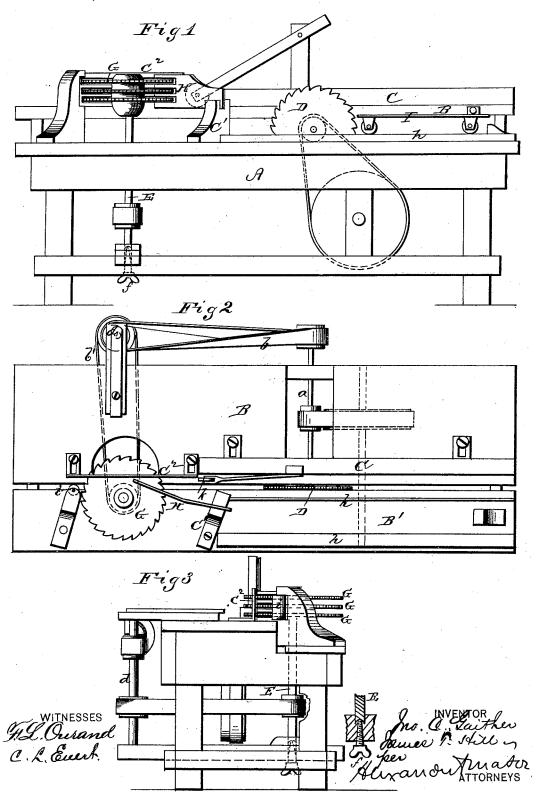
## J. C. GAITHER & J. T. HILL. Combined Bolt and Lath Machine.

No. 168,474.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GAITHER AND JAMES T. HILL, OF CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED BOLT AND LATH MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,474, dated October 5, 1875; application filed February 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John C. Gaither and James T. Hill, of Cumberland, in the county of Alleghany and in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Bolt and Lath Machine; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combined bolt and lath machine, as will be hereinafter

more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3

is an end view thereof.

A represents a suitable frame supporting a saw table, B, upon which is an adjustable guide or guide bar, C. B' is a part of the saw-table depressed below the main part B, and on said depressed part is a track, h h, to receive the carriage I that carries the log or slab from which the bolts are cut. a represents a horizontal shaft, on one end of which is secured the bolting-saw D running between the main and the depressed parts of the table B B'. The other end of the shaft a is provided with a pulley connected by a belt, b, with a pulley on a perpendicular shaft, d, and this shaft by another belt, b', connected with a vertical shaft, E, which carries the gang of saws G at its upper end. The lower end of the lath-saw shaft E rests upon a set-screw, f, which set-screw may be adjusted up or down for adjusting the shaft and saws, and thereby regulating the thickness of the first lath.

The slab is placed on the carriage up against the guide C, which has been previously adjusted to get the bolt the proper thickness. As the carriage is moved forward the saw D cuts the bolt, and when cut through the carriage is moved back, the slab moved inward against the guide, and the carriage moved forward again. The first bolt cut is by the second bolt, (while the latter is being cut,) pushed forward under a weighted wheel, k, which holds it down, and between the guide C and a front guide, C¹, to the gang of lath-saws G. On a line with the guide C is an adjustable guide, C<sup>2</sup>, which is slotted longitudinally for the passage of the saws. From the guide C<sup>1</sup> extends a rake-spring, H, inserted between the gang of lath-saws for keeping the bolt in its place, and also for preventing it being drawn through too fast by the gang-saws. As the laths emerge from the saws G they are held by a roller or spring, i, from being turned and catching in the saws.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, with the gang of saws G, of the guides  $C^1$   $C^2$ , weighted wheel k, rakespring H, and roller i, substantially as and for

the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the table B B', carriage I, bolt-saw D, guides C  $C^1$   $C^2$ , gang-saws G, wheel k, rake-spring H, and roller i, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of

December, 1874.

JNO. C. GAITHER. JAMES T. HILL.

Witnesses:
JOHN KOLB,
HERMAN H. HOLBROCK.