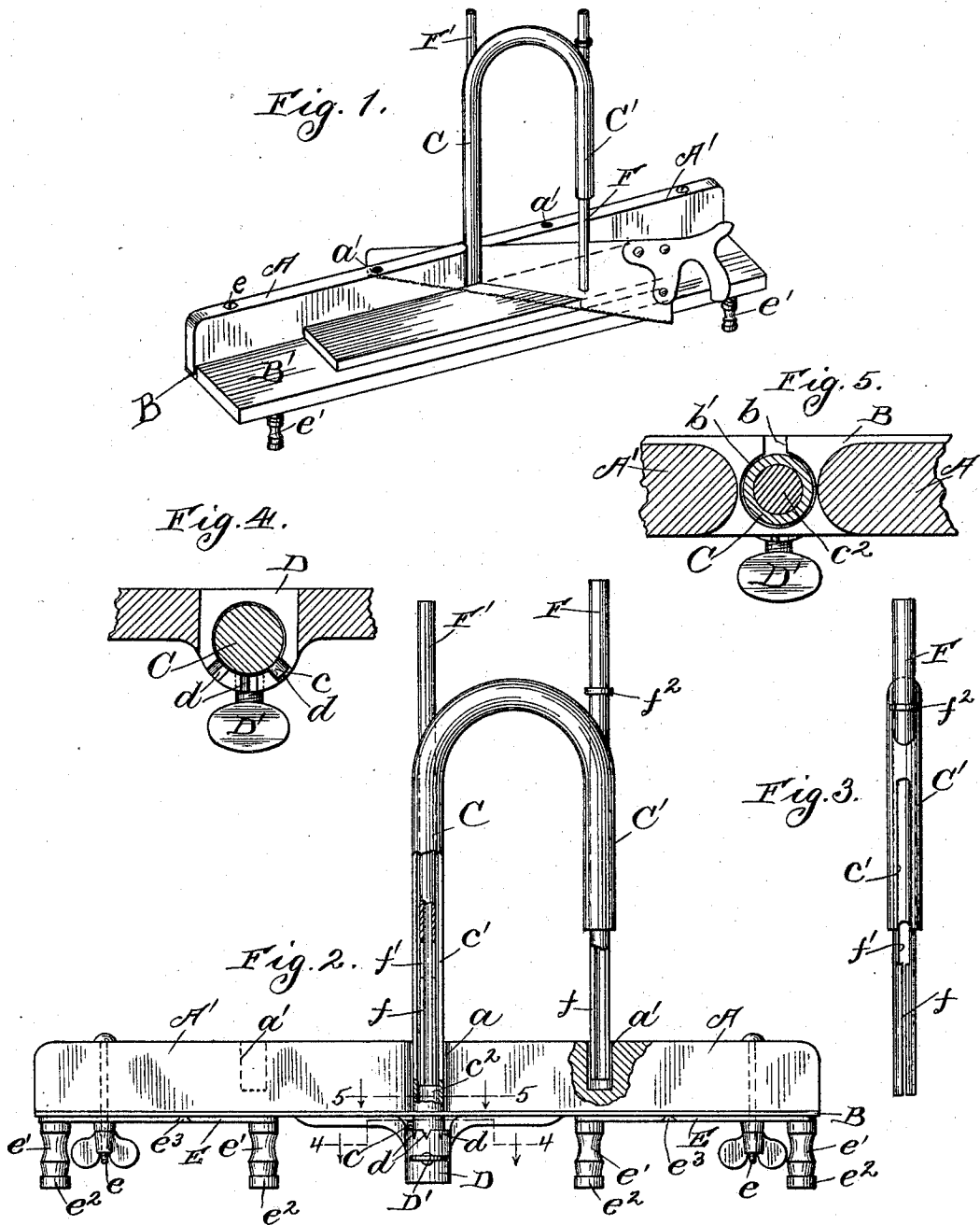


(No Model.)

P. DENERE.
MITER BOARD OR BLOCK.

No. 586,096.

Patented July 13, 1897.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DENERE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MITER BOARD OR BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,096, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed October 30, 1896. Serial No. 610,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER DENERE, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miter Boards or Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device to be used by carpenters and mechanics for the mitering of moldings or other wooden pieces which are required to be sawed to accurate miters; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a miter board or block which by reason of the peculiar construction and arrangement of its parts may be folded into a compact and convenient form for transportation, thus enabling it to be conveniently carried in the hand or placed in a tool-box or other receptacle, and, second, such a miter board or block in which the ordinary handsaw or a back-saw may be used, and in such a manner as to obtain an accurate miter of any desired angle.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my miter board or block, showing an ordinary handsaw in place thereon and a piece of wood in position ready to be cut by the saw. Fig. 2 is a rear view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the parts of the device folded together and the guide-standard so placed and held as to form a handle for carrying the board or block. Fig. 3 is a face view of a portion of the guide-standard and one of the retaining pieces or tubes located therein. Fig. 4 is a plan sectional view, taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 2, showing the adjusting-socket for the guide-standard; and Fig. 5 is a like view, taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 2, showing the guide-standard in position in the base-piece and provided with a cushion for one of the saw-retaining pieces or tubes.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A and A' represent two sections forming a backboard or vertical side of the board or block. These pieces are secured at their lower surfaces to a base-strip B and are slightly separated at their adjacent ends to form an opening *a* for the reception of the guide-standard C, which is tubular in construction and is provided near its lower end with a lug or projection *c* to engage suitable recesses *d*, formed in the upper portion of the adjusting-socket D, with which the base-strip B is formed or provided at its middle. The socket-piece D is furnished with a thumb or set screw D', to be employed for securing the guide-standard C in position and at the desired angle.

Near each end of the base-strip B is pivotally secured (and usually by means of screws *e*) a horizontal arm E, which arms are provided at their ends with legs *e'*, which legs may be provided at their free ends with rubber or other cushions *e''* to prevent them sliding or slipping on the work-bench. Each of the arms E is provided at about its center with an opening *e'''* for the reception of screws used for securing the removable base-board B' (on which the material to be sawed may rest) in position on said arms when it is desired to arrange the parts of the miter-board for use, which is done by turning the arms E at right angles to the base-strip B and then fixing said arms by means of the set-screws *e*, which I preferably use for said purpose.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the guide-standard C is formed with a curved or bent upper portion terminating in an arm C', which is hollow and is for the reception and retention of the saw-retaining tube or piece F, while the main part or guide-standard C is hollow and for the reception of the saw-retaining tube or piece F'. The arm C' and standard C are provided in their lower portions with vertical slots *c'* for the reception and operation of the blade of the saw, and their respective tubes or pieces F and F' are likewise provided with vertical slots *f'* for a similar purpose, but said slots may terminate at their upper ends in enlargements *f''* for the reception and guidance of a back-saw. The central portion of the base-strip B is pro-

vided with a slot *b*, leading from the central opening *b'* in said strip, and is for the passage of the projection or lug *c* on the standard C when it is desired to disconnect the standard from the base portion of the miter board or block. 5 The lower portion of the standard C may be provided with a piece of rubber or other suitable material *c*² to act as a cushion for the tube or piece *F'*, and the piece or tube *F* is 10 provided with an enlargement or collar *f*² on its upper portion to prevent its passing too far down through the arm *C'* of the guide-standard. Each of the backboard-sections A and A' have in their upper surface a socket or 15 opening *a'* for the reception of the lower end of the tube or piece *F* when the standard carrying said tube is turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thus forming a handle for carrying the device.

20 It is apparent that when it is desired to use the board or block the arms E must be turned on their pivots *e* so as to be at right angles to the sections A and A', in which position said arms may be firmly secured by 25 tightening the set-screws with which they are provided. A removable board B' to support the material being sawed may be then secured in position alongside of the backboard-sections by means of screws inserted through 30 the openings *e*³ in the arms. By placing the projection *c* on the standard C in alinement with the slot *b* in the base-strip B the said standard may be inserted through the opening *b'* and into the socket-piece D, when by 35 turning the standard the projection thereon will engage with the desired recess *d* in the socket-piece, in which position the standard may be fixed and securely held by means of the set-screw D', with which the socket-piece 40 is provided. The tubes or pieces *F* and *F'* are then turned in their respective supports until their slots are in alinement, when the saw may be passed therethrough, thus guiding the saw, yet allowing a full and free stroke to be 45 made and a vertical movement of the retaining-pieces for the saw.

50 It will be understood that by turning the standard to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings and placing the piece or tube *F* in one of the openings *a* in the backboard-sections the lug or projection *c'* on the standard will rest against the lower surface of the base-plate and prevent the standard being removed therefrom.

It is obvious that the removable board B' 55 may be omitted and that the material to be sawed may rest directly on the arms E when they are turned at right angles to the backboard-sections and in proper position to form a support for said material. 60

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a base-strip of the backboard-sections secured thereto, an arm 65 pivotally secured to said base-strip near each of its ends, an adjusting-socket located about the middle of the base-strip and having a series of recesses, a guide-standard provided with a projection to engage said recesses, and 70 a slot in its lower portion for the operation of the saw, and its upper part bent and formed with a slotted vertical arm, and the slotted retaining-pieces for the saw vertically located in the standard and said arm, substantially 75 as described.

2. The combination with the base-strip B, of the backboard-sections A, and A', secured thereto and provided with sockets *a'*, in their upper surfaces, the adjusting-socket D, hav- 80 ing the recesses *d*, and set-screw D', located about the middle of the base-strip, the slotted guide-standard C, provided at its lower end with a projection *c*, to engage said recesses and the base-strip, and at its upper part with 85 a lateral extension and slotted vertical arm, and the slotted retaining-pieces *F*, and *F'*, located in the said arm and standard respectively, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the base-strip B, 90 of the backboard-sections A, and A', secured thereto and provided with sockets *a'*, in their upper surfaces, an arm pivotally secured near each end of the base, the adjusting-socket D, having the recesses *d*, and set-screw D', lo- 95 cated about the middle of the base-strip, the slotted guide-standard C, provided at its lower end with a projection *c*, to engage said recesses and the base-strip, and at its upper part with a lateral extension and slotted vertical 100 arm, and the slotted retaining-pieces *F*, and *F'*, located in the said arm and standard respectively, substantially as described.

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