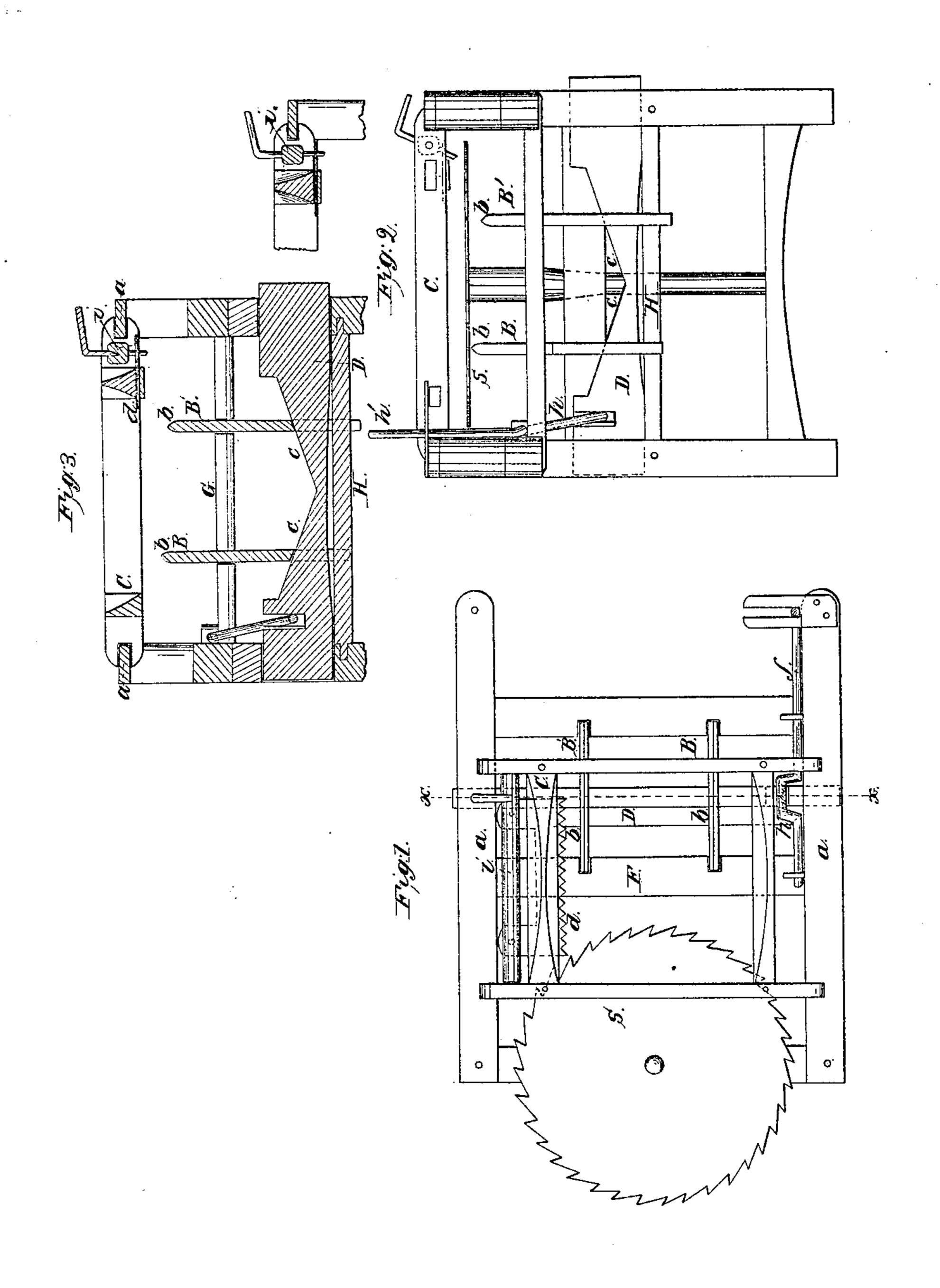
M.D. & A.Wells, Sarring Shingles, Patented Jan. 19, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. D. WELLS AND A. WELLS, OF MORGANTOWN, VIRGINIA.

METHOD OF BUTTING AND POINTING THE BUTT TO BE SAWED INTO SHINGLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,167, dated January 19, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Moses D. Wells and Alpheus Wells, of Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia and State of Virginia, 5 have invented a new and useful in Improvement in Shingle-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being 10 had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the machine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line x x.

Similar characters of reference in the several figures denote the same part.

The object of our invention is the alternate elevation of the opposite ends of the bolt in a simple manner.

The nature of the invention consists in resting the bolt upon two sharp edged vertical slides, alternately elevated and depressed by the movement of a horizontal piece upon which they rest.

The details of construction and operation are as follows: In the drawing S is the horizontal saw, by which the shingles are cut.

C is the carriage in which the bolt is secured by $\log d$, and reciprocated on ways

30 a a in any suitable manner..

B' are the vertical slides having their

upper edges b b sharp, as shown in Fig. 2.
These slides rest upon the upper edge of the horizontal slide D, which consists of two inclined planes c c with the depression in the middle. The cross F, G, H, of the frame act as guides to the slides B B'. The slide D is reciprocated by the rock shaft f, its arm h being in connection with the slide and power applied to arm h'.

In operation the bolt rests upon the knife edges b b of the slides; dog d being removed by rotation of shaft i. The bolt is then dogged in the carriage, and the shingle cut. The carriage is then run back, and the bolt 45 released. The horizontal slide is then moved, elevating the lowest slide. On again securing the bolt in the carriage and running it to the saw, the butt of the shingle cut will be from the opposite end of the bolt 50 from that which furnished the butt of the first shingle. In this manner the butts of shingles are made to come alternately from opposite ends of the bolt.

By this construction the opposite ends of 55 the bolt are alternately elevated and depressed with but the slightest expenditure of power. The sharp edges b b cause but little friction in the passage of the bolt along them.

The several parts of the machine may be so regulated as to be operated automatically.

We make no claim to regulating the position of the bolt by an oscillating table, but What we do claim and desire to secure by

What we do claim and desire to secure by 65 Letters Patent is—

The vertical knife edge slides B B', and horizontal double inclined slide D, in combination with each other and the carriage and saw substantially as and for the pur- 70 pose set forth.

In testimony, we have hereunto signed our names before two subscribing witnesses.

M. D. WELLS. A. WELLS.

Witnesses:

Manliff Hayes, Geo. H. Spahin.