

I. M. HOUSE.
Shingle-Machines.

No. 152,638.

Patented June 30, 1874.

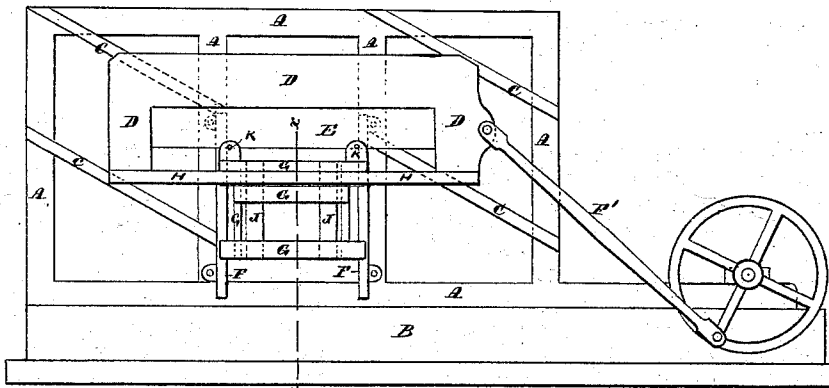


Fig. 1

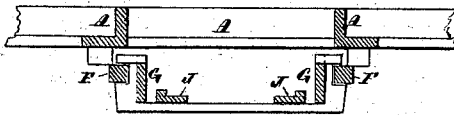


Fig. 3

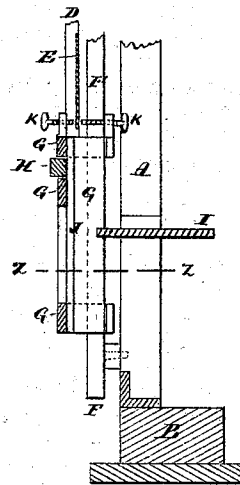


Fig. 2.

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Witnesses

Isaac M. House

Inventor.
by his Attorney
Henry Grist

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC M. HOUSE, OF ORILLIA, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHINGLE-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,638**, dated June 30, 1874; application filed April 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ISAAC MILTON HOUSE, of Orillia, in the county of Simcoe and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a Shingle-Machine, of which the following is a specification :

The invention relates to that class of shingle and head cutting machines in which the knife operates obliquely with a draw-motion and a panel to receive the thrust of the bolt; and my invention consists in the combination, with such knife-frame and panel, of a horizontal bar for suspending and imparting a reciprocal motion to the panel.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same on the line *x x* on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a section on line *z z*, Fig. 2.

A is the main frame of the machine, composed of horizontal bars and vertical posts on a base, B. C are ways or rail-bars, secured diagonally to the frame A. D is the knife-frame or gate, provided with grooves at the four angles to run on the rails C. E is a knife secured at each end to the gate D, which is operated by a pitman, F', having pivotal connection therewith. F are vertical ways or race-bars, secured to the frame A, on which bars run a panel-frame, G, having suitable grooves to receive the bars F. H is a horizontal race-bar, secured at each end to the gate D, and fitting into a race-groove in the panel G, so that by the operation of the gate

D diagonally the panel is operated vertically. I is the table, secured to the frame A, to receive the block to be cut, which is thrust against vertical angle-bars J, secured to the panel-frame, and limits the thickness of the cut.

In cutting heading the block bears against the projecting webs of the angle-bars; but in cutting shingles one end of the block bears against the webs at each side alternately, the opposite end of the block bearing against the rib of the opposite bar, thus inclining the block, so that a thick and a thin end is cut alternately without reversing or throwing over the block. The angular movement of the knife through the block follows the fiber of the wood, and causes a shingle or heading-piece to be sliced off without being checked or split.

K are screws in the panel G, which, by adjustment, keep the knife steady between them by a very slight compression of the points of opposite screws toward each other.

I am aware that the knife of a shingle-machine has been set in an obliquely-sliding frame, connected to an automatic roller-feed. This forms no part of the present invention.

The following is claimed as new :

The horizontal race-bar H, attached to the obliquely-sliding gate D, in combination with the vertically-sliding panel G, for actuating the latter, in the manner set forth.

Witnesses: ISAAC MILTON HOUSE.

A. G. ROBINSON,
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