

JULE ALBERT & JOHN ALBERT.

PLANER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.

925,071.

Patented June 15, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

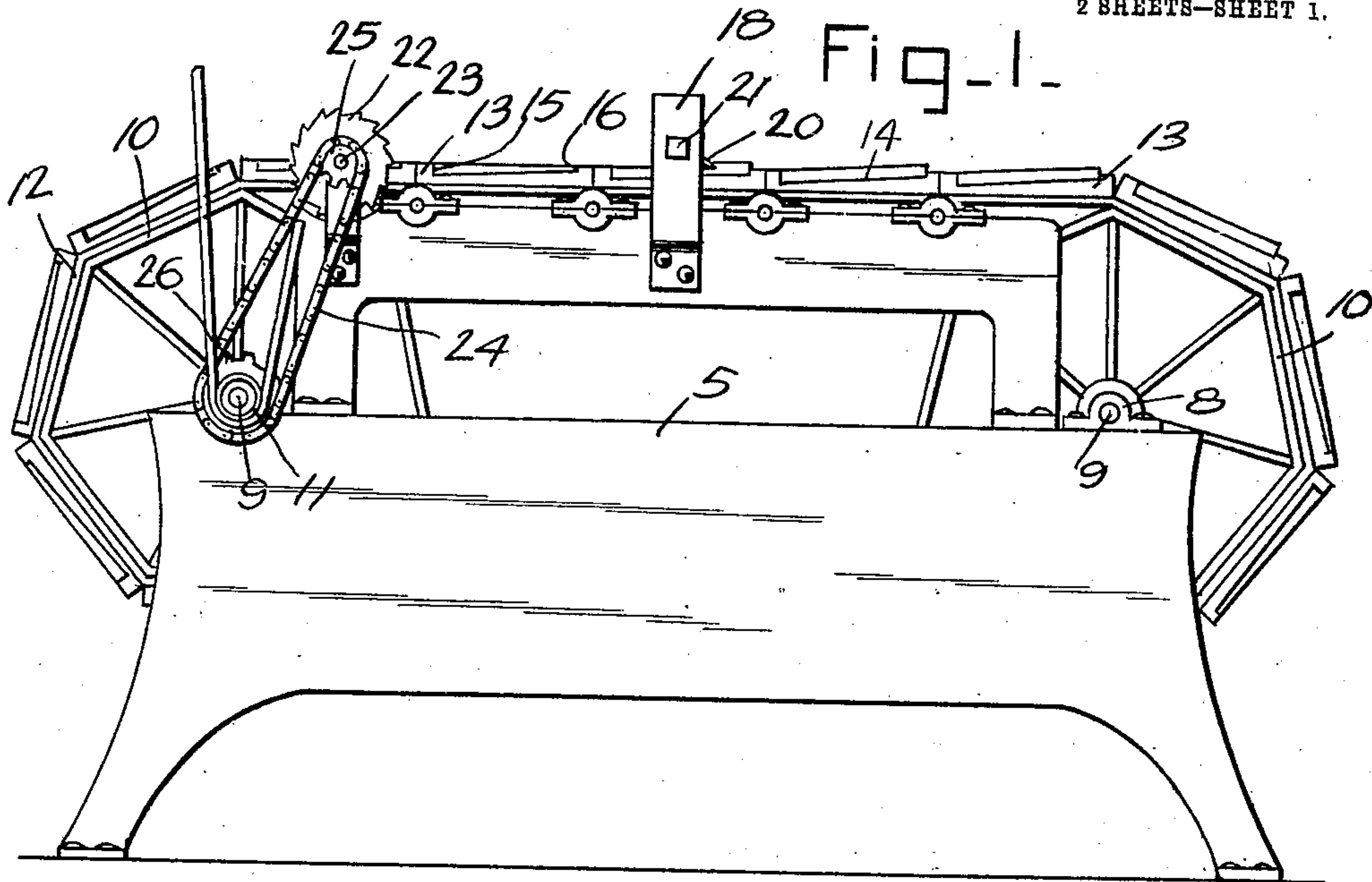
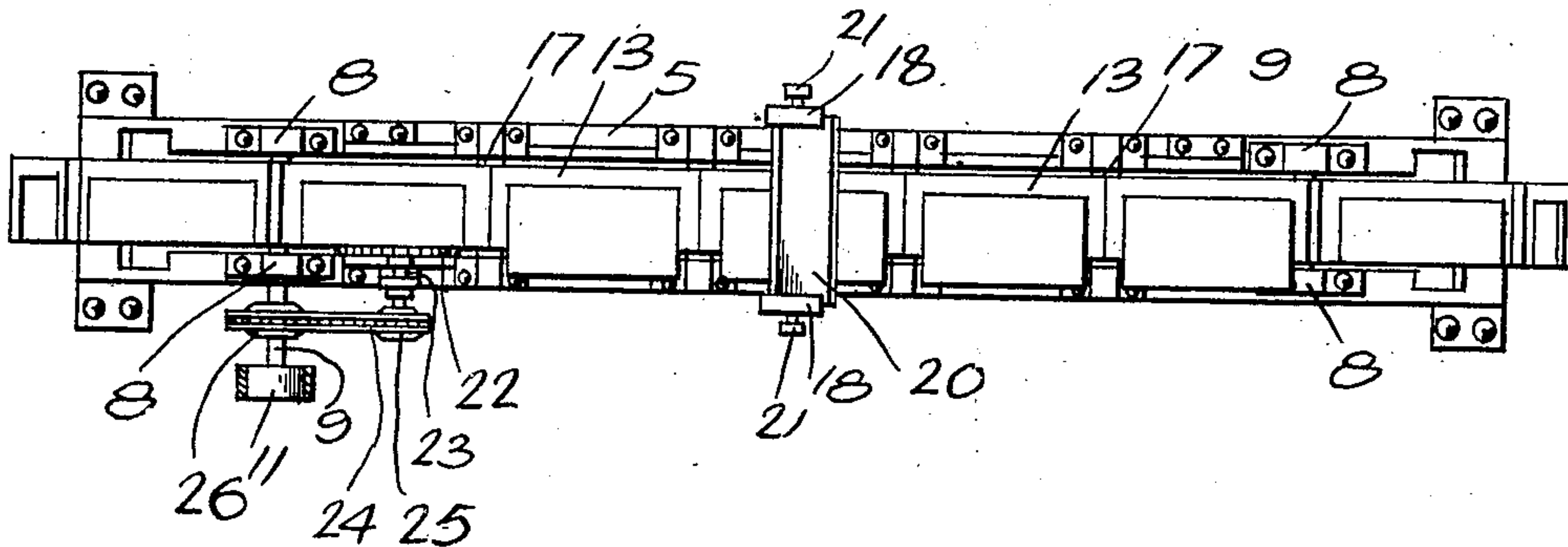


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

*W. M. Rockwell*  
*E. G. Smith*

Inventors

*Jule Albert*  
*John Albert*

By

*Charles H. H. H.*

Attorneys

JULE ALBERT & JOHN ALBERT.  
PLANER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.

925,071.

Patented June 15, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

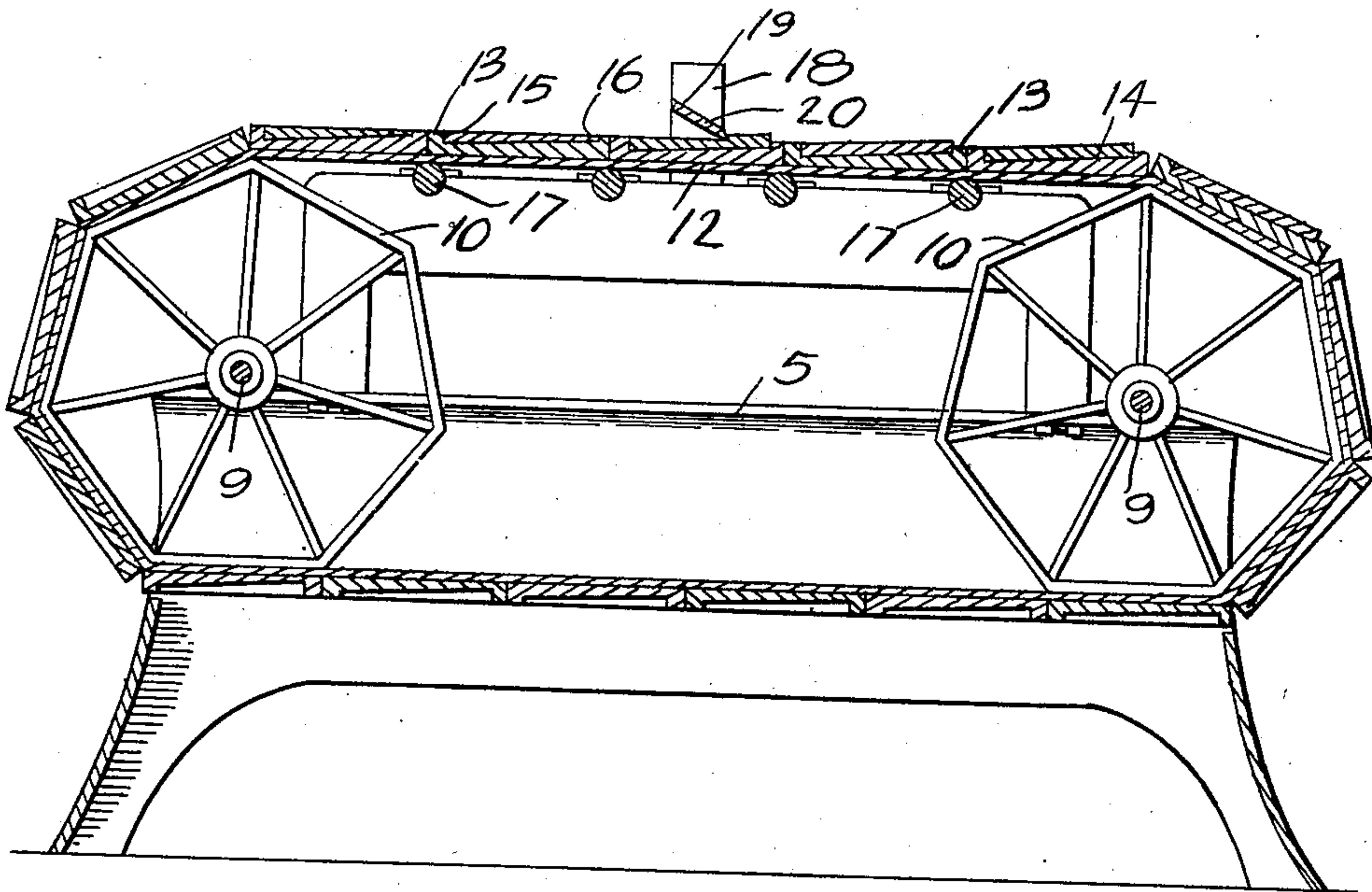
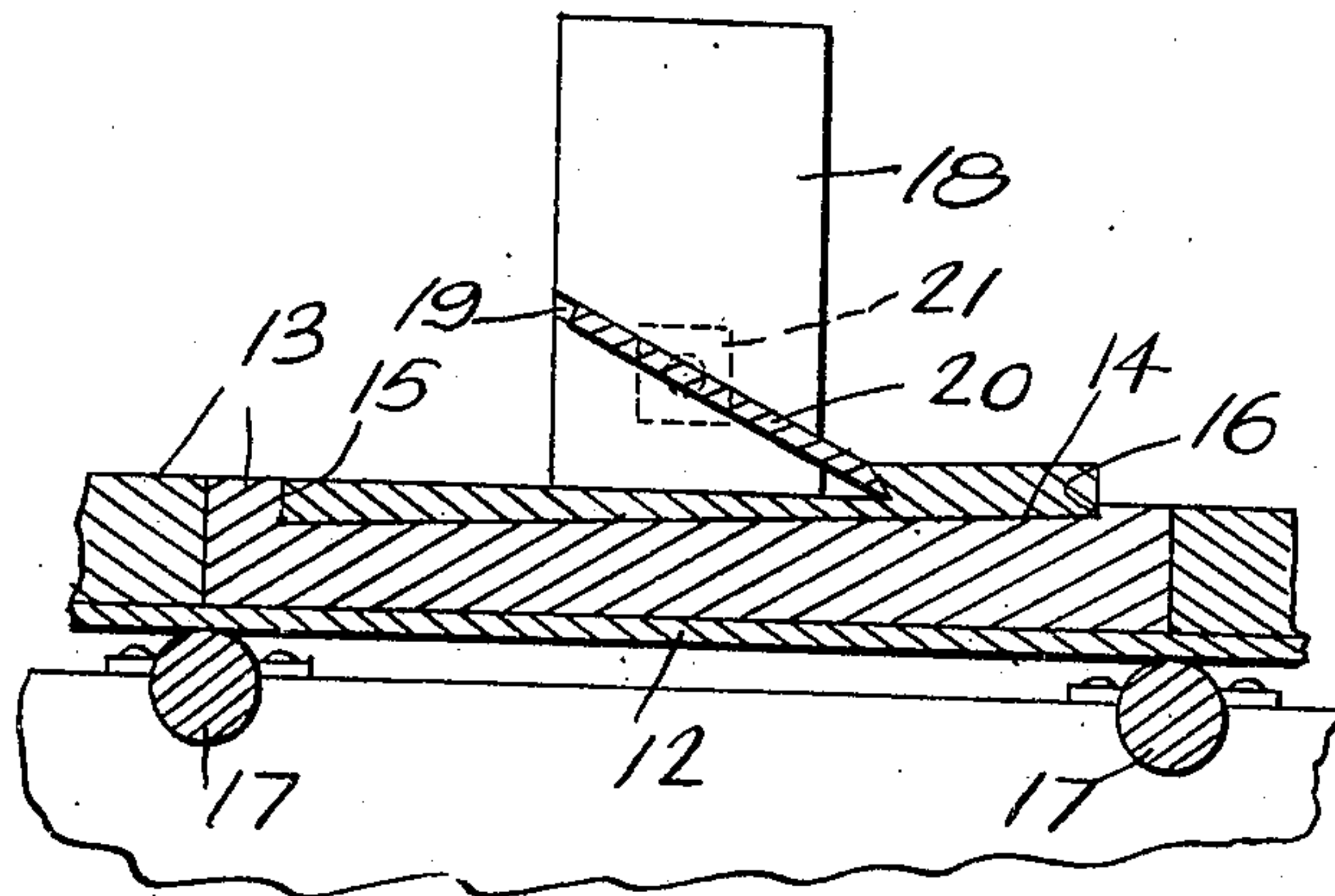


Fig. 4.



Witnesses  
W. M. Rockwell  
G. G. Smith.

Inventors  
Jule Albert  
John Albert  
By *Charles H. H. H.*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULE ALBERT AND JOHN ALBERT, OF PERKINS, MICHIGAN.

## PLANER.

No. 925,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed July 11, 1907. Serial No. 383,269.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JULE ALBERT and JOHN ALBERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Perkins, in the county of Delta, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Planers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to shingle machines.

In carrying out our invention we employ an endless belt which travels over rollers and which carries a series of shingle blocks. These blocks have their upper faces cut at an angle and consequently pieces of board which are to be formed into shingles and which are placed upon the blocks and carried beneath the planing knife, are cut thicker at one end than at the other. As the blocks are all of identical construction and measurement, all of the shingles formed by the machine are of uniform thickness.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine, Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the machine, and, Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in detail showing the relative position of the planing knife with respect to a board carried by one of the shingle blocks.

As shown in the drawings, the machine comprises a cast bed frame which is indicated in general by the numeral 5.

Journalled in suitable bearings 8 upon the top of the bed frame are shafts 9 carrying each a polygonal drum 10. A pulley 11 is fixed upon one of the shafts 9, at one of its ends and with this pulley is engaged a belt from a drive shaft (not shown).

An endless belt 12 is passed over the drums 10 and secured upon this belt end to end are shingle blocks 13. Each of the said blocks has its upper face cut at an angle as indicated by the numeral 14, the ends of the blocks being, however, left intact so that shoulders 15 and 16 are formed. The shoulders 15 are of greater height than the shoulders 16 and as a consequence, that end of the board which rests upon that portion of the

upper face of the blocks adjacent the shoulder will, when cut, be of greater thickness than the opposite end which abuts the shoulder 16, the result being a shingle of exactly proper dimensions.

The belt 12 travels over feed rollers 17 which are journaled below the belt and support the same. Fixed substantially at the middle of the machine and at each side thereof are knife blocks 18 and seated at its ends in grooves 19 formed in the opposing faces of the blocks is a knife 20, this knife having its cutting edge presented obliquely in a direction opposite to the direction of travel of the belt 12 and the shingle blocks carried thereby. This knife is preferably held in the blocks by means of set screws 21 and by reason of this construction, the knife may be adjusted to the proper degree.

A circular saw 22 for cutting the edges of the shingles is mounted upon a shaft 23 at the rear end of the machine and this shaft is driven from the shaft 9 at the corresponding end of the machine by means of a chain engaged over sprocket gears 25 and 26 carried by the shafts 22 and 9 respectively.

What is claimed, is—

In a planer, a traveling belt, work holders carried by the belt each provided with a recess having a flat bottom, a depth at the forward end equal to the thickness of the butt of a shingle and a depth at the rear end equal to the thickness of the point of a shingle, said work holders being disposed with the deeper ends of the recess in the direction of movement of said belt, a planer knife arranged above the belt, said knife having its edge projecting in a direction opposite the movement of the belt and at an angle thereto, and rollers over which the belt travels located on opposite sides of the knife and spaced apart a distance which is less than the length of the work holders.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JULE ALBERT.  
JOHN ALBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN HALL,  
JOHN FUHRMANN.