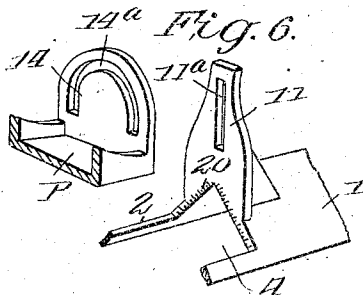
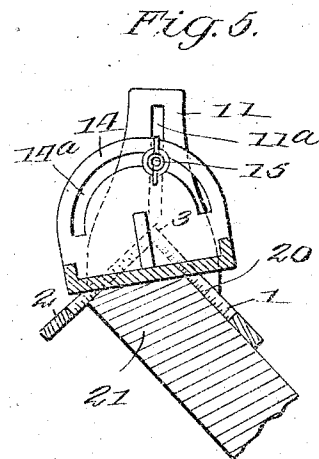
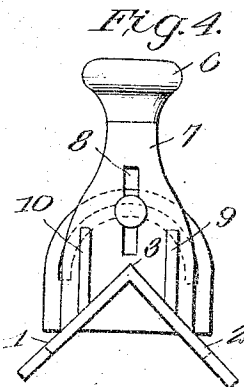
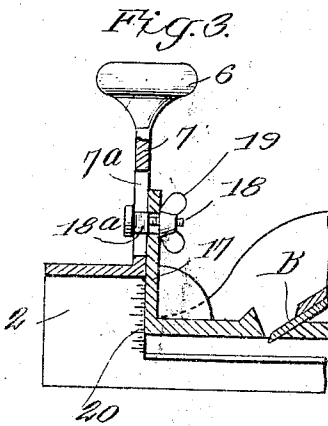
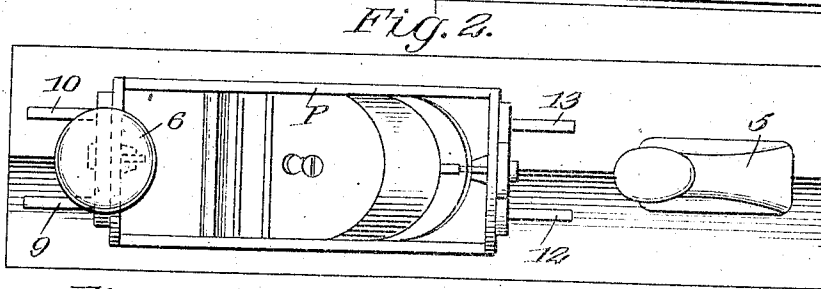
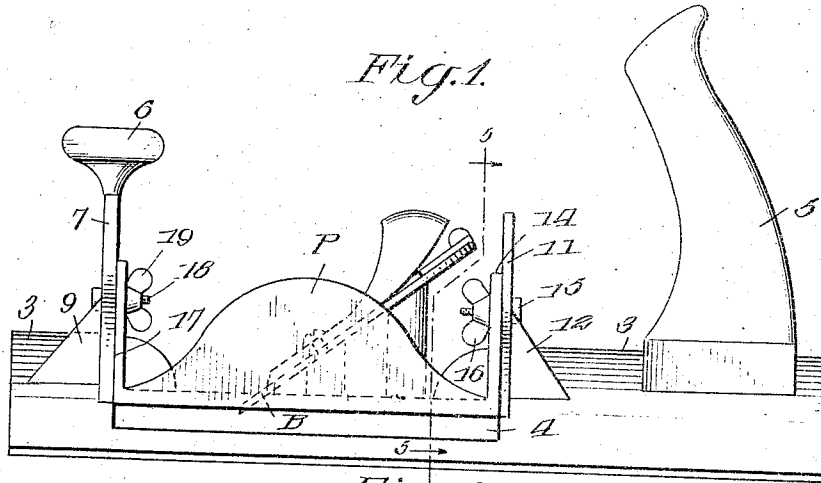


1,021,631.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALVA L. SAVAGE, OF DERMOTT, ARKANSAS.

BEVELING-PLANE.

1,021,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Application filed May 29, 1911. Serial No. 629,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA L. SAVAGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dermott, in the county of Chicot and State of Arkansas, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Beveling-Planes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tools, especially in planes, and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a plane which will bevel the edge of a board or other similar object to a given depth without the danger of getting beyond the depth or of getting the wrong angle of bevel.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device in which certain parts may be adjusted so as to fit a rectangular board for the purpose of beveling the edge thereof at the proper angle.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device by means of which the edge of a board may be beveled with means for varying the depth of the cut.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a plane constructed according to my invention, Fig. 2. is a plan view thereof, Fig. 3 is a detail section through a portion of the plane, Fig. 4 is an end view of the device, Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5, of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 6 is a view showing the slotted members which permit the adjustment of the device.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a main guide frame consisting of the members 1 and 2, these members being disposed at right angles to one another, as shown in the drawings, the apex of the angle 3 being at the upper part. A cut-away portion 4 is provided, which viewed from above has the appearance of a rectangular opening. Secured centrally of the device upon

the apex of the guide frame is a handle 5, while a hand rest 6 is carried at the top of an upright 7 extending from the guide frame. The latter has a vertical slot 8, and is provided with braces 9 and 10. On the opposite end of the opening 4 is an upright 11 which is provided with a similar slot 11^a and with braces 12 and 13 similar to the braces 9 and 10. Between these uprights 7 and 11, the plane proper P is secured. As will be seen from the drawings the ends of the frame are turned upwardly. The end 14 is provided with an arc-shaped slot 14^a through which a bolt 15 (see Fig. 70. 5) is arranged to extend. This bolt passes through the slot 11^a, and is provided with a thumb nut 16 to clamp the frame member 14 to the upright 11. The opposite end of the frame is provided with an upright 17 75 having a slot arranged to receive the bolt 18. A thumb nut 19 serves to secure the frame member 17 to the upright 7. The bolt 18 is provided with a squared portion 18^a, which is arranged to extend through 80 the slot 7^a, so that the bolt will not turn when the thumb nut 19 is tightened. The remaining portion of the plane P is precisely that of an ordinary plane having the blade B which is adapted to project downwardly through the bottom thereof, as 85 shown in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood.

Let us assume that the edge of a rectangular board is to be beveled to a certain depth and at a certain angle. Instead of going to the necessity of laying off lines on the board itself, I provide the guide members 1 and 2 95 with a scale 20 adjacent to the edges of the opening 4. The thumb nuts 16 and 18 may be loosened in the manner shown in Fig. 5, the frame of the plane may be adjusted to any angle by noting the points at which the 100 bottom of the frame crosses the scale. For instance the frame may be moved so that it crosses one scale at a distance of one quarter of an inch from the apex, while the crossing point of the other scale may be at 105 three quarters from the apex. Of course, allowance must be made for the projection of the point of the blade below the frame. The tool may be used now by simply running it along the corner and the board may 110 be beveled at the proper angle and to the proper depth without any further care on

the part of the operator. Where a number of boards have to be beveled the same depth and the same angle, it can be readily seen that the use of a device such as that described above will result in a great saving of time, and moreover will result in a greater accuracy than that which can be ordinarily obtained.

I claim:

10 1. In a beveling plane, a pair of angularly disposed guide members having an opening therein, a plane frame secured in said opening, and means for permitting the adjustment of the position of the plane frame
15 angularly and vertically with respect to the guide members.

2. In a beveling plane, a pair of guide members disposed at right angles to each other and provided with an opening, a plane
20 frame having a blade, said plane frame being disposed in said opening, and means including a pair of tightening nuts for permitting the adjustment of the position of the blade vertically and angularly with respect to the guide members.
5

3. In a beveling plane, a pair of guide members disposed at right angles to each other and having an opening, a pair of

slotted uprights carried by said guide members adjacent the ends of said opening, a
30 plane frame having end portions abutting said slotted uprights, said end portions being provided with arc-shaped slots, and means passing through the slot in each upright and its adjacent frame end for securing
35 the frame end to the upright in angularly and vertically adjustable positions.

4. In a beveling plane, a pair of guide members disposed at right angles to each other and having an opening, a pair of
40 slotted uprights carried by said guide members adjacent the ends of said opening, one of said uprights bearing a hand rest, a plane frame having a pair of upwardly turned end portions, each of said end portions
45 being provided with an arc-shaped slot, a bolt having a squared portion disposed in the vertical slot of each upright and arranged to project through the arc-shaped slot in the up-turned adjacent frame portion, and a nut for clamping said frame portion to said upright.
50

ALVA L. SAVAGE.

Witnesses:

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