

Sheet 1-3, Sheets.

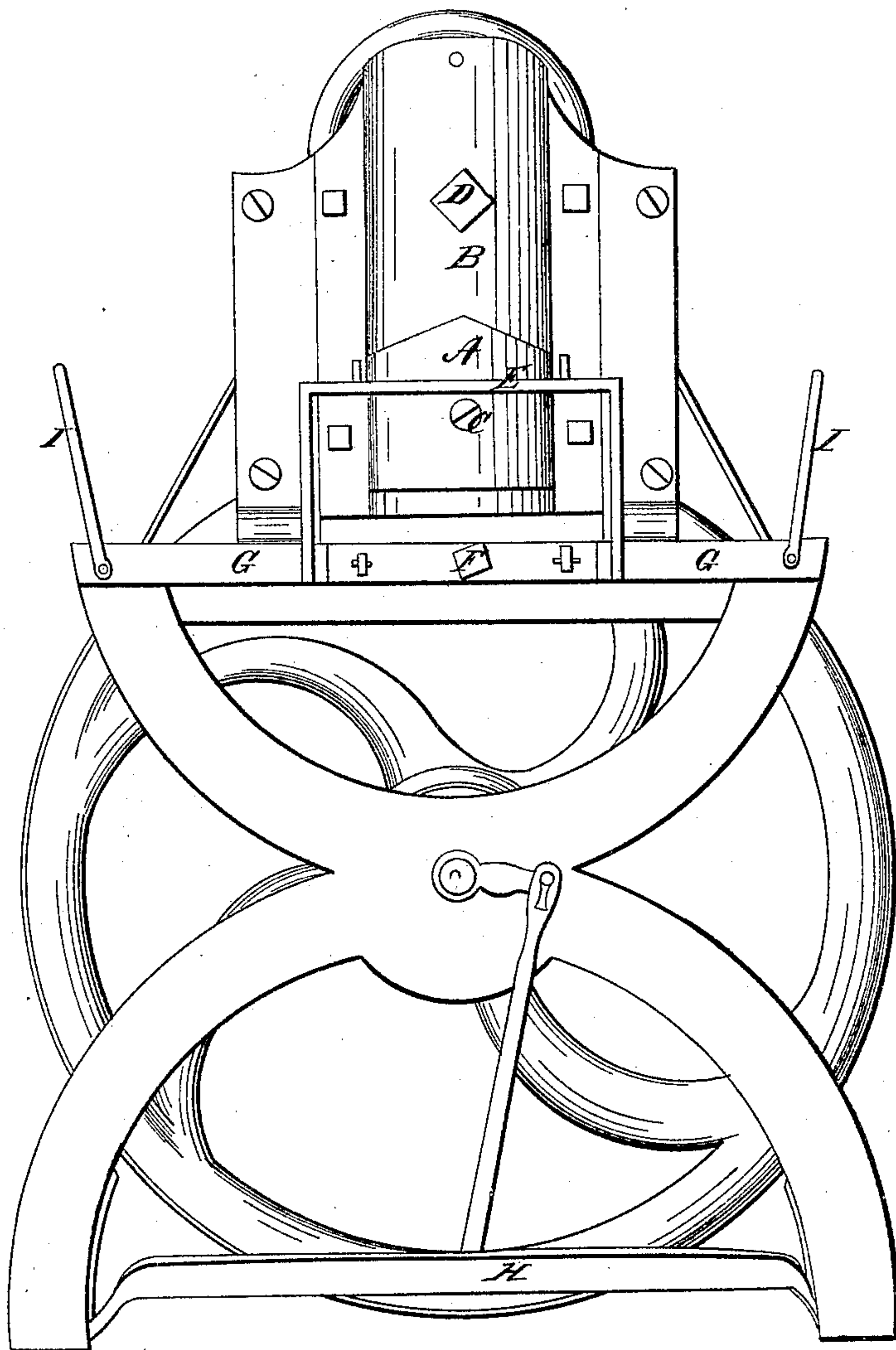
G. Muller,

Wheelwrights' Machine,

N<sup>o</sup> 22,193,

Patented Nov. 30, 1858.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses  
J. S. George  
R. L. Buckenbury

Inventor  
G. Muller



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Fig. 3

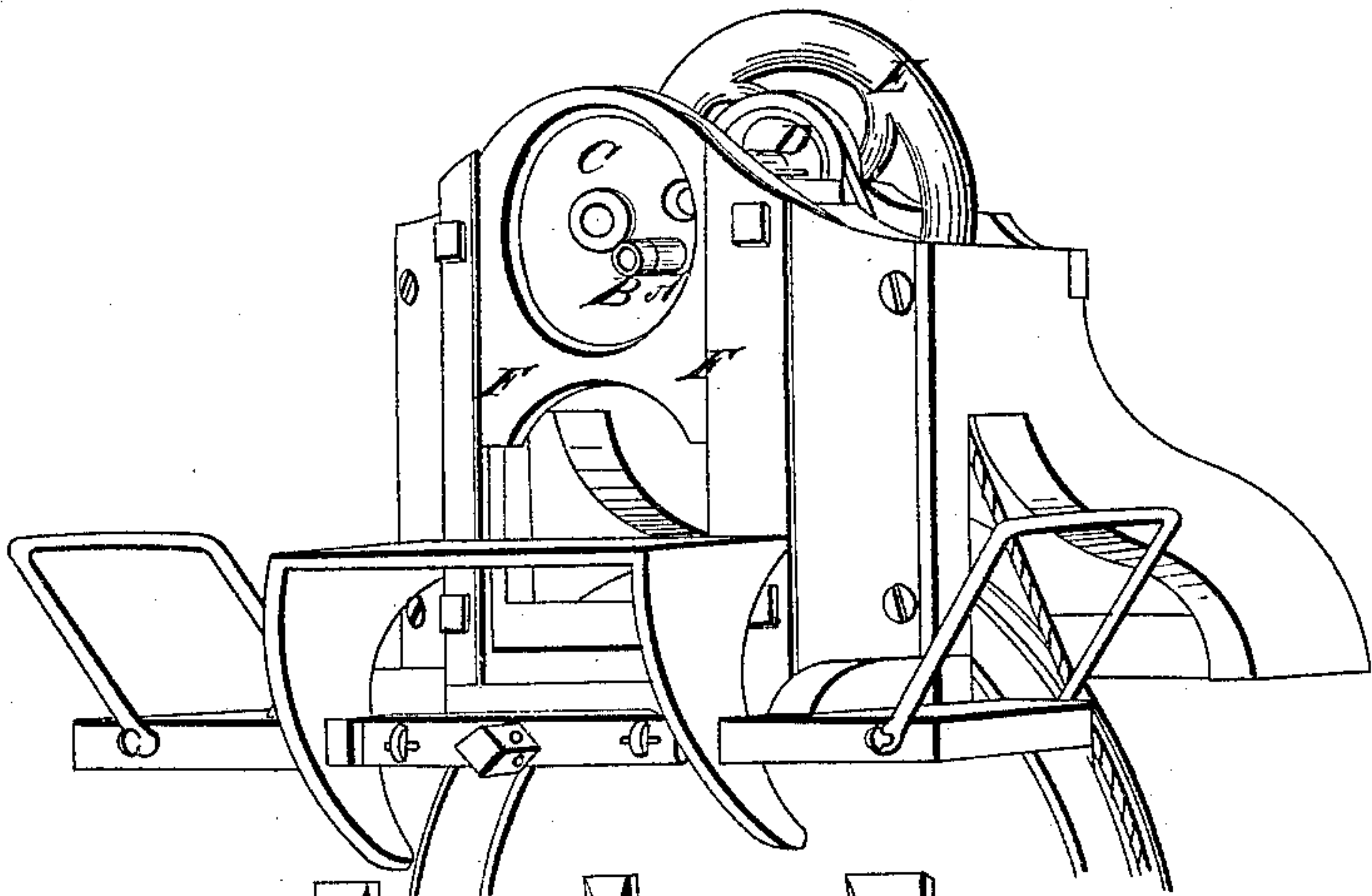


Fig. 6

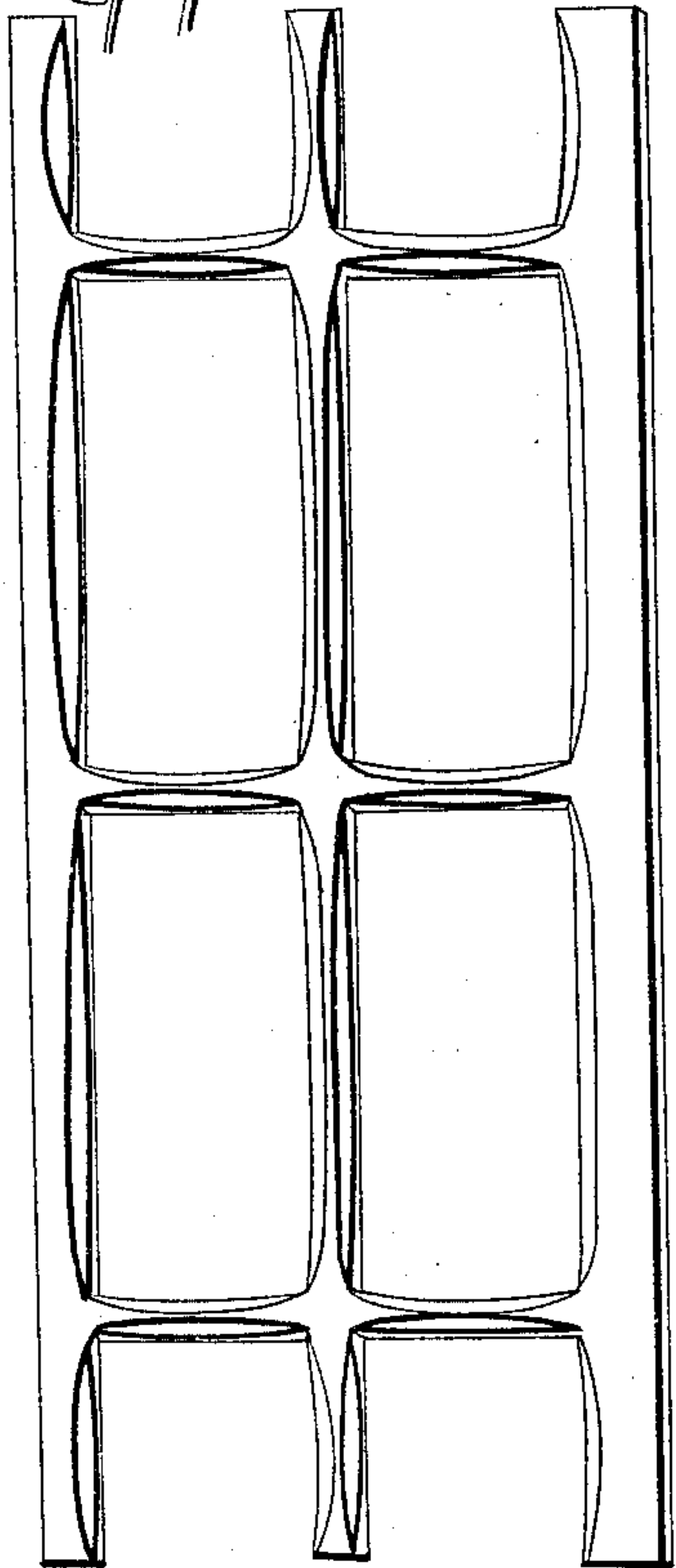


Fig. 4

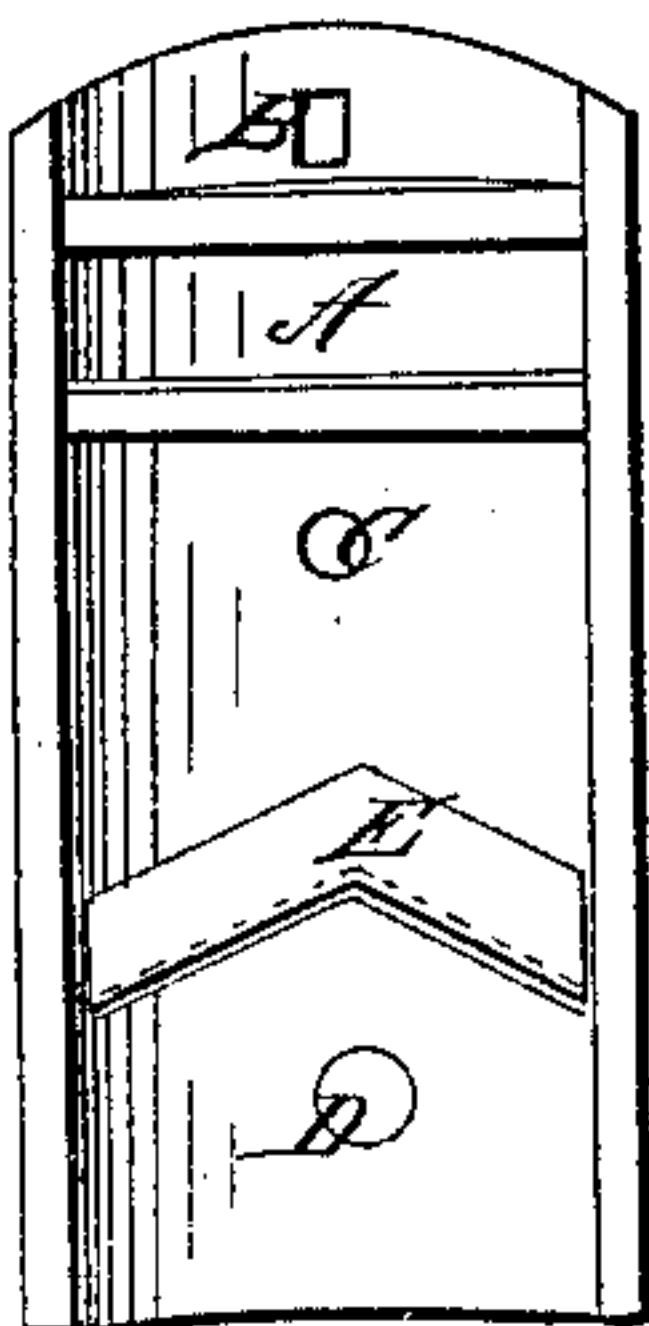
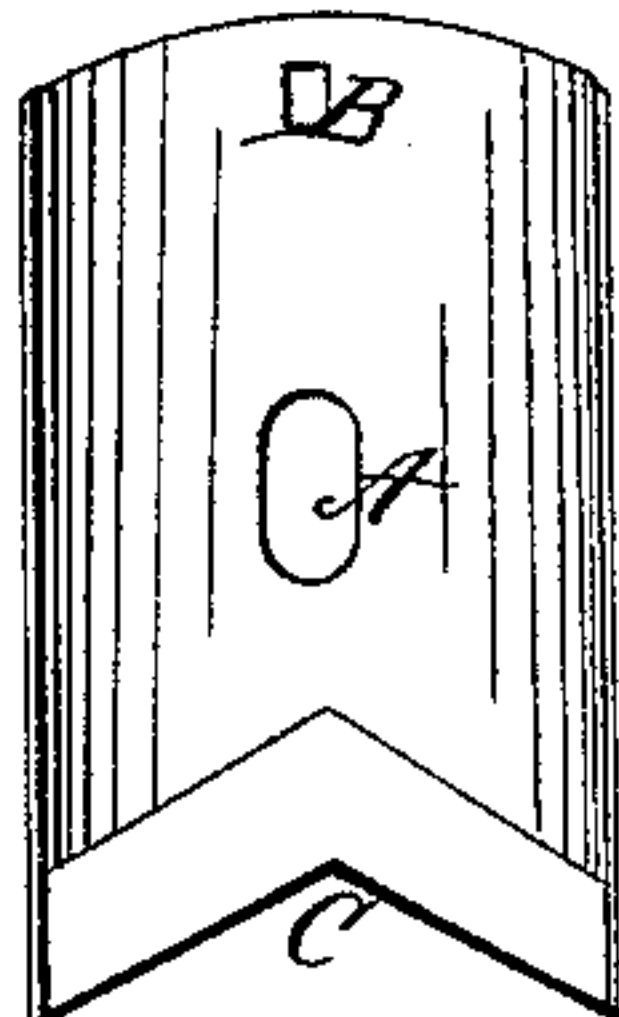


Fig. 5



Witnesses:  
E. S. George  
P. L. Badger

Inventor:  
George Muller.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. MÜLLER, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING CURVILINEAR SURFACES ON ANGULAR PIECES OF WOOD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,193, dated November 30, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORG MÜLLER, of the city and county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Machine, called "Müller's Chamfering-Machine," for the Purpose of Chamfering or Cutting Diversified Bevels on the Edges of Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure No. 1 is a longitudinal or front view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the machine connected with other machinery for applying the motive power necessary, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 represent perspective views of the various sections of the machine.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a planing bit of a convex form, with the edges beveling inward toward the center, adjusting the same on a stock similarly formed, which, being propelled, with any convenient application of power, in a rapid perpendicular motion, enables me to cut a chamfer, with a perfectly smooth surface, in any shape desired; and also combining therewith a stand or carriage with stops, whereon the wood to be chamfered is to be held by the hand with the base at such angles toward the plane as will secure the desired bevel for the chamfer.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct a frame of convenient size, shape and material, and place therein such usual machinery as may be necessary to propel the plane rapidly in a perpendicular motion, either by using the treadle, with pitman, wheels and axles, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, or such other as may be propelled with steam or horse power. On the top of this frame the chamfering machine is to be securely placed, as represented in Fig. 1 with a front view and in Fig. 2 with a perspective view.

In Fig. 1, letters G, G, are the top of the frame, on which the base of the machine rests, and to which it is securely fastened. Letter A, therein represents the stock of the plane, which is constructed of the best of steel and in a convex form, with smooth bev-

eling edges and spaces, as represented in Fig. 4, wherein letter A is a groove on the back, in which the crank represented by letter A, Fig. 3, working in the hollow roller B, revolves and produces a perpendicular motion.

Letter B, Fig. 4, is a space in which to fasten the upper end of the planing bit, and corresponding with a tenon on the bit represented in Fig. 5, by the letter B.

Letter C, Fig. 4, is another space in the stock corresponding with letter A, Fig. 5, whereby the bit is fastened on the stock with a screw represented by letter D, Fig. 5.

Letter E, Fig. 4, is a space in the stock, through which the shavings are to pass and corresponding in shape with the edge of the plane bit, represented in Fig. 5, by the letter C.

Letter D, Fig. 4, represents the screw fastening a smooth facing on the stock underneath the plane bit.

Letter E, Fig. 1, represents a stand or rest to support the piece of wood to be chamfered while operated upon. This stand is made of iron, corresponding in length with the face of the slides in which the plane moves. It consists of a plate notched in the center facing the plane. On the outer ends are pegs acting as stops, also flanges, or jaws, wherewith to fasten the rest in frame, as represented at letters E, E, Fig. 2. Between these jaws diverging slides on the frame are placed, regulated at the center by a wedge screw D, Fig. 2, wherewith the stand or rest may be fastened securely at such angles toward the plane as may be desired for the bevel on the wood to be chamfered. Letters G, G, Fig. 2, represent other rests on the frame to support the ends of long pieces of wood.

Letters F, F, Fig. 3, represent the slides wherein the plane moves perpendicularly.

The machine so constructed is put in operation by the power, as represented in Fig. 2, with the treadle A or any other which may be selected acting on the wheels and axles B, B, and C, Fig. 2, connecting with the plane at the groove A, Fig. 4, by means of the pivot A, Fig. 3, revolving in the roller B, Fig. 3, thereby securing a rapid perpendicular motion of the plane A, B, C, D, Fig. 1, in the slides F, F, Fig. 3. The wood to be chamfered is held, by hand, level on the stand or rest E, Fig. 1, and pressed firmly



against the plane which cuts the chamfer in the desired shape. The stand or rest, being movable in the frame, as secured with slides extended to the jaws by the wedge screw F, 5 Fig. 1, should be placed at such distance from the plane as will secure any desired bevel on the surface to be chamfered by the perpendicular strokes of the plane and the wood or piece to be chamfered is to be 10 moved at will toward either end, according to the length required. Chamfers of any length, depth, shape, size or bevel are thus made perfectly smooth, beautiful and regular, in an incredibly short time, and without 15 any annoyance from dust or accumulation of shavings, and as well on cross grained wood as on straight, by novices as well as experts.

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

A convex plane bit, with edges beveling inward toward the center, for cutting smooth chamfers of any shape on the edges of railing for express wagons or on other pieces of wood, and the stand or rest connected therewith in the same machine by means of jaws movable in the frame. The rest or stand may be secured in any desired angle toward the plane to obtain a chamfer of any desired depth and bevel and also of 20 25 30 different shapes.

GEORG MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

FREDRICK S. GEORGE,  
P. L. BUDDIVENT.