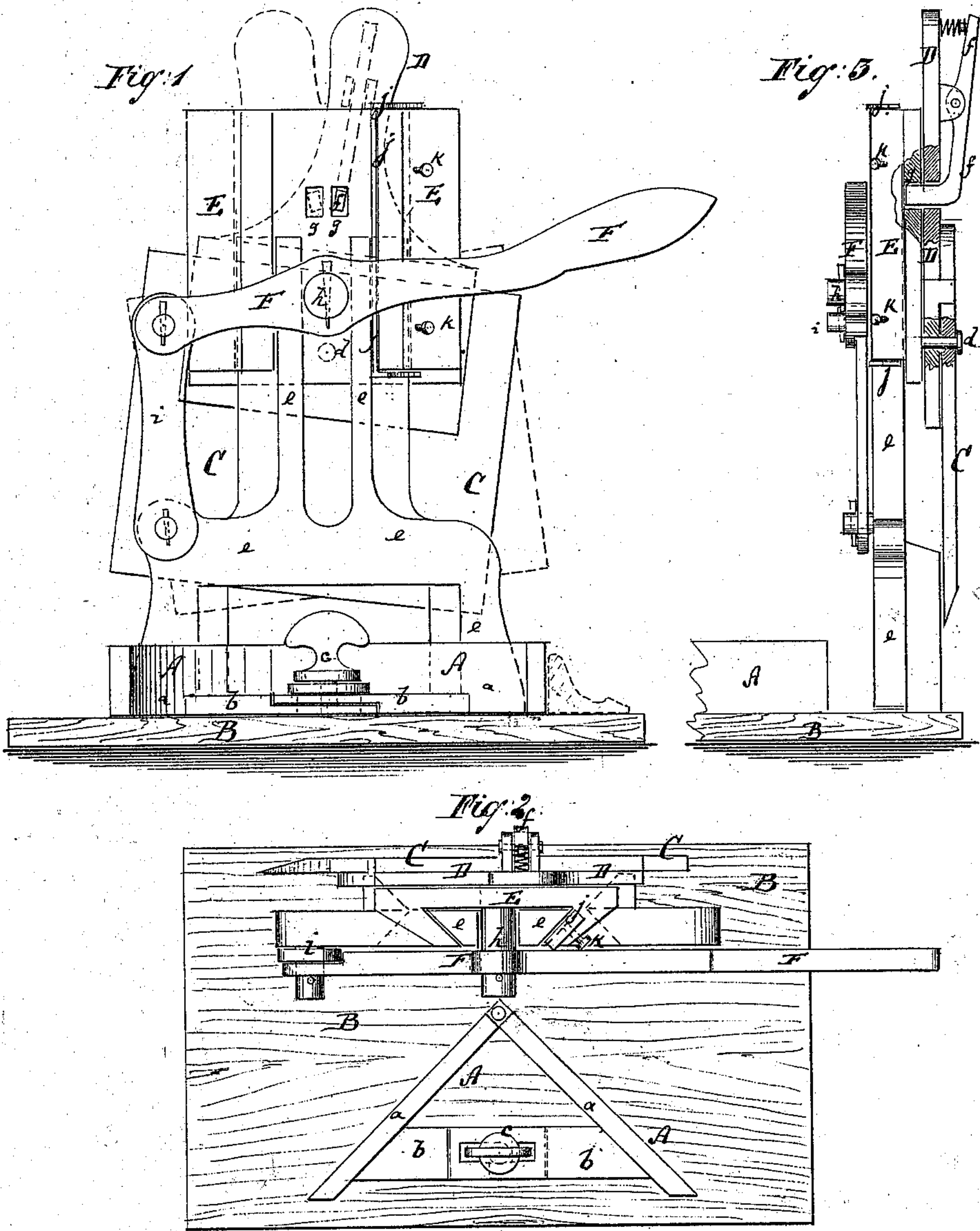


J. Holzberger,

Miter Box.

No. 105,686.

Patented July 26. 1870.



Witnesses:

G. S. Mabee
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

Inventor:
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN HOLZBERGER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 105,686, dated July 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MITERING-MACHINE.

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, JOHN HOLZBERGER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Mitring Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved mitring-machine.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3 is an end elevation, partly in section, of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to mitring machines, and consists in an improvement which will first be described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly specified in summary or claim.

I make the guide or gauge on which the articles to be mitred are held adjustable to vary its angle.

This gauge A is V-shaped, and consists of two bars *a a*, pivoted to the bed B at their contiguous front ends.

From their inner sides project slotted arms *b b*, which are, by a screw or pin, *c*, secured to the bed.

The bars *a* can be swung on their pivot to slightly vary their positions.

When the cutting-edge of the knife C should be not quite true, it would be impossible to cut a true miter unless the gauges were first properly adjusted. But variations of the cutter will frequently occur, by unequal grinding, and by the shrinking or wear of the same.

I secure the cutter C to a plate, D, which is pivoted by a pin, *d*, to a sliding frame, E.

The frame E slides on a standard, *e*, that projects from the bed B, as shown.

A spring catch, *f*, is applied to the plate D to lock the same in an inclined direction to the slide E.

Thus the lower edge of the cutter is set on an incline to cut slantingly.

The direction of the inclination can be reversed, as indicated in fig. 1, in accordance with the direction of the molding.

The slide E has two or more apertures, *g*, to receive the spring catch in the different positions of the cutter.

F is a lever, connected by a pin, *h*, with the slide, and by a pivoted link, *i*, with the standard. It serves to work the slide and cutter up and down.

The slide embraces the beveled edges of the standard, as shown in fig. 2.

In order to provide against looseness, produced by the wear of the slide, in the standard, I have interposed a plate, *j*, between one end of the standard and slide, as shown, and have connected the same with screws *k k*, that pass through the side flanges of the slide.

By means of the screws, the plate *j* can be readily adjusted against the standard, to cause the slide at all times to work true.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of gauge A, bed B, cutter C, spring catch *f*, standard *k*, sliding frame E, and lever F, all constructed and relatively arranged, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN HOLZBERGER.

Witnesses:

HENRY DRESCHER,
GOTTLIEB TEUSEL.