(No Model.)

J. T. RUSH.

MACHINE FOR SCORING AND MARKING SHINGLES.

No. 481,198.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



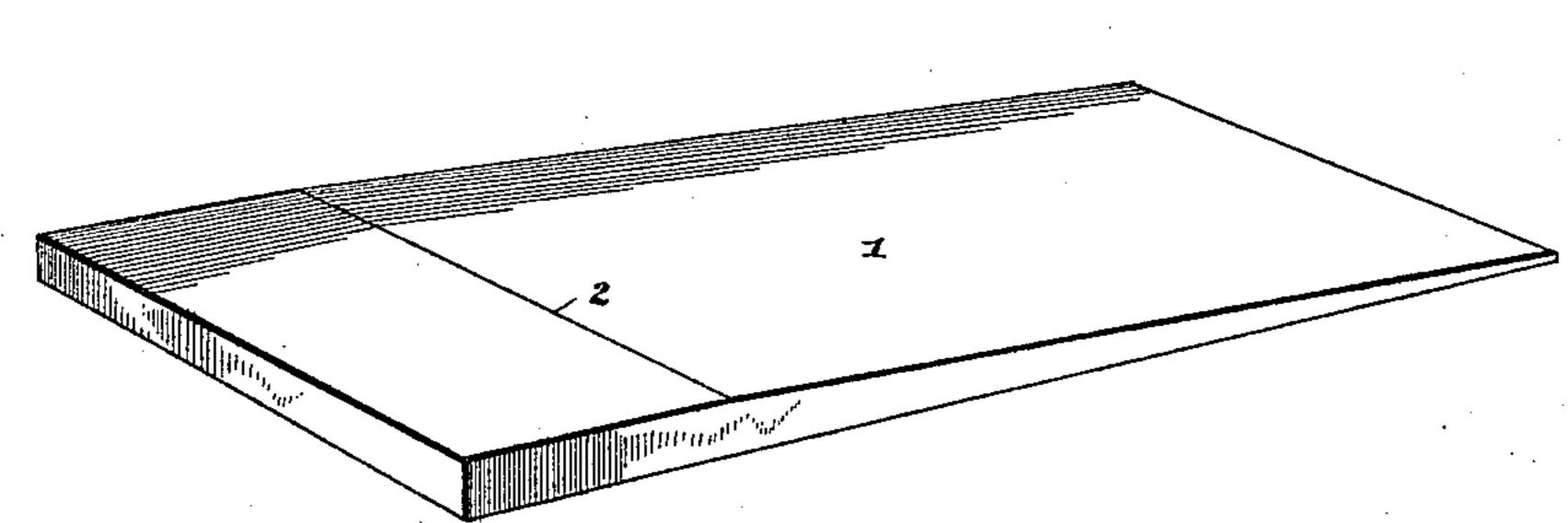


Fig. 2.

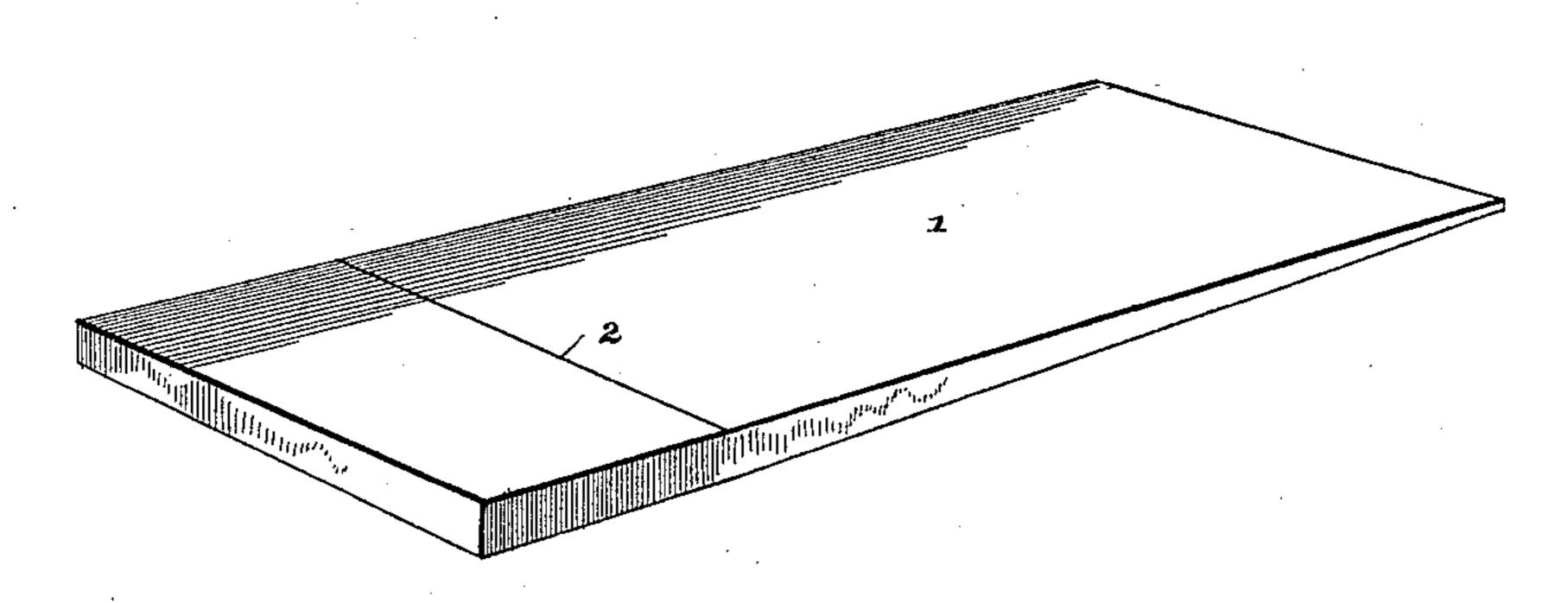
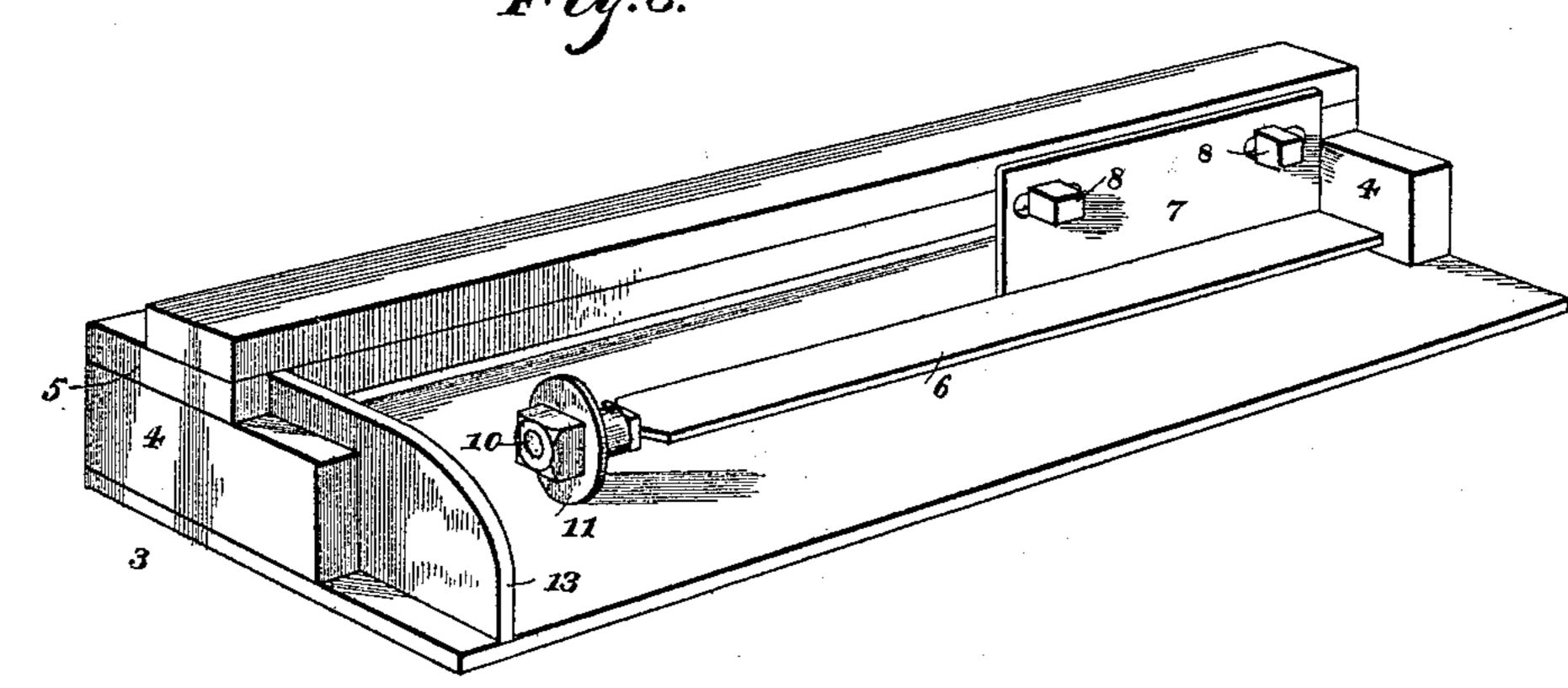


Fig.3.



Wifnesses

Inventor

J. T. Rush,

United States Patent Office.

JOHN T. RUSH, OF TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF SEVEN-EIGHTHS TO JOHN G. McCAMANT AND GEORGE W. FRIEDLY, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR SCORING AND MARKING SHINGLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,198, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John T. Rush, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyrone, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Scoring and Marking Shingles, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in marking - machines for scoring or marking shingles; and the objects in view are to provide a shingle-marking machine adapted for ready adjustment and to mark shingles with facility, accuracy, and dispatch, whereby in the construction of the roof or wall of shingles so operated upon the necessity of running gage-lines is avoided.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particu-

20 larly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a shingle operated upon by my machine. Fig. 2 is a reverse view. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the machine.

Like numerals of reference indicate like

parts in all the figures of the drawings. The shingle 1 is of ordinary size and shape and is provided upon one or both faces, a suitable distance from the butt-for instance, 30 about five inches—with a transverse score, mark, or other gage-line 2. In assembling shingles thus provided the gage-mark serves the same function and purpose as the usual gage-line, which must be reset after each row 35 of shingles has been placed in position. By this gage-mark the workman can see at a glance how far to insert the shingle and give each shingleits proper relative location. The lines or scores 2 are uniformly placed upon 40 the shingles and preferably upon the opposite faces, so that they are in plain view, regardless of which face is uppermost, and the necessity of reversing the shingle in order to bring the line in view, as would be the case 45 if only placed upon one side or face, is thereby avoided.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated an edger, in which 3 designates the table thereof, from the opposite ends of which rise the usual end or side pieces 4, connected by the longitudinal

bridge-piece 5. 6 designates a spring-arm, provided near its rear end with an upturned securing-plate 7, having longitudinal slots for the reception of set-screws 8, passed into the bridge-piece and permitting of the longitudinal adjustment of the arm thereon. The arm is reduced at its front end to form a spindle 10, and upon the same is mounted for loose rotation the marking or scoring wheel 11, secured in position upon the spindle. This scoring-wheel may be and preferably is formed of lead, in order that it may leave an impression or mark upon the shingle; or it may be adapted to score the shingle. In other words, any suitable marker may be employed.

In operation the shingle is passed transversely under the marker, the butt of the shingle riding against the gage-board 13, located beyond the end of the arm. The spring of which the arm is formed is sufficiently 70 strong to cause the imprint. After the shingle has been marked upon one side it is reversed and repassed through the machine for

My invention is designed expressly as a 75 light, portable, and easily-operated tool for the use of carpenters and others desiring to mark or score shingles subsequent to their manufacture.

a marking upon the opposite side.

I am aware of various devices applicable to so or forming parts of resawing-machines which are designed to mark the shingles during or previous to the completion of their manufacture; but heretofore and up to the present time the majority, if not all, of the shingles are smanufactured without scoring, and there is a necessity for a portable easily-operated machine of such size and which may be procured at a sufficiently small cost that carpenters and workmen handling shingles and similar 90 sheathing device may have the benefit of the advantages derived from the facility and increased accuracy with which scored shingles may be secured in place.

I do not desire to claim, broadly, a machine 95 for scoring shingles, nor do I claim such a machine provided with a scoring wheel or disk carried by a spring-arm, for I am aware of the patent to Byrkit, No. 360,997, which anticipates these features broadly; but I do claim 100

the specific construction of myscoring device, whereby I attain simplicity, portability, and cheapness, thus adapting it to the individual use of artisans.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A portable machine for scoring or marking shingles, comprising the base 3, the uprights 4 4, the bridge-piece 5, parallel with the base, to the gage-board 13, the spring-arm 6, arranged parallel with the base and provided with a vertically-disposed and horizontally-slotted adjusting-plate 7, the rotary marking-wheel

carried by the free end of the spring-arm and disposed parallel with and opposite the gage- 15 board, and adjusting-screws passing through the slots in the adjusting-plate and secured in the bridge-piece, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 20

the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN T. RUSH.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BULICK, HARRY E. GROSS.