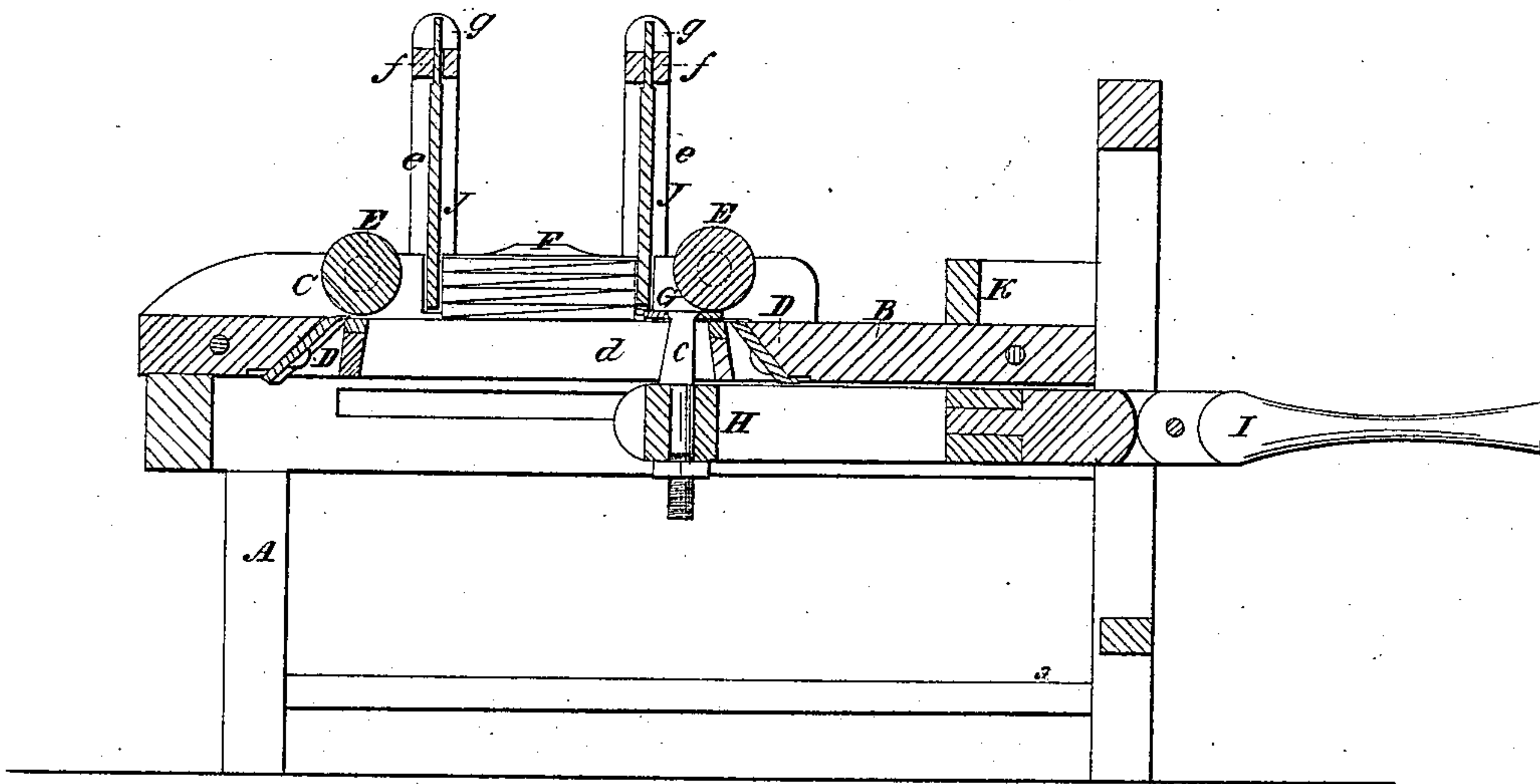
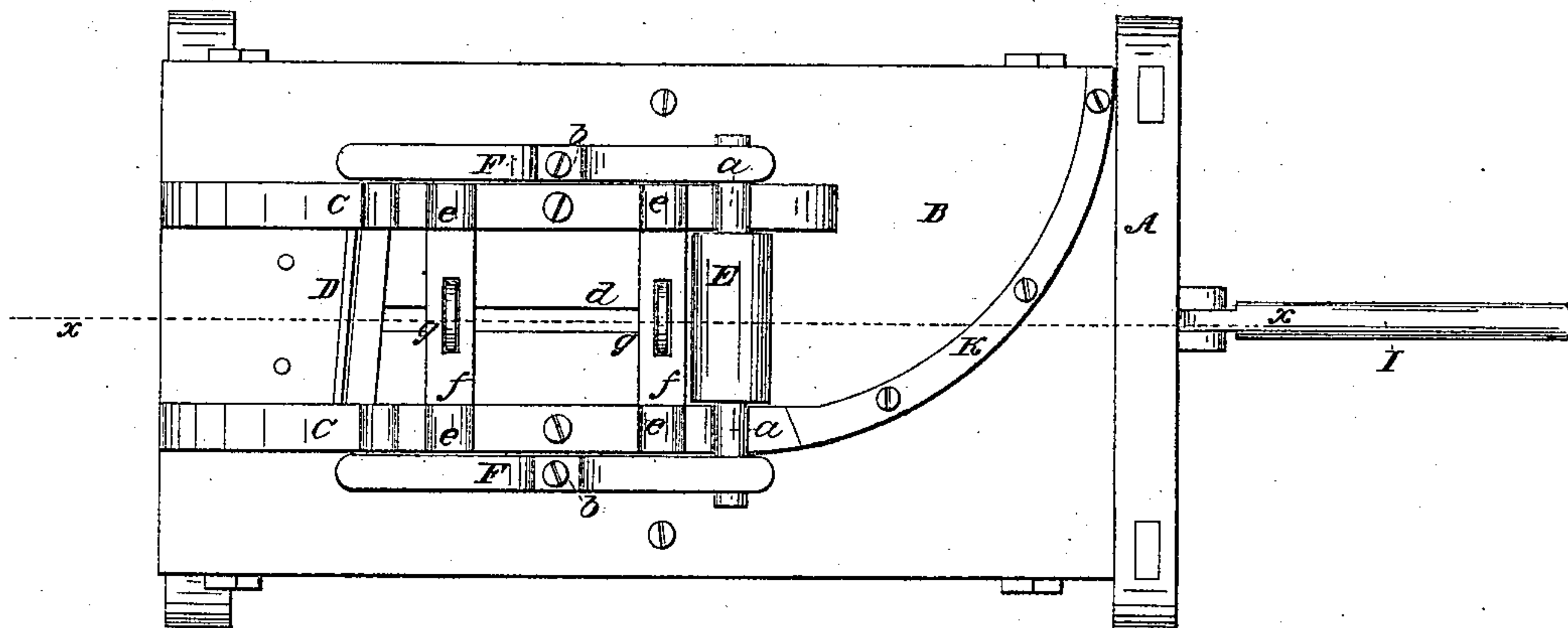


*L. Doolittle,*  
*Planing Shingles, &c.*  
*No 39,037.* *Patented June 30, 1863.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*  
*W. W. Brown.*  
*W. W. Reed.*

*Inventor:*  
*Lafayette Doolittle*  
*per Wm. H. G.*  
*attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAFAYETTE DOOLITTLE, OF BUSHVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED PLANING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,037, dated June 30, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE DOOLITTLE, of Bushville, in the county of Sullivan and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Planing Shingles and other Articles; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of two stationary cutters or planers, a reciprocating head or plunger, pressure-rollers, and vertical stops or gates, all arranged in such a manner that shingles, pickets, and like articles may be planed in a perfect and expeditious manner.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a rectangular frame which has a bed or platform, B, upon it, and two parallel bars, C C, secured to the platform.

D D represent two knives or planers, which are fitted in the bed or platform in an inclined position, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. These knives or planers are between the parallel bars C C, and directly over each knife there is a roller, E, the journals *a* of which have their bearings in the bars C C, and the journals *a* extend some distance beyond the sides of the bars C, in order that springs F may bear upon them, a spring, F, being at the outer side of each bar C, and secured to the platform B by screws *b*, which pass through their centers. (See Fig. 2.)

G represents a metal plate, the length of which is equal to the width between the bars C C. This plate G is attached to an upright, *c*, which passes through a slot, *d*, in the bed or platform B, and is attached to a sliding frame, H, below the platform B, the frame H being driven by a pitman, I, under any suitable motor.

To each bar C there are attached two uprights, *c c*, the upper ends of which are connected by cross-bars *f f*. These uprights

and cross-bars form frames, in which gates or stops J J are fitted, each gate or stop being provided with a stem, *g*, which passes centrally through the cross-bars *f f*. The gates or stops are allowed a little degree of vertical play.

The shingles or other articles to be planed are placed between the gates or stops J J, and a reciprocating motion is given the plate G through the medium of the pitman I and frame H. The plate G, which may be termed a "plunger," has a stroke or movement equal to the distance between the rollers E E from center to center. At each movement of the plate or plunger G a shingle is forced from the space between the gates or stops J and between a roller and knife, the shingles settling by their own gravity as the plate or plunger G passes out from underneath them. The gates or stops J do not extend fully down to the platform B. A space is allowed below them for the shingles to be forced through them one at a time, and a little vertical play is allowed the gates or stops in order to compensate for variations in the thickness of the shingles or other articles to be planed.

The device as a whole is extremely simple, and it performs its work rapidly and in a perfect manner. A curved bar, K, is attached to the platform B, in order to cause the shingles or other articles to be planed to be discharged laterally from the machine, and prevents the shingles being discharged on the pitman or driving mechanism.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The stationary knives or planers D D and pressure rollers E E, in combination with the reciprocating plate or head G and the stops or gates J J, all arranged for joint operation as and for the purpose specified.

2. The curved bar K, when applied to the platform B, and in such relation with the planing mechanism as to discharge the shingles or other articles planed laterally from the machine, as set forth.

LAFAYETTE DOOLITTLE.

Witnesses:

ELIAS CHAMPLIN,  
WILLIAM RATCLIFF.