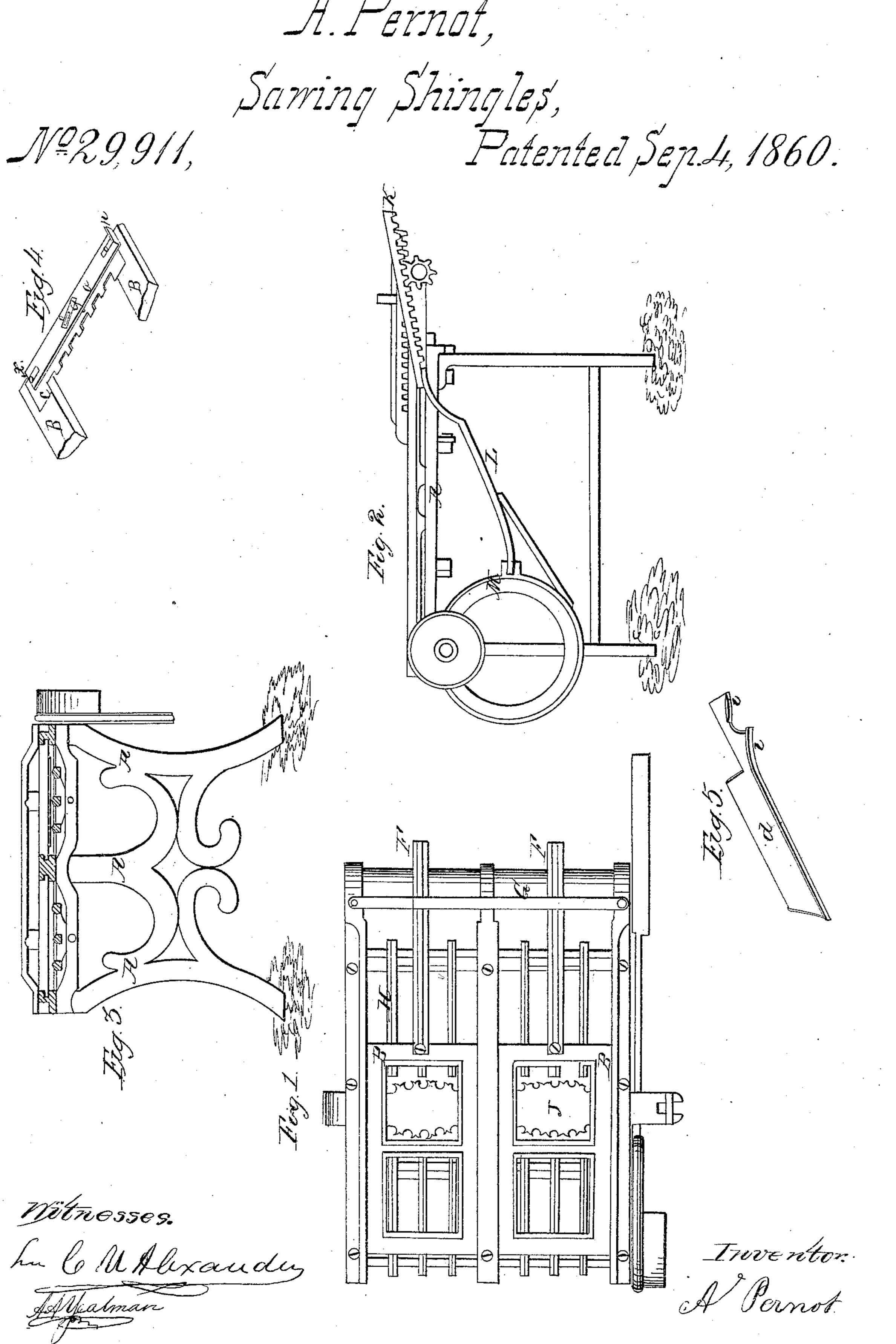
A. Pernol,

1/229,911,



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE PERNOT, OF CHILTON, WISCONSIN.

MACHINE FOR SAWING SHINGLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,911, dated September 4, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Auguste Pernot, of Chilton, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Shingle-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 represents a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2, is a side elevation. Fig. 3, is an end view. Figs. 4 and 5, are detached views of portions 15 of the machine.

In the figures A, represents the body of the machine, which is constructed of any suitable material and in a strong and substantial manner. Upon this body are se-20 cured two skeleton frames B, B, in which there are four openings to receive four blocks, of which the shingles are to be made, or from which they are to be cut. These | reciprocating movement at each stroke of frames are provided with rack bars, F, F, 25 which serve to communicate a reciprocating motion to the said frames.

G, represents a shaft, which is provided with three cog wheels, the racks F, F, gearing into two of them and the rack K, gear-

30 ing into the other.

K, represents a rack bar which connects with a rod L, said rod being secured to a cam wheel at M. By means of the cam wheel the rod L, and the rack bar K, a 35 backward and forward rotary motion is communicated to the shaft G, which communicates a reciprocation motion to the frames B, B, through rack bars F F, as represented.

Upon the body of the machine and directly under the frames B, B, are secured four tables (H) which oscillate or turn upon a center. These tables turn in order to give inclination to the shingle. The 45 blocks of which the shingles are made pass into the openings in the frames but rest upon the tables (H), and according as the tables are turned so will be the inclination of the shingle.

J, represents a reciprocating saw which is 50 placed about midway of the machine and between the oscillating tables as shown.

To the body of the machine are secured bars d, d, firmly—these bars are formed with

flanges i, i, as seen in Fig. 5.

To the underside of the frames B, B, are secured toothed clamps c, c, which are held in position and operated by the plates a. The plate a, is placed over the clamp c, and the two are confined to the frame by means of 60 pins x, x, which pass through longitudinal slots in the plate and cross slots in the clamp. The plate a, is provided with a diagonal slot s, and a pin at o, on the clamp passes into this slot. By moving or sliding the 65 plate a endwise the clamp is given an opposite or sidewise motion. The plate a, is provided with a small flange n, which flange catches into the flanges, i, i, on the bar d, when the frame is moved, and by their means 70 it is moved to and fro, giving the plate a, a the frame, as it moves over the bar d. By this arrangement an automatic relief clamp is made, said clamp catching and relieving 75 the shingle block at every movement of the frame. The saw it will be seen cuts in both directions and cuts two shingles at a time, making four shingles each time the frames B, move across the machine and back again. 80

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the reciprocating frames B, B, provided with rack bars F, F, 85 and operated by means of the shaft G, and bar K when used in connection with the rocking tables H, H, the saw J, the plate a, the clamp c, and the bar d, the whole being constructed, combined and operated in the 90 manner and for the purpose specified.

AUGUSTE PERNOT.

Witnesses: EDWARD GUCK, JOHN CROUCH.