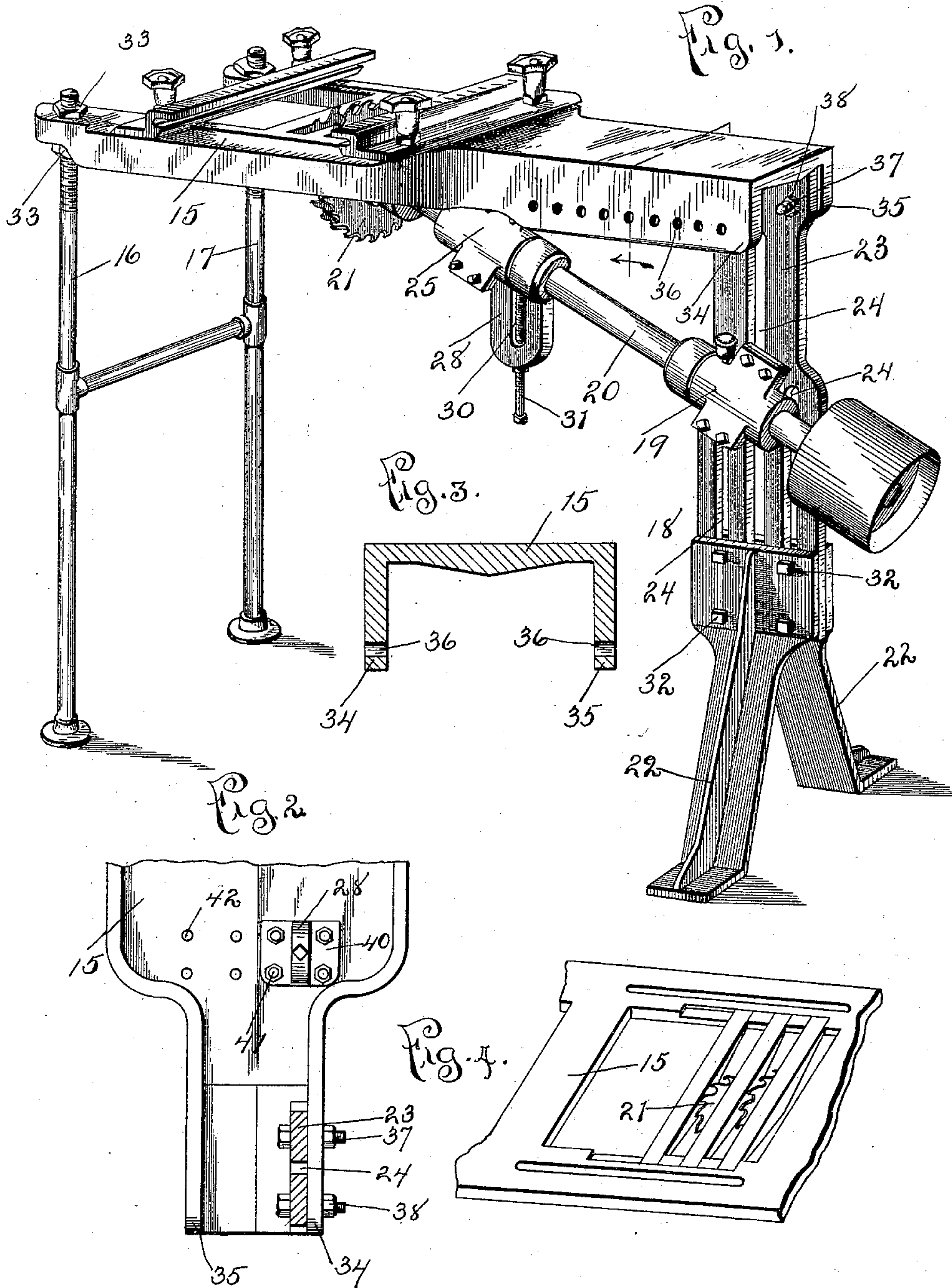
Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

A. A. ADAIR & J. H. D. ROSAN.
SHEATHING LATH MACHINE.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1896.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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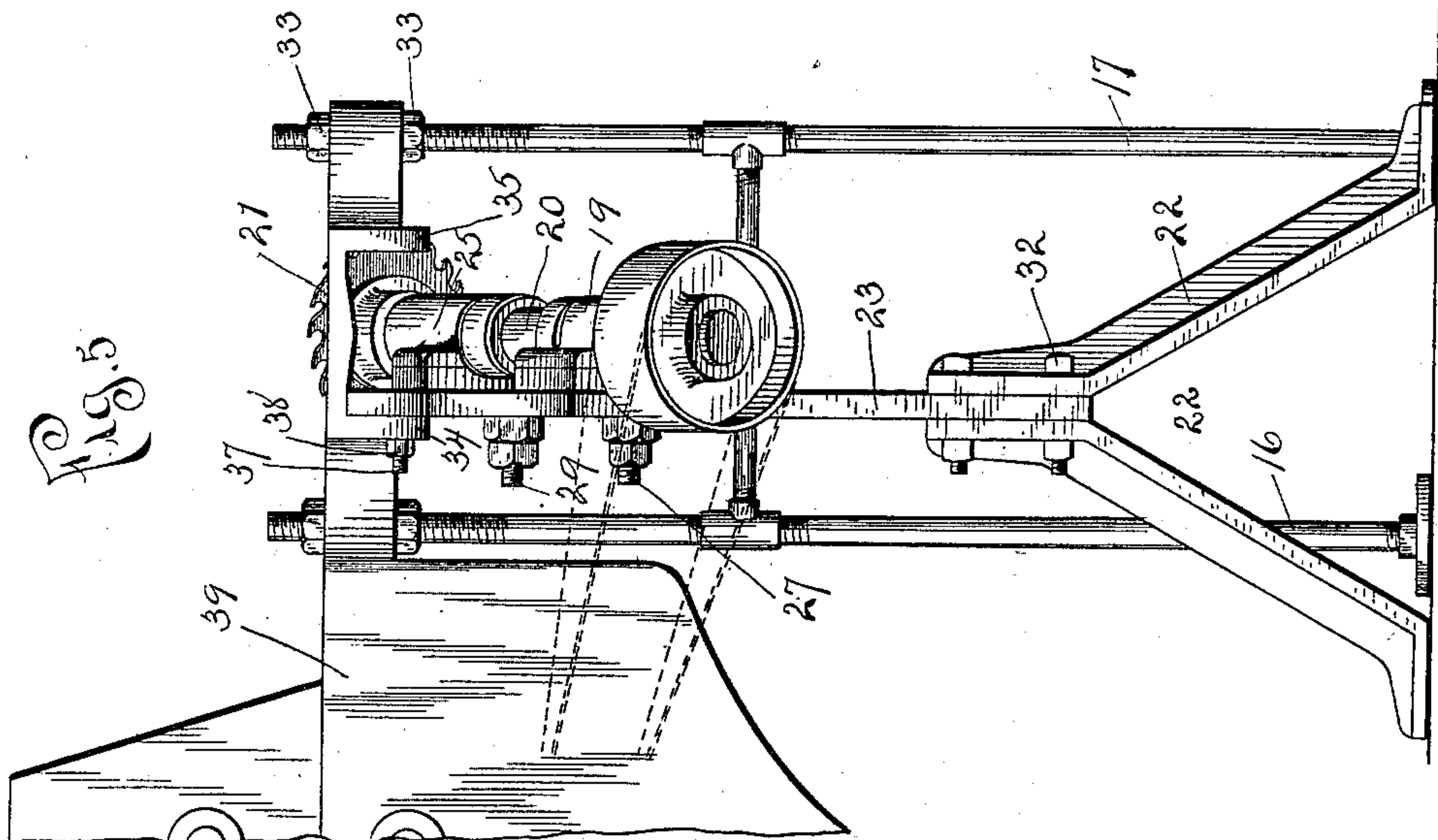
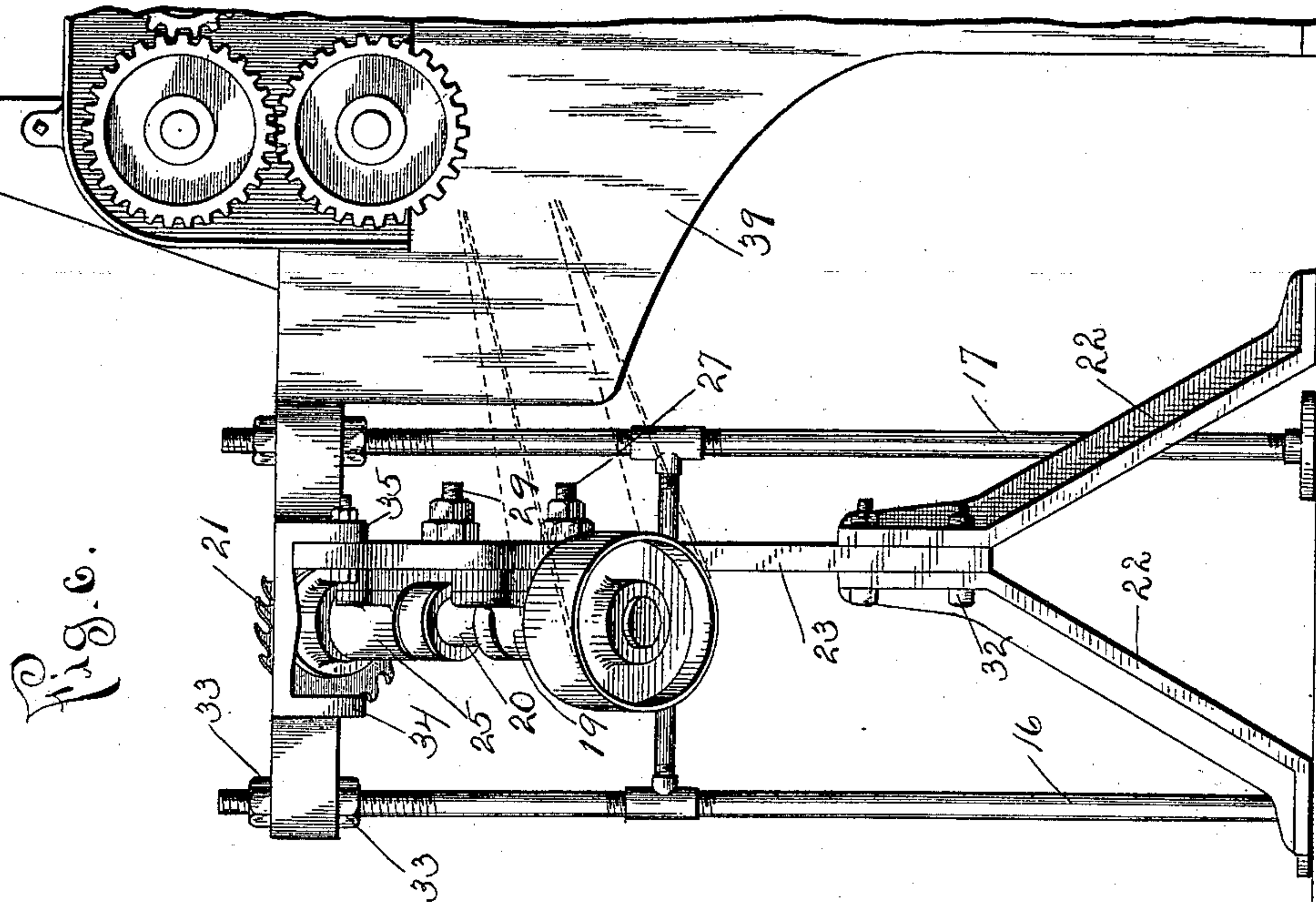
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON A. ADAIR AND JOSEPH H. D. ROSAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SAID ADAIR.

SHEATHING-LATH MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,790, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed November 20, 1896. Serial No. 612,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADDISON A. ADAIR and JOSEPH H. D. ROSAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Sheathing-Lath, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in machines adapted for making sheathing-lath, and has as its principal object the provision of means whereby the sheathing-lath machine may be adapted for use conjunctively with the various different types of matching-machines now employed.

In a patent issued to us jointly with Charles D. Johnson on November 5, 1895, and numbered 549,318, the intimate relationship between the matching-machine and the sheathing-lath machine is pointed out, from which description the necessity of alinement between certain parts of each machine is ascertainable.

Our improved machine consists in a table-top mounted on suitable supporting-legs of a peculiar character, the machine as a whole being positioned in such relationship to the matching-machine that the boards may be delivered from the matching-machine to the sheathing-lath machine. In order that one and the same character of sheathing-lath machine may be used conjunctively with any kind of matching-machine, we provide means for adjustments whereby the table-top may be raised or lowered to the required height, the pulley of the sheathing-lath machine alined with the driving-pulley of the matching-machine, or the sheathing-lath machine used as a left or right hand machine and coupled with the driving mechanism of the matching-machine either on the left or right hand thereof and all the necessary alinements obtained.

Our invention has certain other objects in view; and it consists in certain features about to be described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being now had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of a portion of the machine, showing

means for lateral adjustment of the boxings. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the table on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the table-top. Fig. 5 is a view of one end of the machine, shown positioned and adjusted for use conjunctively with a matching-machine, having its driving and transmitting mechanism located on the right-hand side of the said matching-machine. Fig. 6 is a like view showing the same sheathing-lath machine reversed and readjusted for use conjunctively with a matching-machine having the driving and transmitting mechanism on the left-hand side.

It is our object to provide a machine for making sheathing-lath which may be used conjunctively with any one of the various types of matching-machines in use, and to accomplish this result it is necessary that the sheathing-lath machine should be alined as to its working parts with the guides and working parts of the matching-machine.

We will describe the construction of the improved sheathing-lath machine and also point out the means by which the various adjustments may be effected.

The table-top or plate of the sheathing-lath machine is designated at 15 and is supported at one end by the two legs 16 and 17 and at the other end by the shiftable support 18, which holds one of the boxings 19 for the arbor or drive-shaft 20, upon which the saw or saws 21 are mounted. The shiftable support, as shown, consists of the short legs 22 and the standard 23, slotted at 24. The arbor 20 is mounted within the boxings 19 and 25, the former being slidably held on the standard 23 by means of a bolt 27, passing through the slot 24, and the latter held on an adjustable arm 28 by means of a bolt 29, passing through a slot 30 in said arm, a bolt and nut 31 serving to hold said boxing in its position when adjusted vertically. The legs 22 are held on the standard 23 by means of nuts and bolts 32, which pass through the slots 24 of said standard. The legs 16 and 17 at the opposite end of the table-top 15 are secured thereto by nuts 33, which permit that end of the table to be adjusted to the desired horizontal height and held in the adjusted position. The opposite end of the table is adjusted to the required

height on the bolts 32 and held in position by the nuts thereof. The table-top may thus be adjusted to the required horizontal height necessary for conjunctive use with any kind of matching-machine.

In order that one and the same kind of sheathing-lath machine may be connected with the driving mechanism on either the right or left hand side of the matching-machine, it is necessary not only to reverse or turn the sheathing-lath machine into reversed positions for use either as a right or left hand machine, but it is also necessary to provide means of adjustment whereby the strain of the belt may be brought to bear properly upon the supports of the arbor-boxings—that is, the boxings and arbor of the sheathing-lath machine should be on the rear side of their supports, notwithstanding the position of the machine may be reversed. In order to accomplish this necessary result, we provide means for adjusting or readjusting the position of the arbor and boxings therefor upon the table-top.

The table-top is provided with two downwardly-extended flanges 34 and 35, which are perforated at intervals at 36 to receive the fastening-bolts 37, which pass through these perforations and hold the standard 23 to the table-top when the nuts 38 are fastened. It will be observed that each flange 34 and 35 has a series of these perforations 36.

Referring now to Fig. 5, it will be ascertained that when it is desired to connect the pulley 39 of the sheathing-lath machine with the driving mechanism on the right-hand side of the matching-machine 40 the sheathing-lath machine is so positioned that its driving-pulley 39 is on the same side as the driving-pulley of the matching-machine, and as the standard 23 is secured to the flange 34 the boxing 19 is in the rear of the said standard 23 of the shiftable support 18, and therefore the strain of the belt is brought upon or against the shiftable support and not upon the fastenings of the boxings.

In order to couple the same sheathing-lath machine with the driving mechanism on the left-hand side of the matching-machine, it is simply necessary to reverse the position of the sheathing-lath machine from that shown in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 6. The position of the shiftable support 18 should then be changed by detaching the standard 23 from the flange 34 and securing it to the flange 35 by means of the bolts 37 and nuts 38, the bolts passing through the perforations 36 on the said flange 35, Fig. 6. It is manifest that when this is accomplished the boxing 19 is in the rear of the shiftable support 18, and the strain of the belt is therefore upon said support. In order that the same result may be accomplished in the case of the boxing 25, we provide the construction shown more fully in Fig. 2, consisting of a holding-plate 40 for the arm 28, to which arm the boxing 25 is secured. This holding-plate is secured to the

under side of the table-top by means of bolts 41, passing through the perforation 42 in the table-top, two sets of said perforations being employed, as shown. The position of the boxing 25 may therefore be adjusted and locked in the rear of the supporting-arm 28 to bring the strain upon said arm, notwithstanding the reversal in position of the lath-machine.

By virtue of the series of perforations 36 in the flanges 34 and 35 the shiftable support 18 may be adjusted laterally to permit the necessary alinement of the pulley on the sheathing-lath machine with the pulley on the matching-machine.

It is now evident from the foregoing description to position the sheathing-lath machine so that its pulley is on the same side with the pulley of the matching-machine from which it is desired to effect a connection. The sheathing-lath machine may then be so positioned as that its parts are in alinement with the fixed guides and the cutters of the matching-machine, whereby the boards may be fed directly and continuously from the matching-machine to the sheathing-lath machine. When the sheathing-lath machine is in this fixed position, it is evident that the alinement of the pulley on the arbor of the sheathing-lath machine may be effected with the pulley on the matching-machine by shifting the support 18 laterally in either direction and securing said shiftable support in the proper one of the perforations 36.

It is evident that this sheathing-lath machine is capable of conjunctive use with a matching-machine for the purpose of sizing, edging, or ripping boards received from the matching-machine. The arbor 20 may be positioned horizontally by adjusting the boxing 19 vertically within the slot 24 of the standard 23 and also adjusting the boxing 25 on the arm 28, the wide clear opening 45, Fig. 4, in the table-top 15 permitting the adjustment of a number of saws of the necessary character to perform the desired work.

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

1. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top suitably mounted and capable of adjustment in different horizontal positions, a shiftable support for said table at one end and means for securing said shiftable support in interchangeable positions whereby the strain of the driving mechanism is brought upon said support when the machine is reversed in position for connection with the driving mechanism on the right or left hand side of the matching-machine.

2. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top, a combined shiftable support for said table at one end and for the arbor-boxing and means for securing said combined shiftable support in interchangeable positions whereby the strain of the driving mechanism is brought upon said support when the ma-

chine is reversed in position for connection with the driving mechanism on the right or left hand side of the matching-machine.

3. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top, a shiftable support for said table at one end, a boxing for the saw-arbor mounted adjustably upon said support, an arm adapted to be shifted and holding another adjustable boxing for the saw-arbor and means for securing said shiftable support and arm in interchangeable positions whereby the strain of the driving mechanism is brought upon said support and arm when the machine is reversed in position for connection with the driving mechanism on the right or left hand side of the matching-machine.

4. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top, suitable legs at one end of the table along which the table-top may be adjusted and secured at varying heights, and a shiftable support for the other end of the table together with means for securing said shiftable support in different or interchangeable positions and supporting-legs for the shiftable support so secured thereto as to permit vertical adjustments of the said shiftable supports to vary the height of that end of the table.

5. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top suitably mounted and capable of adjustment in a horizontal position and in varying angular positions relative to the table-top, a shiftable support for said table at one end means for securing said shiftable support in interchangeable positions, an arbor-boxing mounted for vertical adjustment upon said shiftable support which is slotted for this purpose, a slotted arm depending from the under side of the table-top upon which another arbor-boxing is mounted and capable of vertical adjustment and means for shifting said depending arm to interchangeable positions.

6. A sheathing-lath machine consisting of a table-top suitably mounted and capable of

adjustment in a horizontal position and in varying angular positions relative to the table-top, flanges extended downwardly from said table-top each of which has a series of perforations therein, a shiftable support for said table detachably held to either one of said flanges by means of bolts in the perforations whereby said shiftable support may be interchanged in position, an arbor-boxing adjustably mounted on said support and an arm depending from the table-top holding another arbor-boxing adjustably mounted thereon together with means for holding said arm in interchangeable position.

7. In a sheathing-lath machine the combination with the table-top of a supporting-leg therefor extended in a vertical position, a vertical slot therein, a boxing held on said supporting-leg and capable of vertical adjustment in said slot and a vertically-depending arm, a slot therein and another boxing capable of adjustment in said slot which boxing holds the saw-arbor whereby said arbor may be positioned horizontally and in varying angular positions relative to the table-top for the purpose of employing the sheathing-lath machine to size, edge or rip lumber.

8. In a sheathing-lath machine, an interchangeable arbor-support and leg and perforations disposed along a horizontal plane on the table-top, the support and leg being removable and adapted to be adjusted laterally in any one of the perforations to aline the pulley of the sheathing-lath machine with the pulley of a matching-machine.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ADDISON A. ADAIR.
JOSEPH H. D. ROSAN.

Witnesses:

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W. T. TOMPKINS.