S. Brewer,

Cutting Shingles.

No. 5,564. Patented May 16, 1848.

Fig: 1.

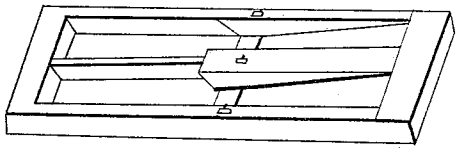


Fig: 2.

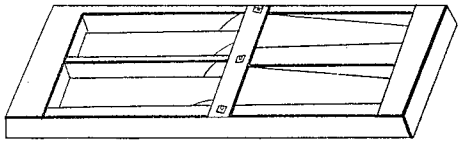


Fig: 3.

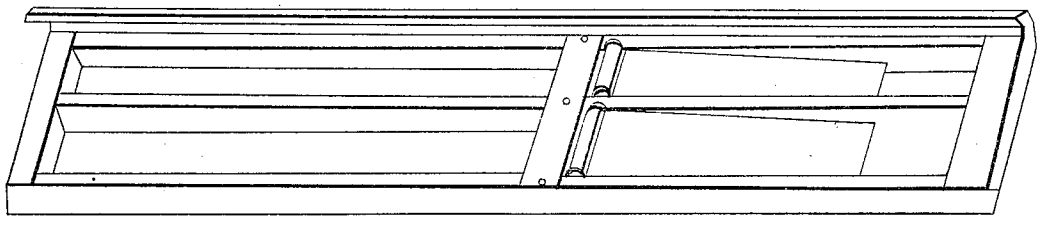


Fig: 4.

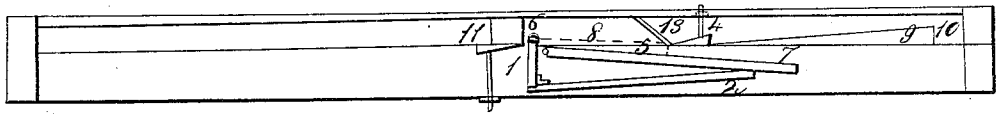
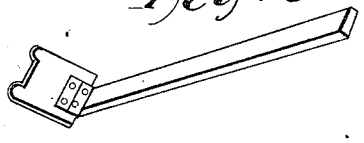


Fig: 5.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING BREWER, OF ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

MACHINERY FOR SHAVING SHINGLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,564, dated May 16, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING BREWER, of the county of Robertson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Machine for Shaving Shingles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification in which—

Figure 1 represents the upper side of the top frame and cutting knife. Fig. 2, under side of same. Fig. 4, longitudinal section of the machine.

No. 1 (See Fig. 5) is a piece of cast iron attached to the forward end of the lever (No. 2) by a hinge, which enables it to press against the shoulders of the mortise during the action of the top knife (No. 4); it projects above the bottom of the cutting box, and holds the block firmly until the upper part is shaved, it is then pressed below the bottom of the cutting box by the beveled notch (No. 3) where it remains until the frame Fig. 1 is brought back when the weight of point No. 2 of the lever restores it to its original position.

The forward motion of the knife No. 4 will, as shown in the diagram, cut off the upper part of the block 8 giving the proper slope or bevel to the shingle, the beveled notch 3 then runs over the projection 6 and presses it down, which raises the point 2, the movable floor of the cutting box 7 and the shingle 5 into the hollow 9 (in the top frame Fig. 1) the butt of the shingle then pressing against the angle 10 is carried forward over the permanent knife 11 (in bottom frame), which shaves the under side of the shingle.

Fig. 3, bottom frame; Fig. 5, lever and rest attached to it.

Construction of machine: The bottom frame is constructed of 3 pieces of scantling 4 by 8 inches and 10 feet long, framed together by end pieces of length sufficient to admit of two intervening spaces of at least 6 inches each; the middle piece should be of the depth of the two outside pieces less 3 inches so as to rise no higher than the bottom of the groove or rabbet in the 2 outside pieces in which the top frame works. Two knives each 10 inches long, or but 1 knife 20 inches long, are made permanent at or near the middle of the frame by bolts, the heads of which are countersunk on the face or flat side of the knife which is placed uppermost. The bolts are secured by taps on the under side.

The top frame should be about half the length of the bottom frame and framed in the same way of 3 longitudinal pieces, only the pieces should be lighter and all of the same dimensions, say 3 or 4 inches square; the knives are placed at the middle of the frame and are let into the wood so as to be even with the bottom surface of the frame or nearly so, the flat sides are placed down and they are secured by bolts also. This frame works in grooves or rabbets in the top of the outside pieces of the bottom frame.

The machine is worked by a pitman attached to the back end of the top frame and connects with the running gear.

A patent is claimed on—

The application of the second, or bottom knife, and the adaptation of the machine, as represented in the diagram by the parts No.'s 1 and 2 or lever and rest attached, No. 3 or beveled notch; No. 7, or movable floor; No.'s 9 and 10, or hollow and angle in top frame; and No. 11 or bottom knife; to shaving both sides of the shingle without turning the block and at a single stroke of the pitman.

STERLING BREWER.

Witnesses:
NATHAN MORRIS,
SARRAH SHAW.