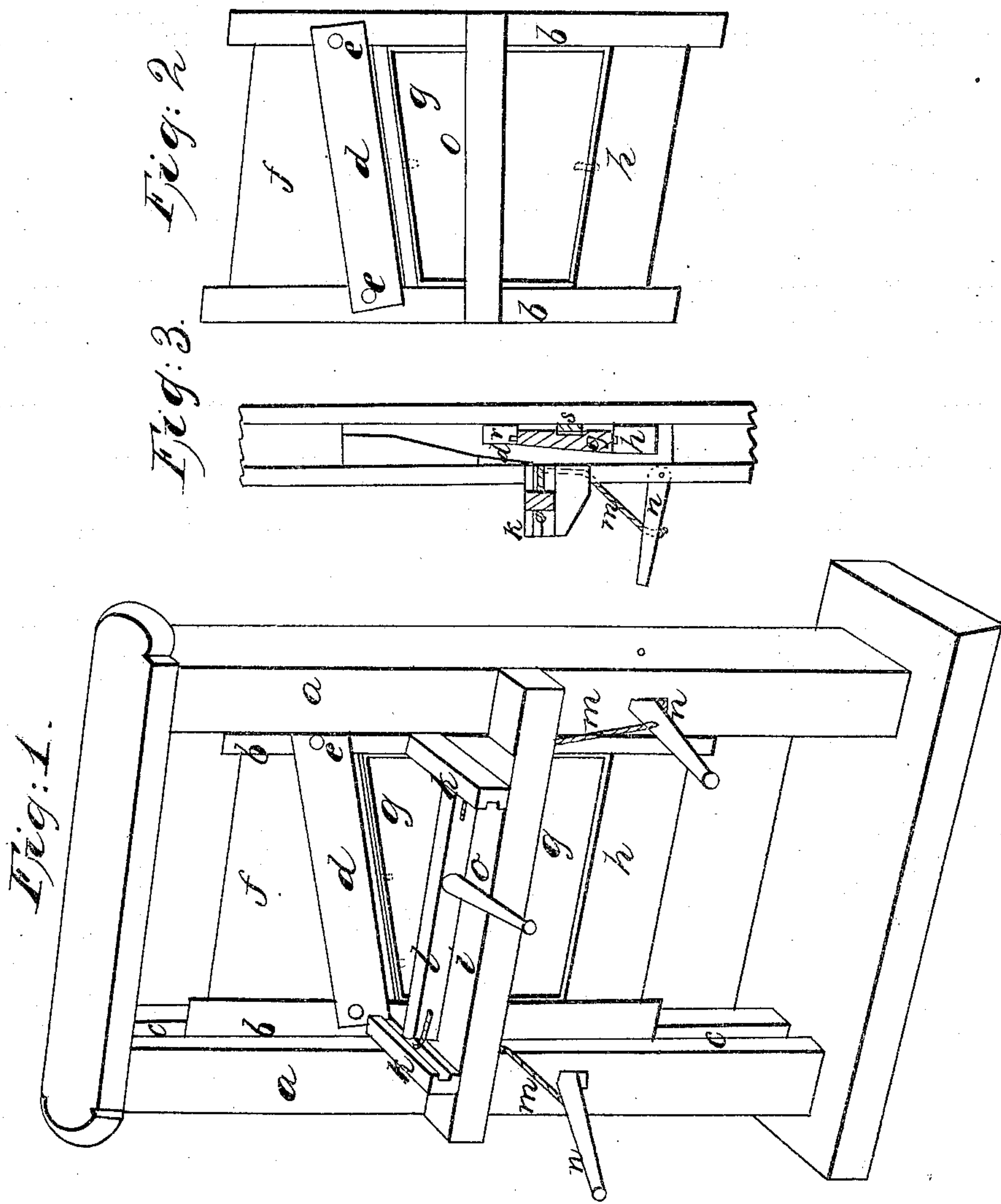


L. M. Parsons,
Cutting Shingles,
No. 1,099, Patented Mar. 12, 1839.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. M. PARSONS, OF CASTLETON, VERMONT.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING SHINGLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,099, dated March 12, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDLAM M. PARSONS, of Castleton, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Machines for Cutting Shingles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a vibrating panel or frontis-
10 piece to be placed directly below the knife and is made to turn or vibrate on center pins, so as to accommodate the thickness and give a wedged shape shingle and reverse its ends at every revolution of the knife.

15 To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct an upright frame A about six feet high and two feet wide on the inside by
20 two posts with cap and sill to support them secure. I then construct a sliding frame or sash *b* not unlike a common saw gate for a saw mill two feet and four inches wide and four feet long, which is placed in grooves
25 *c c* on the inside of said upright frame, so as to slide up and down in said grooves. On the face of this sliding frame I place the knife *d* in an oblique direction across the frame, so as to give a drawing stroke when
30 cutting, and secure the same by the bolts C C at each end. Directly above the knife is the bar *f* tenoned in to the slides *b b* and pin *a*, so as to make it secure, and is even or true with the face of the knife and making
35 part of the sliding frame so as not to admit the block to move after the shingle is cut. Directly back of the knife is the bar *r*, Figures 2 and 3, framed into the slides *b b*, of sufficient distance from the knife to allow
40 the shingles to pass when cutting, and directly below the bar *r* is the vibrating panel *g*, also making part of said sliding frame, which vibrates on pivots in its center, one at top, secured by bar *r*, and one at the bot-
45 tom, secured by bar *h*, which is framed into the slides *b b*, and makes a part of said sliding gate. I place a girth or gage *s* back side of panel *g*, fastened at each end by bolts and screws to the slides *b b*, so as to limit the
50 vibration of the panel *g* to the intended thickness of a shingle. This vibrating panel *g* is at liberty to change or vibrate on its pivots, so as to regulate the thickness and give the shingle its proper shape by chang-
55 ing alternately with the motion of the machine and reverse the butt or thick end of

the shingle at each successive revolution of the gate. Directly in front of said sliding frame I construct a horizontal table *i* about three feet high or nearly in the center of
60 said upright frame and making part of the same, on which I place my block, after having been boiled or steamed for cutting, and on the top of said table, at each end, I place the guards K K to secure and keep in place
65 the follower *l*, which brings the block to the knife by means of cords *m, m*, Fig. 3, which are fastened to the follower *l* and pass through the back part of the table and fasten to the levers *n n*. The levers *n n* are framed
70 into the upright posts *a a* and work on pins and are allowed sufficient distance to raise up when the follower *l* is drawn back by the lever *o* to receive a block for cutting shingles, the levers *n n*, which are governed
75 by the attendant of the machine, in this manner, by bearing down upon the levers *n n*, the cords *m m*, draw the follower *l* and block, when the gate is up against the panel *g*. The gate or sliding frame now be-
80 ing put in motion downward fetches the knife in contact with the block and cuts its shingle, the gate after moving upward again sufficient distance to allow the knife to clear the block, so as to admit the block
85 to be drawn against the panel *g* by the right hand lever *n*, and move or vibrate the panel *g* to the gage *s*, so as to form a wedged shape shingle, at the same time to bear hard enough on the left hand lever *n*
90 to keep the surface of block to the panel and to change from right hand lever *n* to left hand lever *n* alternately with the motion of the machine. In the follower *l* I have another lever *o* two-feet long which
95 may be used in the following manner to vibrate the panel, viz, by working the lever from right hand to the left, keeping the follower *l* and block in contact with the panel and changing alternately with the motion
100 of the machine.

This machine may be operated by hand or other power.

What I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is—

The vibrating panel in combination with the knife as herein described for cutting shingles.

LUDLAM M. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. HARRIS,
J. M. HUTWELL.