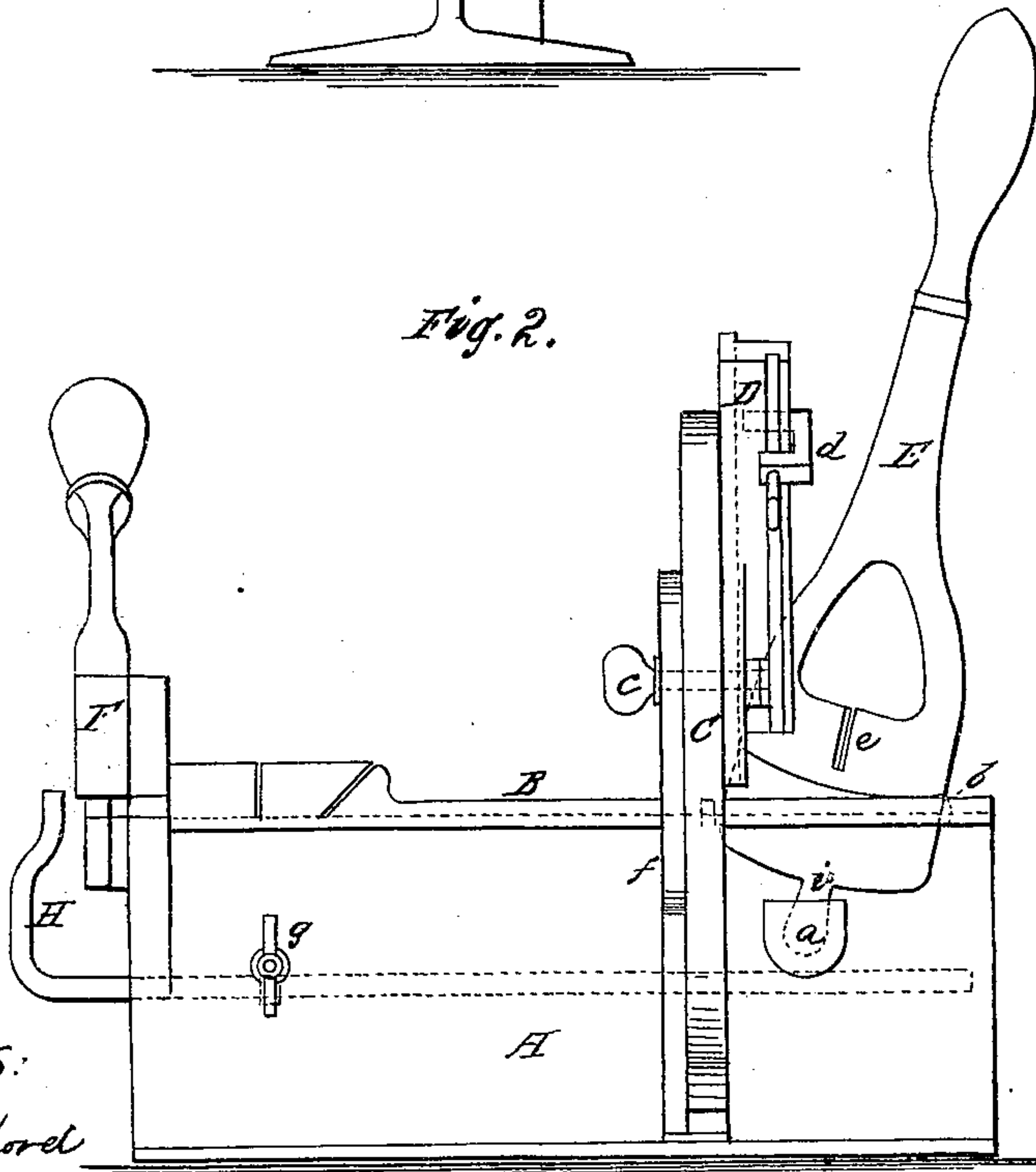
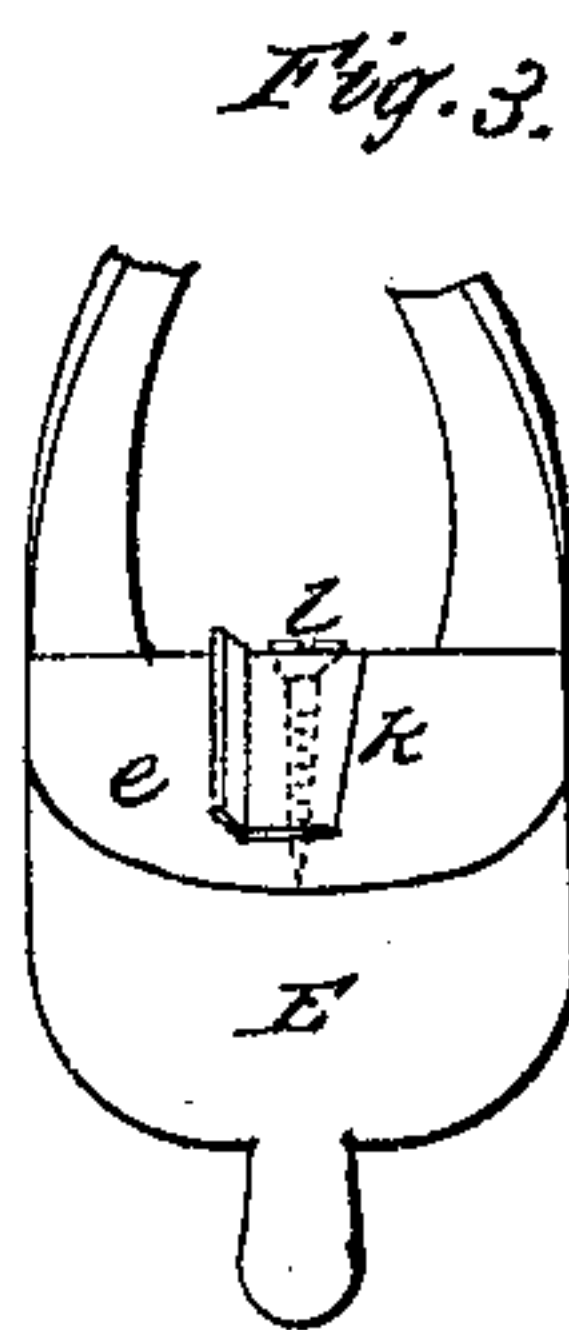
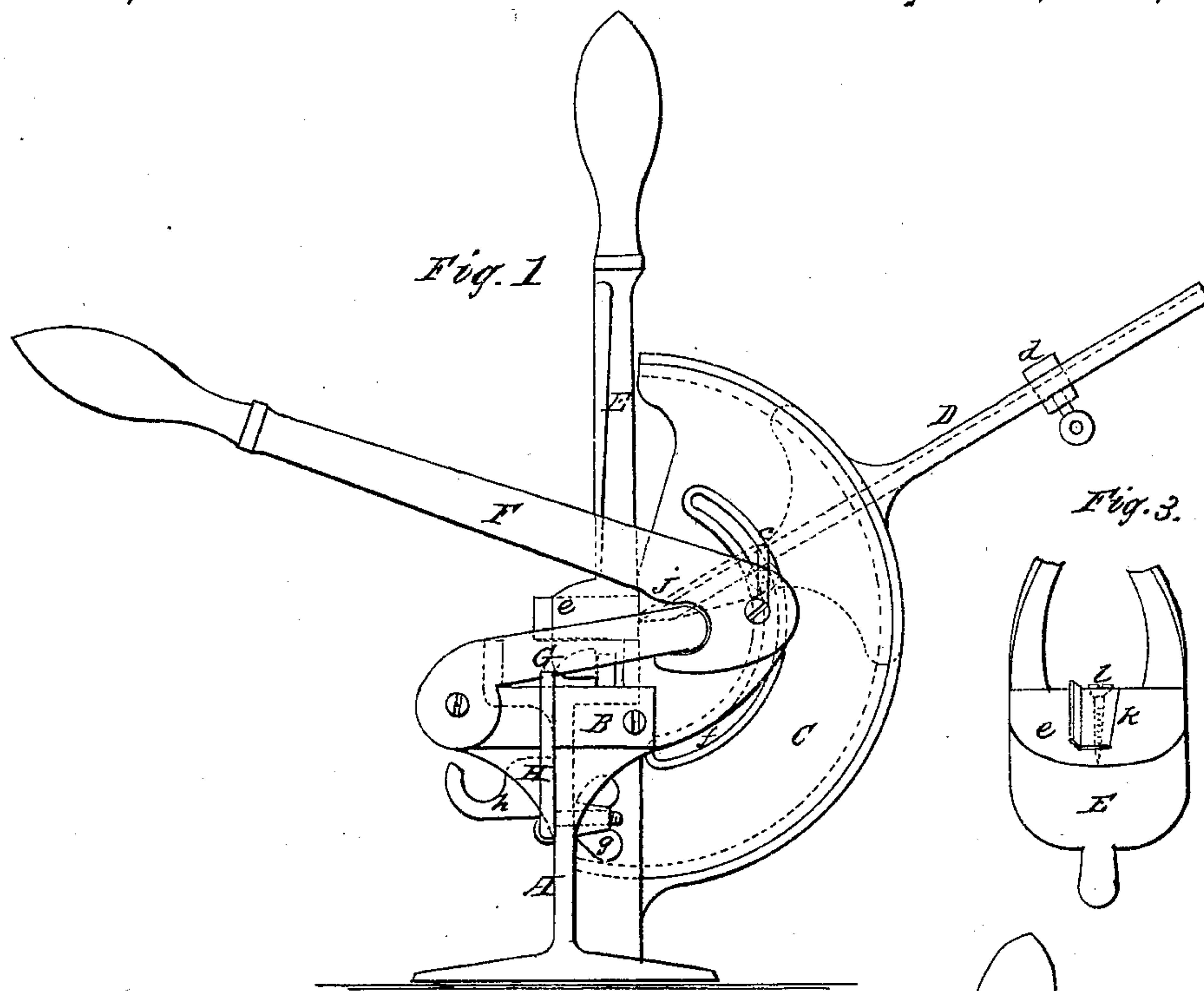


T. H. Mead.

Mach. for Cutting Printers' Rules.

N^o 89,421.

Patented Apr. 27, 1869.



Witnesses:

J. P. Crawford

Edward G. Osborn

Inventor:

T. H. Mead.

*By C. W. Dinsin
Atty.*



THEODORE H. MEAD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 89,421, dated April 27, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MITRING PRINTERS' RULES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE H. MEAD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Mitring and Cutting Printers' Rules; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine, and

Figure 2 a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

My invention consists in a novel arrangement and combination of parts, whereby I am enabled to make a simple and effectual machine for mitring printers' rules.

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

A represents the frame of the machine, to which is secured the bed B.

In this bed, near one end thereof, is made a suitable slot, at *b*, to permit the insertion of the end of the mitring-lever E.

On the end of this lever is a ball, *i*, formed to work in a socket, *a*, secured to the side of the frame A; and in the lower end of the lever is inserted a knife, *e*, held in place by a wedge, *k*, and screw *l*.

The segment plate C, secured to the frame A, is provided with a curved slot, *f*, for the purpose of allowing the rule-holder D to be adjusted at any desired angle with the bed B and the knife *e*.

This adjustment of the rule-holder is effected by means of the set-screw *c*, working in the slot before mentioned.

An adjustable gauge, *d*, is provided on the rule-holder D.

The knife G, by which the rule is cut into proper

lengths, is pivoted to the end of the bed B, and is operated by the lever F.

The end of the knife G works in a recess in the lever F. The lower edge of this lever, which bears against the end of the knife, is made of a curved form, so that by applying power to the handle of the lever a shearing movement is communicated to the knife.

An adjustable gauge, H, is arranged to operate in connection with the cutting-knife G, so that any desired number of rules may be cut of an equal length.

The operation will be as follows:

The rule to be mitred is laid upon the holder, and the lever E inserted in its place.

The holder is adjusted at the required angle, and a rocking movement being given to the mitring-lever E, the end of the rule is cut of the desired bevel.

The gauge H, being set the required distance from the end of the bed against which the knife G works, agreeing with the length required for the rule, the lever E is removed, and the rule laid on the bed, its end resting against the bent end of the gauge H.

Pressure being then applied to the lever F, the knife G is operated to cut the rule held beneath it.

The mitring-lever E, when not in use, is placed on the rest *h*, provided for it on the side of the machine.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim—

1. The arrangement of the frame A, segment plate C, rule-holder D, and mitring-lever E, all constructed substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. Connecting the lever to the frame A, and guiding the same in its movements by means of the socket on the side of frame, the ball on the end of lever, and the slot in bed B, as described.

THEODORE H. MEAD.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. DANIELS,
W. E. SAWYER.