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A. I. Allen,
Bench Plane.

Patented May 10. 1804.

Fig. 1.

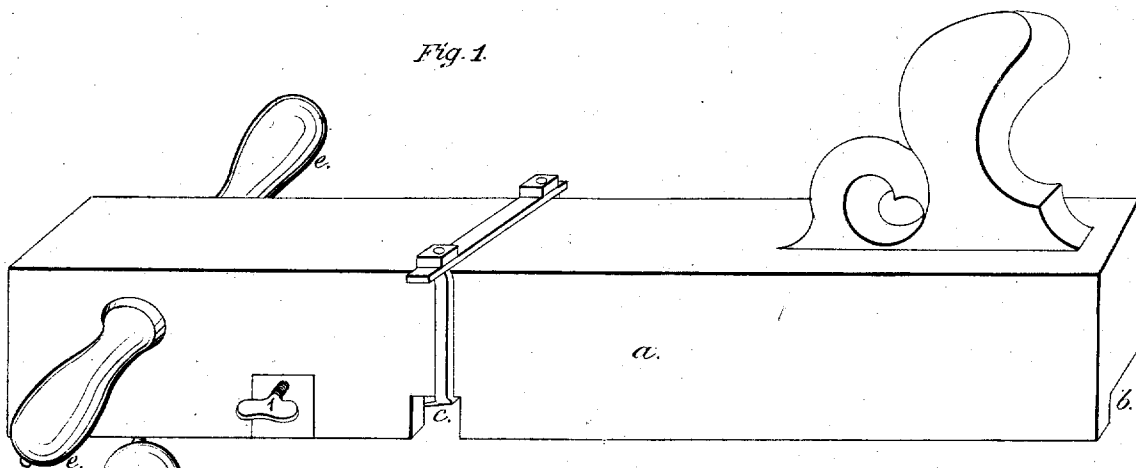


Fig. 2.

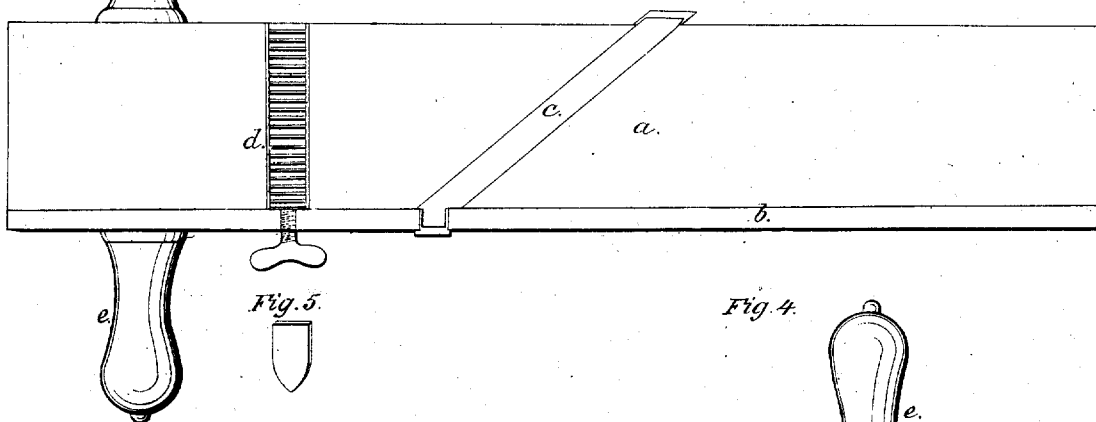


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.

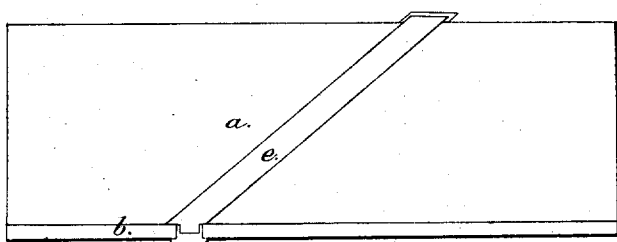
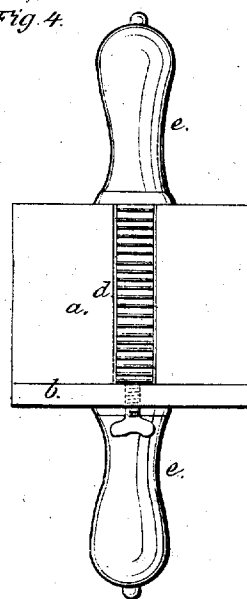


Fig. 4.



James D. Allen of the State of Connecticut May 10, 1804

Letters Patent May 16 1804.

The Schedule referred to in this Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said James D. Allen himself of his Machine to cut strips or chips of wood to make chips, staves & boards.

The Machine is made in the following manner It is a solid frame piece of wood, resembling a heavy jointed with a lip on the side near the workman, which prevents its varying sideways to ensure the chip in width. Then about one third of the length from the forward is inserted a wide cutting Iron set very sloping, about forty degrees. Then set in a piece of iron, brass or other substance twenty five or more cutting blades, as best suits the workman, about one inch long, resembling a lancet, set in a mortise after the manner of Types - The space between each cutting blade must be filled with iron or metal of suitable thickness to make the width of the chip. The blades must be fastened with a wedge or screw so as to be taken out for sharpening &c. Then so set they are sawed in a grain about two or three inches forward of the cutting iron, so that the flat sides of the blades stand parallel with the side of the work & cut in sight at the points about one eighth of an inch. Boards must be inserted ~~lengthwise~~ at the forward in the sides, and at the top at the hind end. This machine is operated by two persons - In order to operate by one person, the small cutting blade must work in a piece of wood about six inches wide, so as to have a shoulder to run against the side of the timber sufficient to steady it, and is used first and serves only to divide all the strips to an equal width. Then the above described machine without the cutting blades following takes it off to an exact thickness.

The wood should be first prepared by making it of an exact thickness - Green wood is preferable to dry and white poplar is the wood commonly used.

Witness my hand & seal this 10th day of May 1804.
James D. Allen
Alfred Clarkson & Stephenson Juny (Attorneys)