

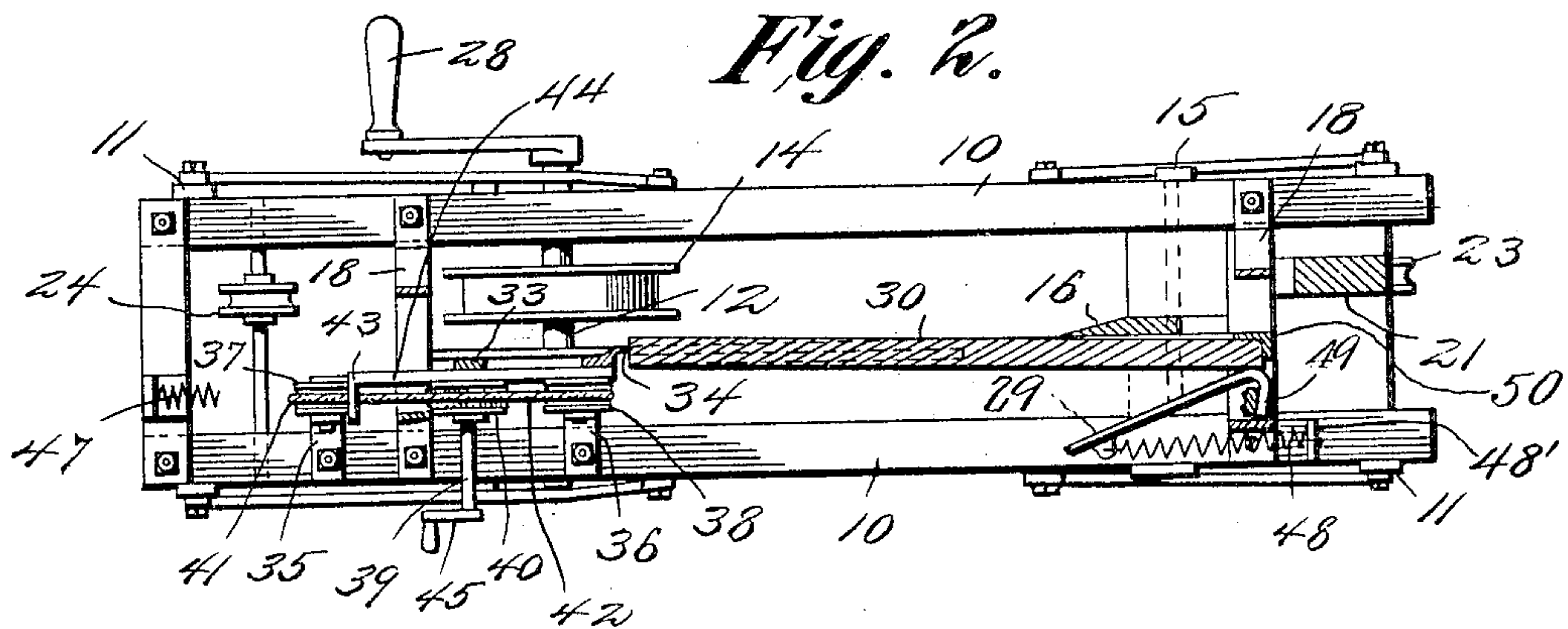
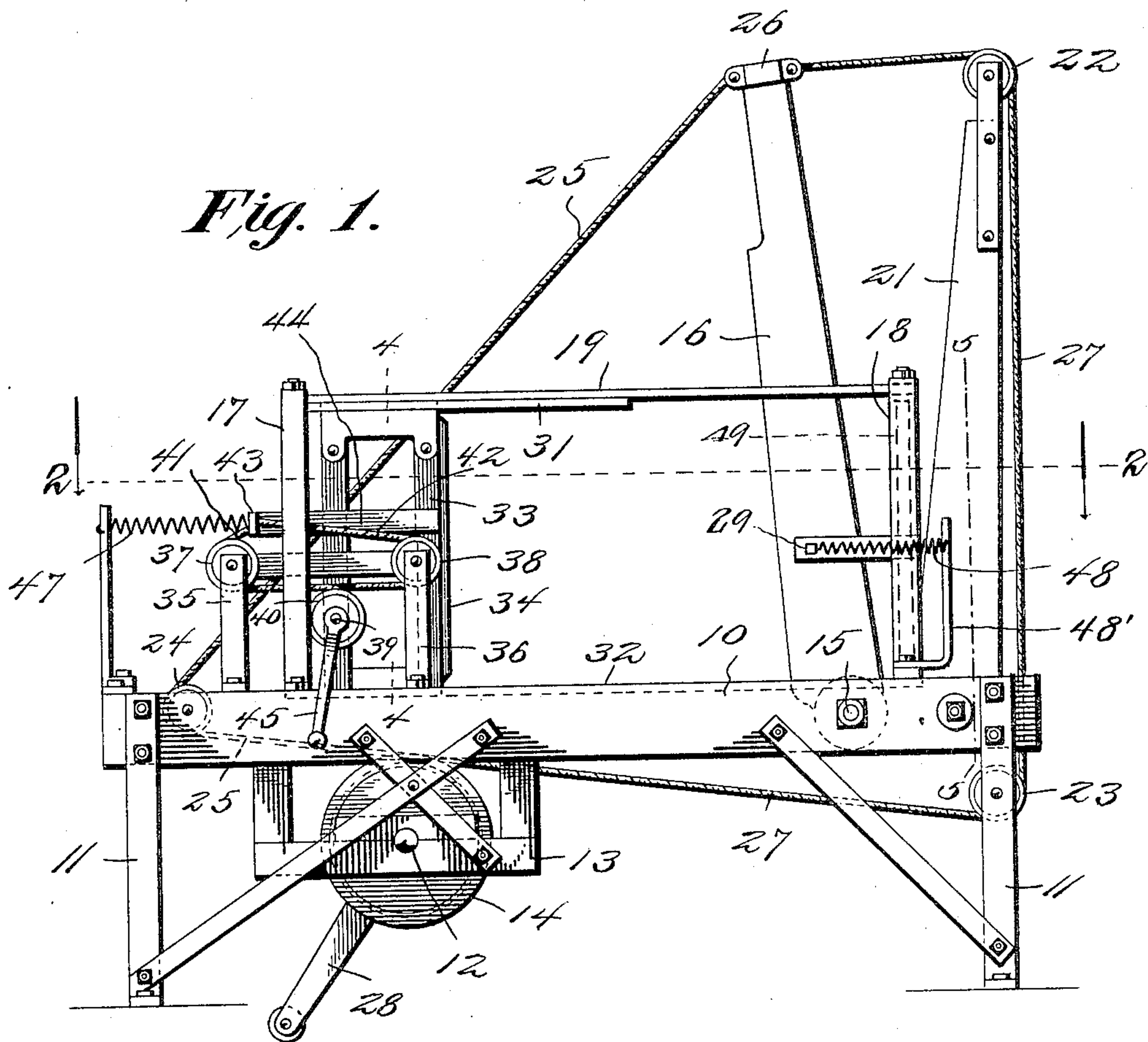
No. 798,393.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

W. L. CONNETT.  
SHINGLE CUTTING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
E. J. Stewart  
C. N. Woodward

William L. Connett, Inventor

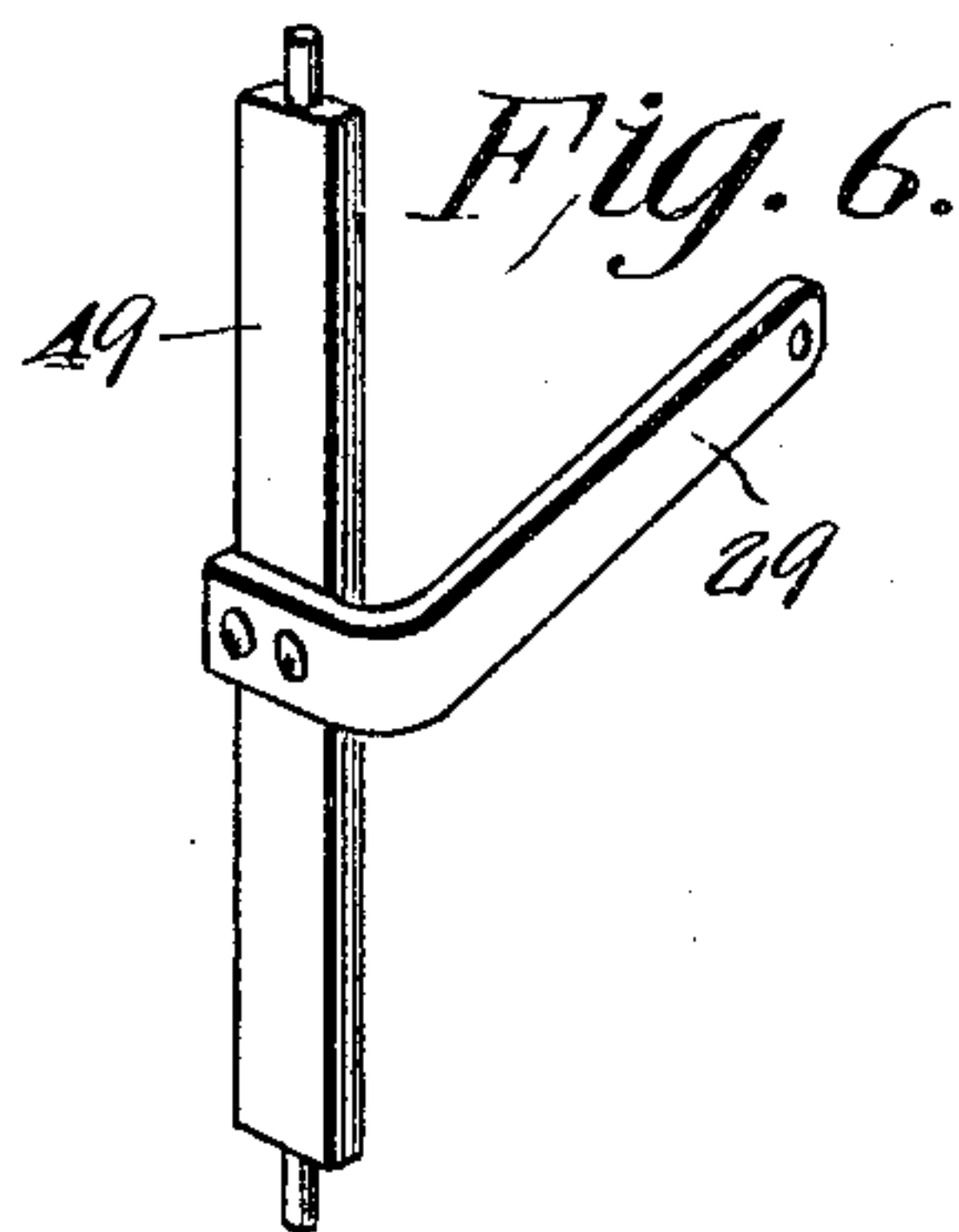
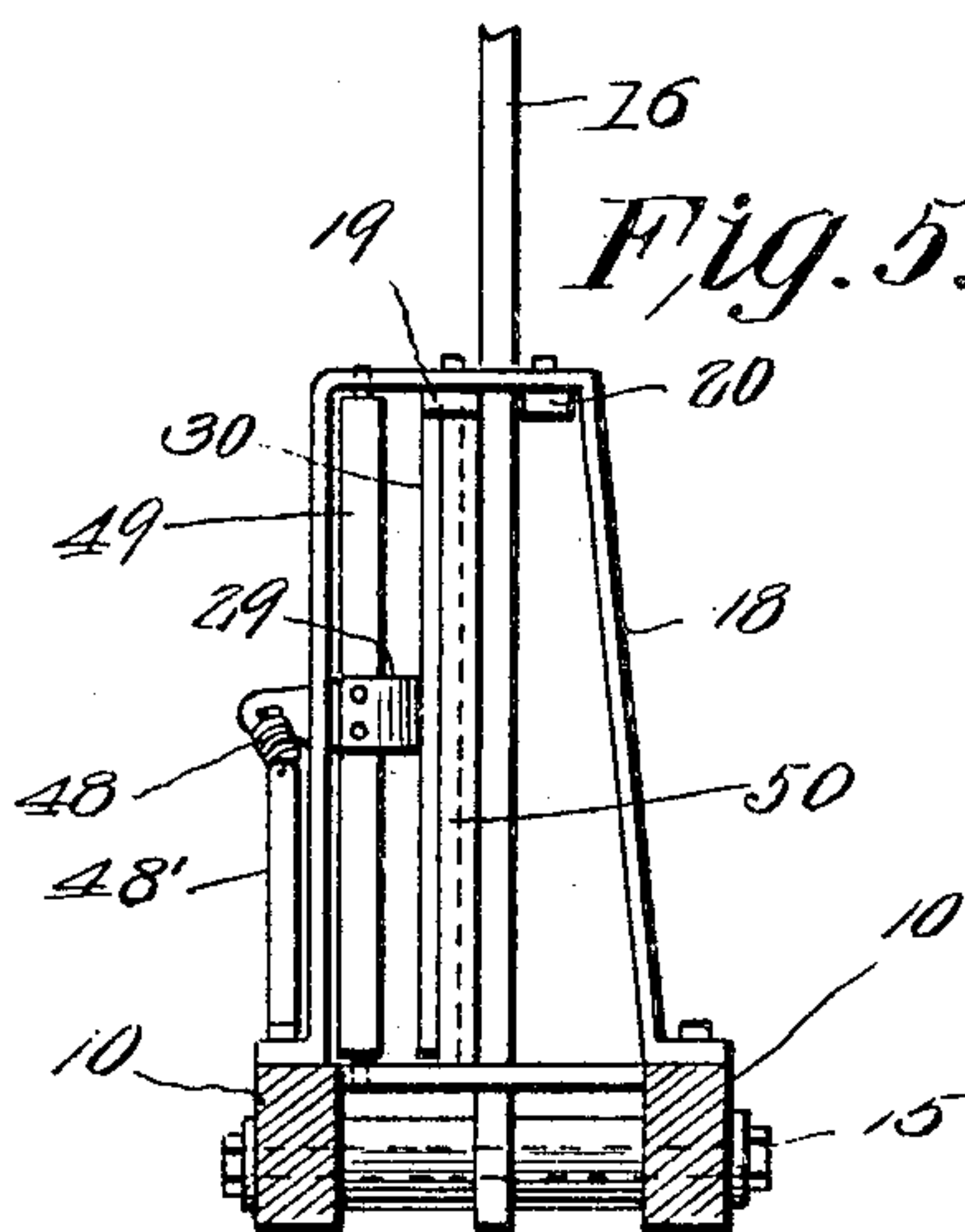
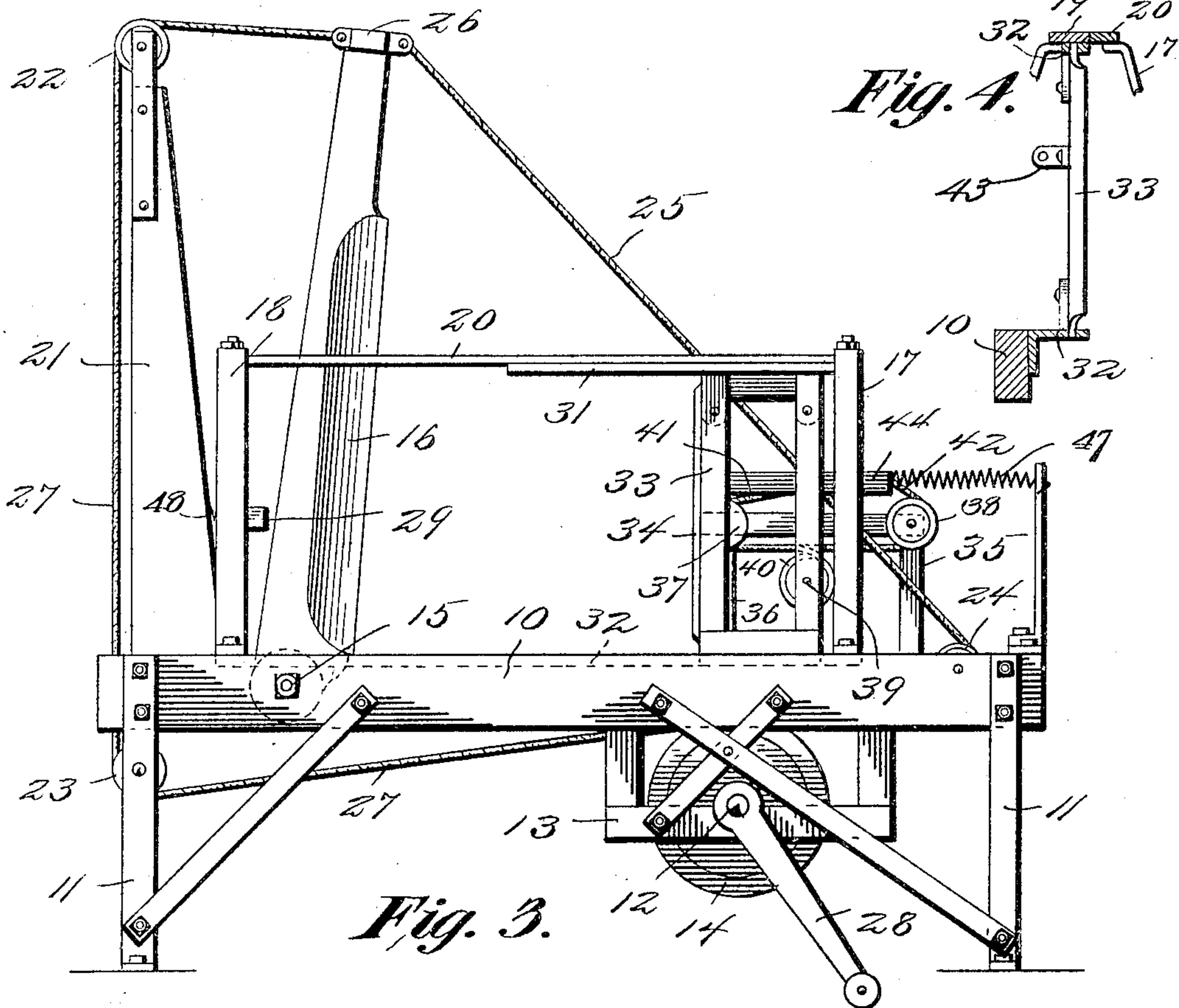
by C. A. Snow & Co.  
Attorneys

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*C. H. Woodward*

*William L. Connett,* Inventor  
by *C. A. Snow & Co.* Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LEWIS CONNETT, OF SWEET HOME, OREGON.

## SHINGLE-CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 798,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed August 25, 1904. Serial No. 222,144.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEWIS CONNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sweet Home, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Shingle-Cutting Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for manufacturing shaved shingles, and has for its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of such devices.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation from one side of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view in section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation from the opposite side of the machine. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of portions of the device on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view, enlarged, of the shingle-bolt-holding clamp detached.

The improved device comprises a base or supporting frame 10, mounted upon suitable legs 11 and provided with a transverse shaft 12, carried in bearings 13 beneath the frame, the shaft having a cable-drum 14. Pivoted at one end, as at 15, between the side members of the frame 10 is a shaving blade or knife 16 for movement from a substantially vertical to a substantially horizontal position. Supported by spaced standards 17 18 above the frame 10 is a guide member formed of spaced bars 19 20, between which the knife travels, and is thus guided and prevented from lateral movement. Rising from the frame 10 in the rear of the blade 16 is a standard 21, carrying a cable-guide pulley 22 in its upper end, and similar cable-guide pulleys 23 24 are disposed

in the opposite ends of the frame 10, as shown. Attached by one end to the drum 14 is a cable 25, leading thence over the guide-pulley 24 to a clip 26 on the free end of the knife 16, while a similar cable member 27 leads from the drum 14 over the guide-pulleys 23 and 22 to the same clip 26 on the knife, but from the side opposite to the cable member 25. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the shaft 12 is rotated in one direction by its operating-crank 28 the cable 25 will be wound upon the drum 14 and draw the knife 16 downward or produce the operative stroke, the other cable 27 at the same time unwinding from the drum or "slacking up." Then by reversing the motion of the operating-crank the cable 27 will be wound upon the drum and draw the knife backward again or effect the return stroke, the cable 25 at the same time being in turn "slacked up," as will be obvious.

Attached between the base-frame 10 and guide members 19 20 is a clamping means for engaging the "butt-end" of the shingle-bolt (represented at 30) and maintaining it firmly in position relative to the knife. This clamping means consists of a bar 49, pivoted by its ends respectively in the standard 18 and a frame member 10 and provided centrally with a laterally-curved cam-bar 29 for pressing against the shingle-bolt 30 and holding the same against an upstanding abutment 50, preferably in the nature of an angle-bar or standard.

A spring 48 is connected to a bracket 48', rising from the frame of the machine, and this spring bears against the rear side of the cam-bar 29 adjacent its outer free end with a tendency to force the same inwardly toward the fixed abutment 50, thereby to compensate for reductions in the shingle-bolt, and thereby rigidly clamp the latter between the members 29 and 50.

Connected to the upper face of the base-frame 10 and beneath the guide member 19 are guide-ribs 31 32, between which a clamp-frame 33 is slidably disposed and provided with a sharp-edge rib 34 at one end for engaging the opposite end of the shingle-bolt 30 and maintaining it in position across the path of the knife and at an angle thereto. Rising from the frame 10 are spaced standards 35 36, carrying cable-guide pulleys 37 38, and mounted for rotation upon the same frame between the guide-pulleys is a shaft 39, carrying a cable-drum 40. Extending in opposite directions from the drum 40 are ca-



bles 41 42, connected by their ends to a clip 43 on arm 44, connected in turn to the clamp-frame 33. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the drum 40 is rotated in one direction by its crank-arm 45 the clamp-frame 33 will be moved in one direction to cause its knife-edge 34 to engage the adjacent end of the shingle-bolt at the end opposite from that engaged by the clamping means 29.

The shingle-bolt will be held with the end which is engaged by the clamp member 34 extending across the path of the knife and at an angle thereto, so that as the knife is forcibly moved downward by rotating the drum 14, as before described, the shingle-bolt will be "shaved" on one side, as will be obvious, and then by releasing the bolt and reversing its position and again clamping it between the members 29 and 34 the other side can be shaved. By this simple means the bolts can be rapidly and accurately shaved by merely rotating the two cable-drums alternately, one to clamp the bolt and the other to operate the shaving-knife.

A spring 47 will be attached to the clamp-frame 33 to assist in its action by automatically drawing it outwardly when the operating-crank 45 is released.

The parts may be of any suitable size and material, but will preferably be of iron or steel or wholly of steel, and when constructed as described a very efficient, useful, and rapidly-operating device is produced.

I claim—

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a supporting-frame, a vertically-swinging knife fulcrumed upon the frame, a standard rising from the frame in rear of the knife, an operating-drum mounted upon the frame, pulleys at the top and the bottom of the standard, a cable wound upon the drum and connected to the free end of the knife with its intermediate portion engaging the pulleys, a guide-pulley at the front of the frame, a cable leading from the drum

around the front pulley and connected to the free end of the knife, and means to support the work in the path of the knife.

2. In a shingle-machine, a supporting-frame, a shaving-knife pivoted by one end to said frame, a shaft mounted for rotation upon said frame and carrying a cable-drum, a cable leading from said drum over suitable guide-pulleys to the free end of said knife member from one side, a cable leading from said drum over suitable guide-pulleys to the free end of said knife member from the opposite side, and means carried by said frame for detachably supporting a shingle-bolt upon said frame with one end extending into the path of the knife and at an angle thereto.

3. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a knife-blade fulcrumed thereon, knife-actuating means, an elevated guideway for the knife, an upstanding stationary work-engaging abutment at one end of the guideway, a work-engaging cam coöperating with the abutment, and a shiftable work-holding member at the opposite end of the guideway and movable toward and away from the abutment.

4. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a vertically-swinging knife fulcrumed thereon, knife-actuating means, an elevated guideway for the knife, a stationary work-engaging abutment at one end of the guideway, a rock-bar disposed adjacent and substantially parallel with the abutment and provided with a work-engaging cam member located intermediate of its ends and inclined forwardly and laterally outward, and a work-holding member located at the opposite end of the guideway and movable toward and away from the abutment.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM LEWIS CONNETT.

Witnesses:

L. L. SWAN,

G. W. WRIGHT.