

(No Model.)

E. SALTZKORN.
MACHINE FOR BEVELING OR MITERING THE EDGES OF PASTEBOARD.
No. 465,540.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.

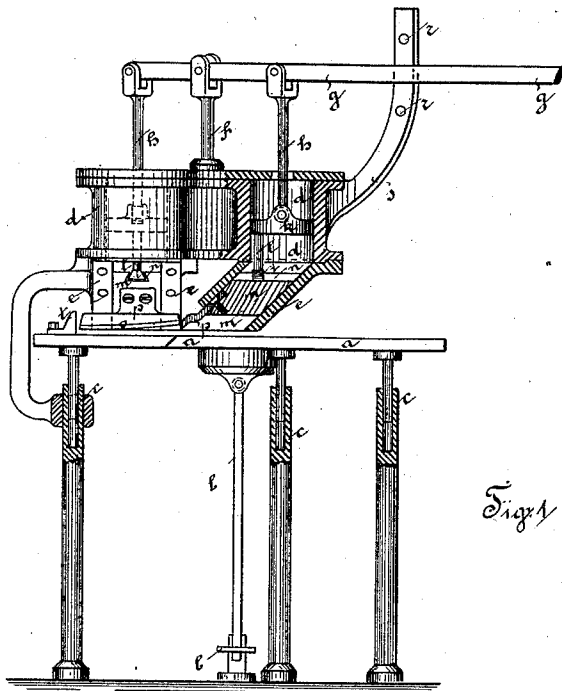


Fig. 1.

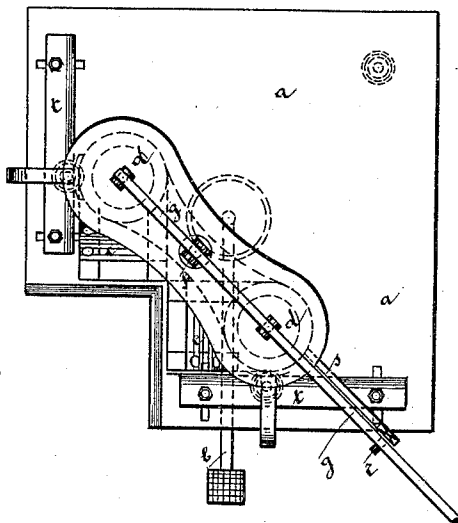


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Alvan Macaulay
A. M. Kelly

Inventor
Emil Saltzkorn
by
Charles H. Hume
HIS ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL SALTZKORN, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

MACHINE FOR BEVELING OR MITERING THE EDGES OF PASTEBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,540, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Serial No. 388,266. (No model.) Patented in Germany November 24, 1889, No. 52,353; in England November 26, 1889, No. 13,987; in France November 28, 1889, No. 202,280; in Belgium November 28, 1889, No. 88,662, and in Austria-Hungary November 28, 1889, No. 51,477 and No. 9,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL SALTZKORN, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Dresden, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Beveling or Miterring the Edges of Pasteboard, (for which I have obtained patents of Great Britain, No. 18,987, dated November 26, 1889; in Germany, No. 52,353, filed November 24, 1889; in France, No. 202,280, filed November 28, 1889; in Belgium, No. 88,662, filed November 28, 1889, and in Austria-Hungary, No. 51,477 and No. 9,501, filed November 28, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for beveling or miterring the edges of pieces of pasteboard, card-board, or the like, in order to enable boxes and the like to be made therefrom, and effect the even combination of their slanting edges to form the corners.

In carrying this invention into practice two knives or cutters rectangulary placed to each other are employed, and both are so arranged that they move at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view, partly in vertical section, and Fig. 2 a plan of the apparatus.

The table *a* of the machine is capable of being raised and lowered by means of a suitable treadle or lever arrangement *b*, the legs *c* for this purpose being formed telescopic. Over the table *a* are carried two stationary cylinders *d*, each having on its base an inclined hollow guide *e* of preferably square section. In each of the cylinders *d* is a piston *k*, to which is connected a piston-rod *h*, attached to a lever *g*, which is pivoted to a standard *f*, so that as one piston *k* is moved downward the other will be moved upward. Each of the pistons *k* is connected by a second piston-rod *l* to a block or plunger *m*, working in one of the inclined guides *e*, the said second piston-rod *l* being connected to the plunger *m* by means of a suitable sliding joint, such as the dovetail *i*, which works in the correspondingly-shaped groove *n* in the block *m*. To each of the sliding blocks or plungers *m* is fixed a knife or cutter *p*, the edge *o* of which is

slightly curved or inclined. While the operating-lever *g* moves the pistons the knives *p* ascend and descend alternately, and while doing so cross each other and cut out the corner in a complete and even manner. When the table is lowered, the pasteboard or like material to be operated upon is pushed in and fits against or between guides *t*, secured on the table *a*, after which the table is raised by means of the treadle *b*, and the pasteboard is thereby fixed in position. The path of the operating-lever *g* can be regulated by bolts or pins *r*, mounted in the curved rail or quadrant *s*. When the said lever *g* is operated, one knife *p* will first cut one side or edge and then the other knife another side or edge. Parts of the hollow guides *e* are detachable, so that the knives or cutters *p* can be removed, and the sliding blocks or plungers *m* can also be detached from the piston-rods *l*, connecting them to the pistons *k*.

I claim—

1. In a beveling or miterring machine, the combination, with the table, of the two knives or cutters working in guides and inclined toward the table with the cutting-edges at right angles to each other, whereby the corner is formed and the edges beveled, substantially as described.

2. In a beveling or miterring machine, the combination, with the table, the two knife or cutter blocks working in inclined guides, and with the cutting-edges at right angles to each other, of the pistons working in vertical guides, the rods connecting pistons and knife-blocks, the operating-lever, and the rods connecting the pistons and lever, substantially as described.

3. In a miterring or beveling apparatus, the combination, with the two cutters working in inclined guides and the pistons for operating said cutters, of the pivoted operating-lever and connections between the respective pistons and lever on opposite sides of its pivotal point, whereby the cutters are operated alternately, substantially as described.

4. In a miterring or beveling apparatus, the combination, with the two cutter-blocks working in inclined guides with the cutting-edges at an angle to each other, of the pistons for

operating the cutter-blocks, the rods connecting said cutter-blocks and pistons with a loose connection between the rods and blocks, and means for operating the pistons, substantially
5 as described.

5. In a mitering or beveling apparatus, the combination, with the table, vertically-operating piston and cutter-block working in inclined guides, of the rod connected to the

cutter-block by a dovetail joint and connected rigidly to said pistons, substantially as described.

In testimony thereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL SALTZKORN.

Witnesses:

RICH. SCHMIDT,
EMIL DOMSCH.