

J. MANNEBACH. Miter Planing-Machines.

No. 133,653.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.

Fig. 1.

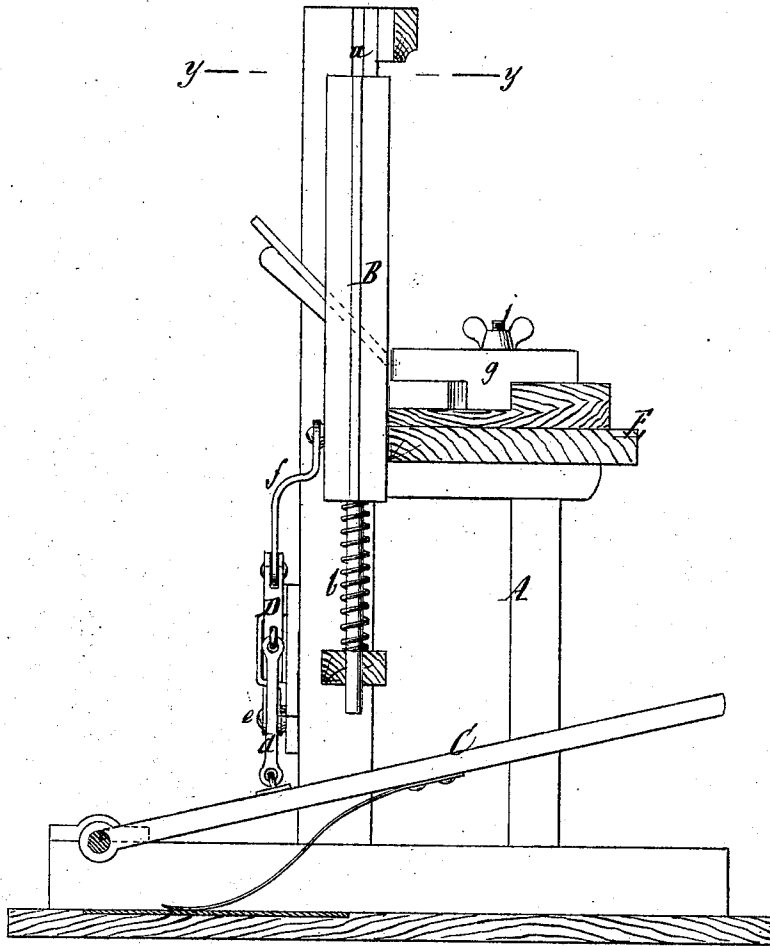
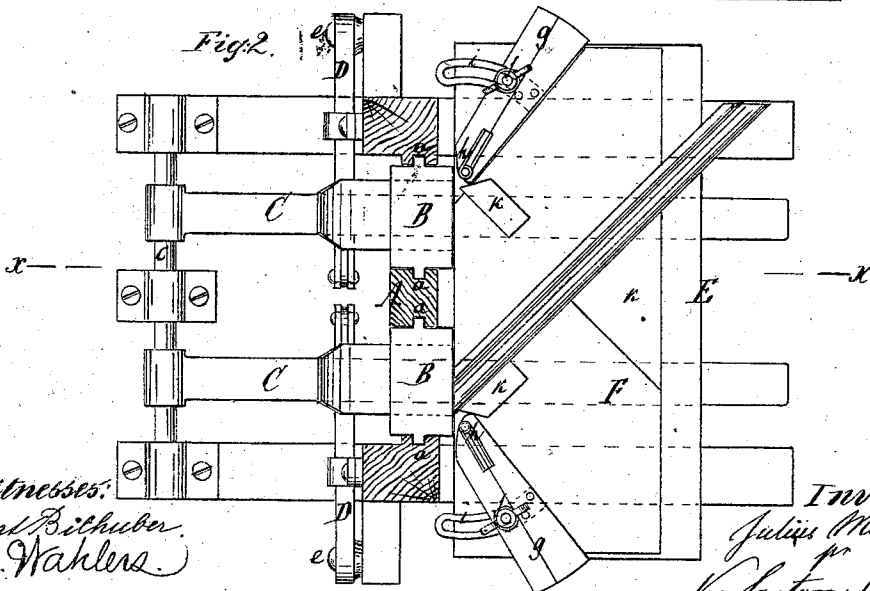


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Ernst Bittcher.
C. Wahlers.

Inventor:
Julius Mannebach
per
Von Santvoord & Meuff
 1872

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Fig. 3.

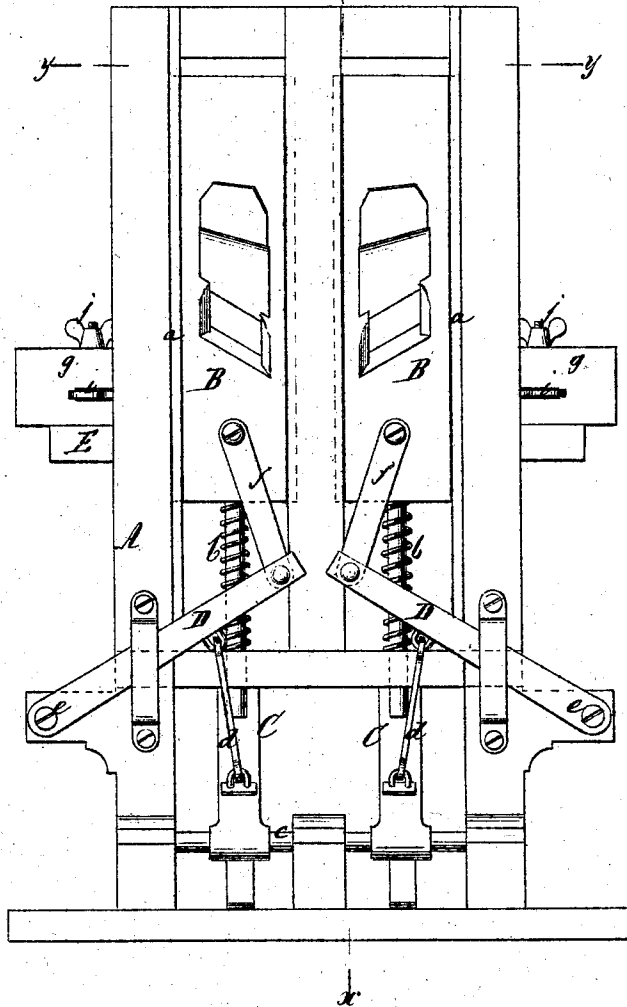
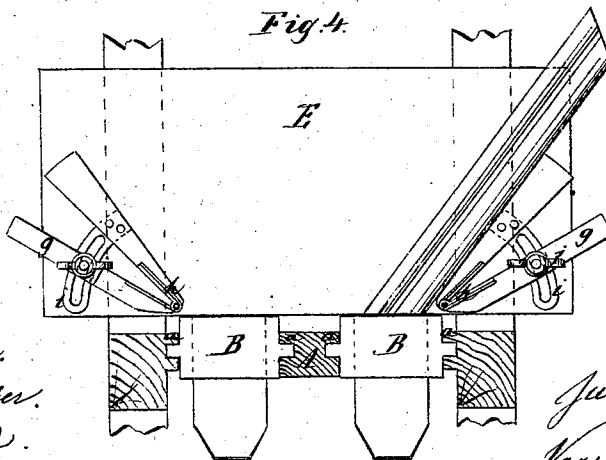


Fig. 4.



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Ernst Bilhuber.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS MANNEBACH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MITER-PLANING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,653, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS MANNEBACH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Miter-Planing Machine; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of this invention in the plane *x x*, Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same in the plane *y y*, Figs. 1 and 3; Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in the plane *y y*, when the miter-board has been removed from the miter-platform.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of two planes fitted between vertical guides, and connected to foot levers or treadles in combination with a platform containing adjustable abutments and with a miter-board, which can be placed on said platform in such a manner that when the miter-board is put on my machine can be used for beveling moldings for picture-frames or other articles, first on one and then on the opposite end; and when the miter-board is removed my machine can be used for beveling moldings for cornices and other articles, the abutments on the miter-platform being adjusted to the desired angle. The throw of the foot-levers which serve to operate the planes is reduced by interposing between them and the planes secondary or reducing levers.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a frame, which is provided with two pairs of vertical guides, *a a*, between which move the planes B B. Said frame may be constructed of wood, iron, or any other suitable material, and the guides may be square or V-shaped, as may appear most desirable. Each of the planes is subjected to the action of a spring, *b*, which has a tendency to keep the same up in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and said planes are depressed by means of foot levers or treadles C C, which swing on a rod, *c*. These treadles are not connected directly to the planes however, but they are attached by links *d* to intermediate levers D D, which

swing on pivots *e e* secured in the frame A and which connect by links *f f* with the planes, the connecting-points between the links *d d* and the intermediate levers D D being between the fulcrum-pins *e e* and the connecting-points of the links *f f*, (see Fig. 3,) so that the motion of the treadles is multiplied, and a comparatively small throw of said treadles imparts to the planes the required motion. This arrangement is necessary, since for cornices and other articles moldings are used which are eight inches high or more, and in order to impart to the planes the stroke required to act on such moldings the motion of the treadles has to be multiplied, else the machine would become very inconvenient to operate.

The moldings to be exposed to the action of the planes B B are placed on the platform E, which is provided with two miter-abutments, *g g*, each of which is composed of two parts connected by a hinge-joint, *h*, a slotted arc, *i*, and set-screw *j*. (See Fig. 4.) By this arrangement I am enabled to adjust the faces of the miter-abutments to different angles to correspond to the angles at which it is desired to cut the ends of the moldings. On the platform E may be placed the miter-board F, which is provided with one or more steady-pins to keep it in position, and on the surface of which are secured stationary abutments *k k*. (See Fig. 2.) By means of these abutments the ends of moldings are presented to the action of the planes, so that the same will be cut at angles of forty-five degrees. For different angles different miter-boards may be provided.

By these means a machine is obtained which serves to cut the ends of all sorts of moldings to any desired angle with ease and facility.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The intermediate levers D D, in combination with the foot-levers C C, planes B B, miter board or platform E, and frame A, all constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

JULIUS MANNEBACH.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.