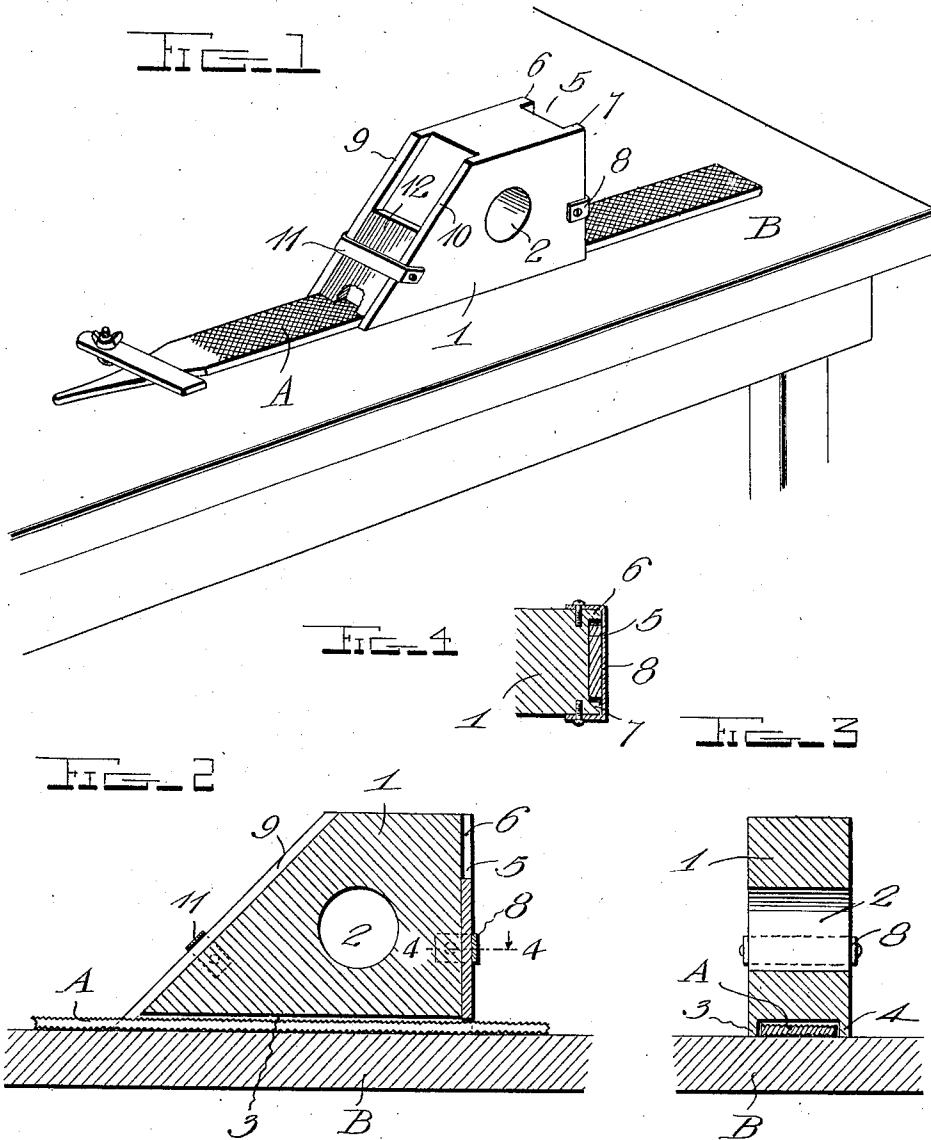


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MITERING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1912.

1,062,541.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HICKS AND JOHN NATHAN HOFFMAN, OF FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

MITERING DEVICE.

1,062,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed April 15, 1912. Serial No. 690,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. HICKS, and JOHN N. HOFFMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Forest Grove, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mitering Devices; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a mitering device designed especially for cutting box miter brass rules or other metal straps.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character especially adapted for use in printing offices and having means for supporting one end of a metal rule or strap for holding it in position to miter or bevel its end, and other means for holding it in position to form a straight end.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved device applied; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof; Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section thereof; Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

In the embodiment illustrated, a work holder 1 is shown, in the form of a block which may be of any desired substance or material either solid or hollow, and which may be of any desired shape or design. As here shown, the block is made solid with an aperture 2 extending transversely therethrough to form a finger hold or grip for moving the tool holder plane-like over the file, as will be hereinafter described. The lower face of this block 1 has depending side flanges 3 and 4 extending the full length thereof and placed apart a distance equal to or slightly greater than the width of the file A in connection with which the device is to be employed. These flanges are adapted to engage the opposite side edges of the file, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and form guides for holding the block in operative engagement with said file. The rear end of this block 1 extends at right angles to the lower face thereof and has a recess 5 cut therein

throughout its length to provide longitudinally extending flanges 6 and 7 between which the strap or rule to be filed is adapted to be held when it is desired to form a square straight end on the rule, as is shown in Fig. 2. A strap 8 is preferably arranged across the end of said block to hold the rule being operated on in position to prevent its accidental disengagement from the tool holder. The front end of this block is inclined downwardly from its upper toward its lower edge and recessed to provide forwardly extending side flanges 9 and 10, between which the strap to be filed is adapted to slide and be held against upward movement by a strap 11 similar to the strap 8 at the rear of the block.

In the operation of this device, a file A of the required width is fixed to a suitable support, here shown in the form of a table B. The strap or rule 12 to be filed is placed in the recess between the flanges 9 and 10 on the inclined front end of the block when it is desired to form a beveled or mitered end on said strap. The block or tool holder 1 is then placed over the file A with the flanges 3 and 4, engaging the opposite edges of said file, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3, and the tool is gripped and moved back and forth over the file in a manner similar to a plane, whereby the end of the work engaged with the file is beveled, forming the desired miter. To form the straight flat end at the opposite end of the rule 12, said rule is removed from the recess at the front of the block and disposed vertically in the recess 5 at the rear of the block between the flanges 6 and 7, as shown in Fig. 2, with the lower end arranged to engage the file which, when the block is reciprocated over the file, is cut off to form a smooth straight end, such as is shown in Fig. 2.

We claim as our invention:

1. A mitering device comprising a block having its front end inclined downwardly from its upper toward its lower edge and with laterally spaced work guides thereon, and laterally spaced guides on its lower face.
2. A mitering device comprising a work holder having an inclined front end provided with forwardly extending laterally spaced flanges to provide a work guide, a strap extending transversely across said flanges to hold the work in operative position, the lower face of said holder having

depending laterally spaced longitudinally extending flanges to form guides for a tool to be used in connection with said holder.

3. A mitering device comprising a work holder having an inclined front end provided with forwardly extending laterally spaced flanges to provide a work guide, a strap extending transversely across said flanges to hold the work in operative position, the lower face of said holder having depending laterally spaced longitudinally extending flanges to form guides for a tool to be used in connection with said holder,

the rear end of said holder being arranged at right angles to said lower face and provided with longitudinally extending laterally spaced flanges to form work guides. 15

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. HICKS.

JOHN NATHAN HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
