

S. WILLIAMS.
Mitering Machines.

No. 154,974.

Patented Sept. 15, 1874.

Fig. 1.

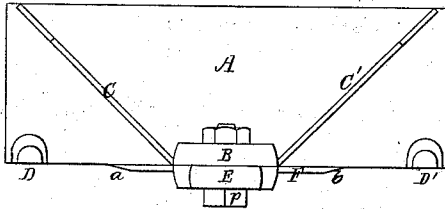


Fig. 2.

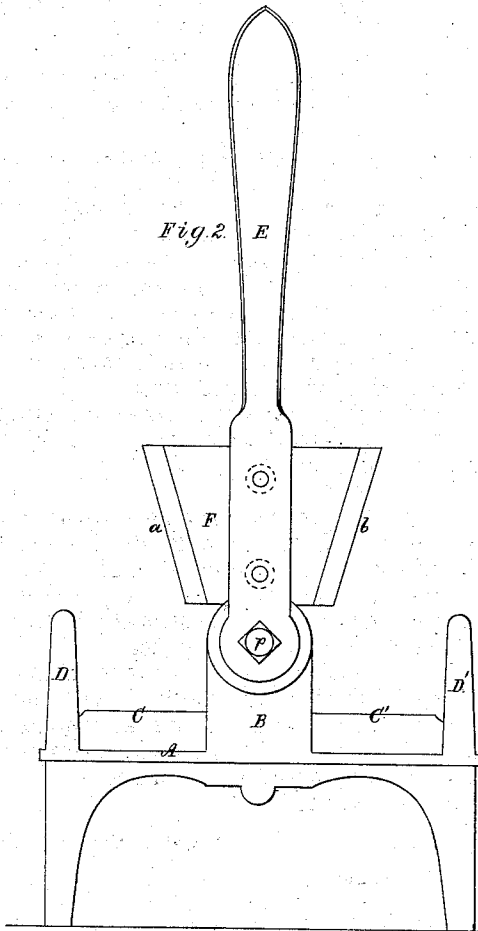
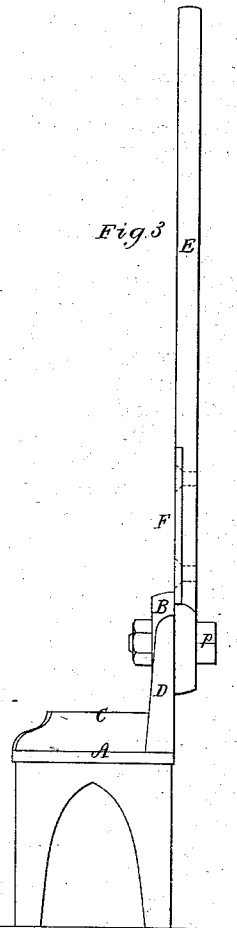


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

S. W. Pope
L. W. Hollen

Samuel Williams

by his attorney

R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, OF BEDFORD, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SAMUEL S. JACKSON, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MITERING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 154,974, dated September 15, 1874; application filed February 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, of Bedford, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mitering-Machines; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Fig. 3 an end elevation, of a mitering-machine embodying my invention.

In such drawings, A denotes a table or bed-plate, provided at the middle of its side with a flat post, B, erected perpendicularly to the top surface of the table or bed. From this post there is extended up from the table or bed, in opposite directions, as shown, and at angles of forty-five degrees with the front face of the table, two ledges or abutments, C C', and in range with the post B, and at opposite corners of the table two other posts or guides, D D', are erected on the table, even with its front edge, the front edges of the three posts and table being in one vertical plane.

If desirable, the two posts or guides D D' may be beveled a little at and near their upper ends, so as to prevent the knife-edges from accidentally striking upon the tops of the posts, and becoming dulled thereby.

The side guides are to guide the knife during its descent, as well as to prevent its cutting-edge from coming in contact with the table-top. They also serve to protect the hand of the operative, when holding the stuff or molding against the abutment, from being injured by the knife while being depressed.

There is pivoted to the post B, as shown at P, a lever, E, which has fixed to it on its inner surface a knife or trapezoidal plate, F, beveled and ground down upon its two opposite edges, so as to form it with two cutters, *a b*, arranged as shown.

On placing a molding against one of the abutments C C', and projecting it beyond the front edge of the table far enough, and depressing the knife upon and through it, such piece of molding will be mitered. At its other end the piece of molding may be counter-mitered by placing it against the other abutment, and reversing or turning over the lever and pressing it down, so as to cause the knife to pass through the said piece.

With my machine two pieces of molding or stuff to be joined together at a right angle may be mitered.

I claim—

1. In the mitering-machine, the combination of the lever E and double-edged knife F, as described, with the table or bed A, the post B, and the two abutments C C', all being arranged and applied substantially in the manner and to operate as specified.

2. The combination of the lever E and double-edged knife F, as described, with the table or bed A, the post B, the two abutments C C', and the guides D D', all being arranged and applied substantially in manner and to operate as explained.

SAML. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.