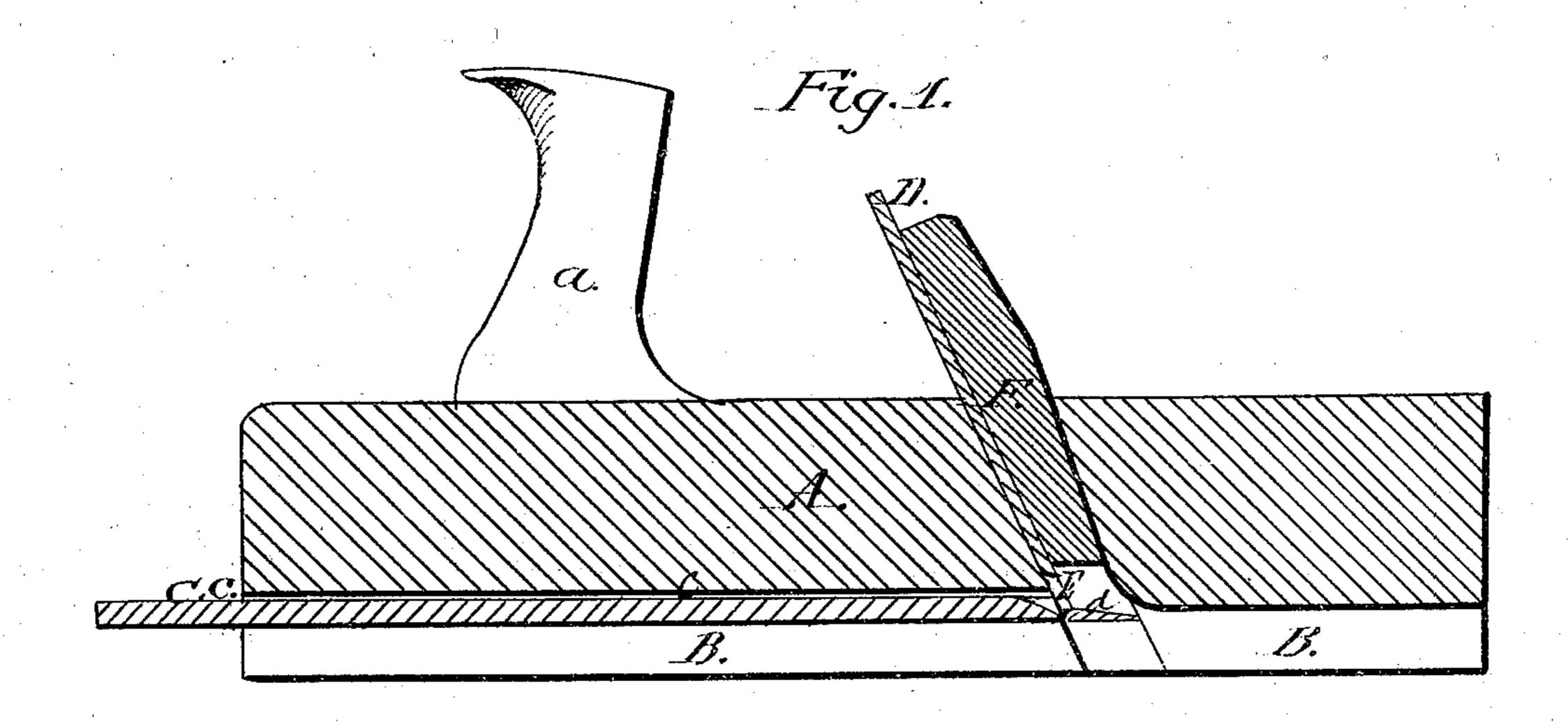
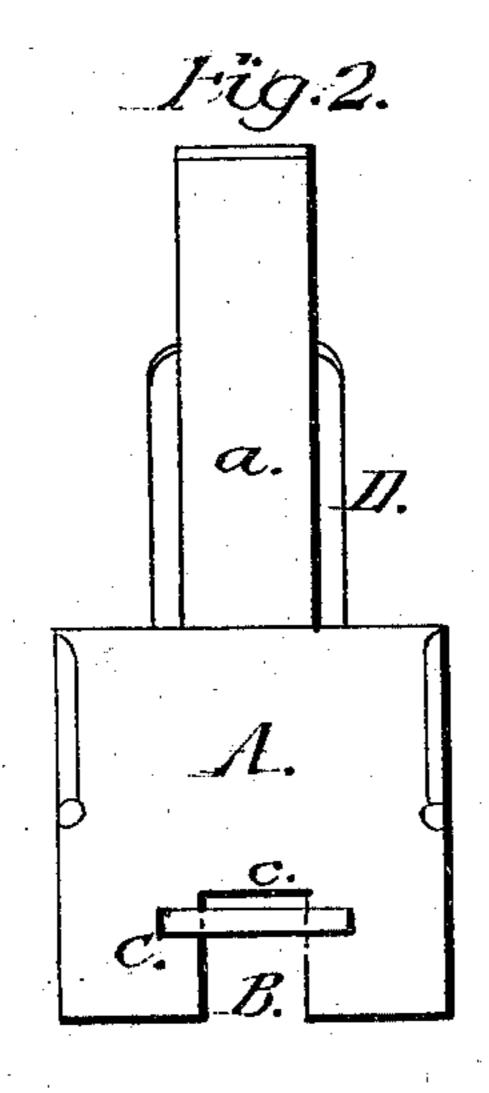
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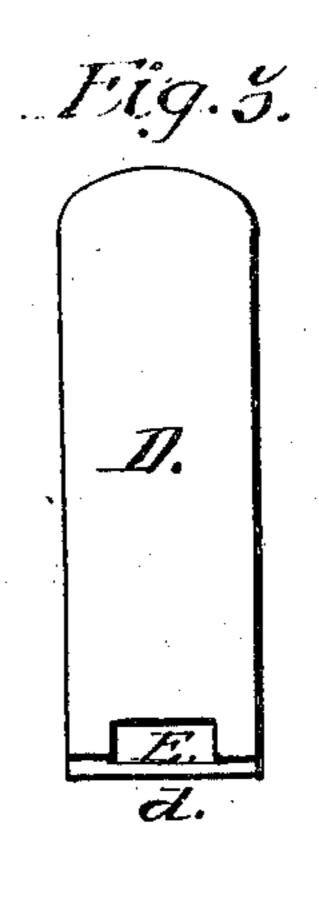
Bench Plane.

10.99,795.

Patented Feb. 15.1870.







Witnesses: James Theirry H. H. Elects Towertor: Charles F. Sterrart Per attinney This I Sprague,

Anited States Patent Ofsice.

CHARLES F. STEWART, OF CORUNNA, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 99,795, dated February 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOL FOR MAKING SPLINTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. STEWART, of Corunna, in the county of Shiawassee, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tool for Cutting Window-Curtain Splints; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of

my improved plane;

Figure 2 is an elevation of its rear end; and Figure 3 is a front elevation of the plane-iron. Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction of a plane for cutting thin splints from the edge of a board, which splints are

woven into curtains or shades.

It consists in the employment of a combination and arrangement of its several parts, in the progress of the cutter through the timber; also, in the peculiar formation of the stock of the plane with a recess formed in its body by the insertion of a tongue near the bottom of its rabbet or groove, through which the splint passes.

By means of the arrangement described, the splint is raised but very little above the horizontal plane of the board, and is prevented from being made "shaky" on the under side, as is the case in other planes where the splint is discharged from a throat at the top of the stock, splints cut with this tool being perfectly smooth

on both sides.

In the drawings—

A represents the stock of my plane, provided with the usual handle a.

In the bottom of the stock is formed a rabbet or groove, B, of the width of the thickness of the board from which the splints are cut or shaved.

To the rear of the plane-iron this rabbet is deeper

than in front, and by the insertion of the tongue C a horizontal throat or passage, c, is formed.

The under side of the tongue is on a lower plane than the bottom of the groove in front of the planeiron, the difference being the thickness of the splint.

D is the plane-iron, having a lip, d, turned to nearly a right angle with its body and ground to a cutting

edge.

In the body of the iron is cut a recess or throat, E, extending down to the back of the lip d, through which the splint passes into the throat c of the plane.

The plane-iron is secured in the throat or slot b of the plane by a wedge, F, in the usual manner, and is set so as to allow the point of its lip to take a shaving of the required thickness.

A board of the proper length is steamed or soaked to soften and toughen it. It is then secured edge up in a vise. The operator then shaves off the splints in the usual manner; each splint is lifted but the thickness of the lip d above the edge of the board, its end passes through the slot E of the plane-iron into the passage c of the stock, whence the splint is discharged when the cut is completed.

It will clearly be seen that the splint cannot "shake" or check on its under side when cut with this tool, as it is not bent upward to split it off in advance of the cutter, as when cut with planes of other patterns, nor is it liable to break from the same cause. Each splint

is smoothly shaved on both sides.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the plane-iron d d E, the arrangement of the passage c, the tongue C, and the groove B, when constructed and operating as and for the purposes aforesaid.

CHARLES F. STEWART.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,