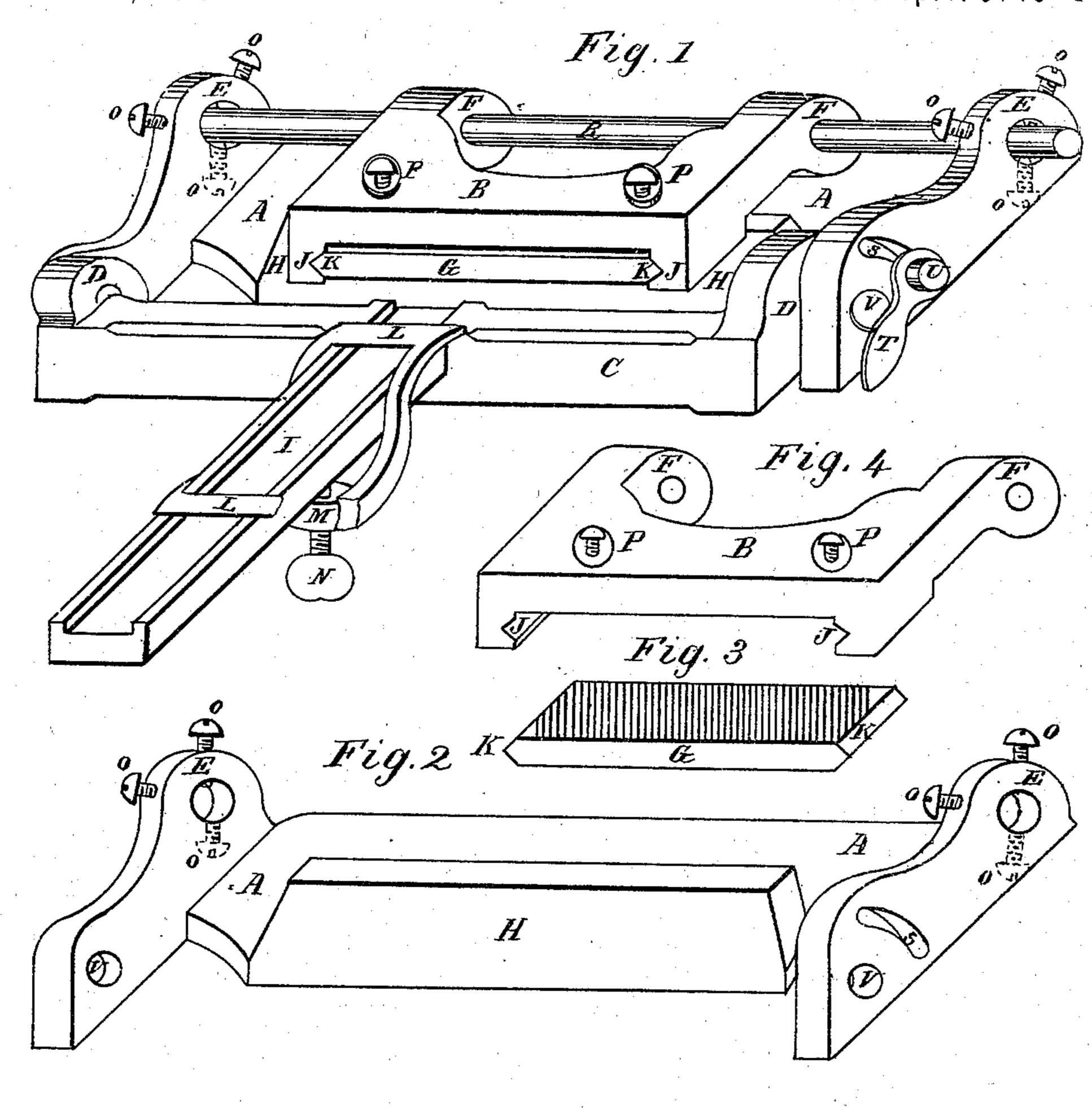
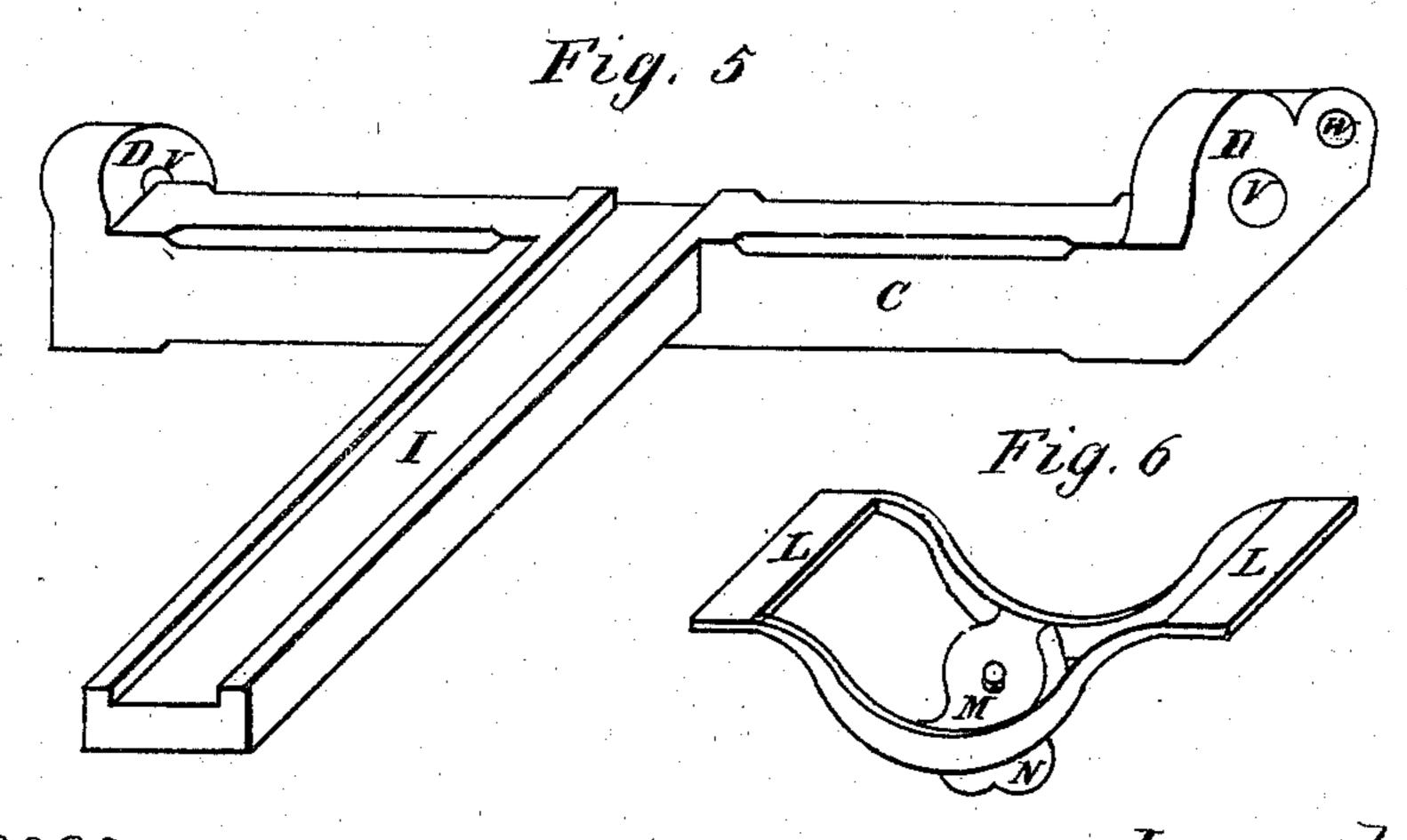
## J. A. STANSBURY.

## Printers' Miter Machines.

No. 137,575.

Patented April 8, 1873.





Witnesses It. H. Garrigues Jeremiah Hilles

Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. STANSBURY, OF SALEM, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTERS' MITER-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,575, dated April 8, 1873; application filed September 4, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. STANSBURY, of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Miter-Machines.

The following is a description of my newlyinvented miter-machine, which is as full, clear, and exact as I am able at this time to give, reference being had to the drawing hereunto annexed.

This invention relates to that class of mitermachines used by printers to miter or bevel the ends of rule with which the border commonly surrounding a page of printed matter is printed, and to enable them to print a continuous, unbroken, and perfect line or border at the corners where the joint is to be made. The object of my invention is to furnish a machine for the above-named purpose which shall be perfectly adjustable in all of its movements, easy of manipulation, and cheap.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of my improved miter-machine. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent some of the more

important parts of said machine.

Fig. 2 is the base or containing frame of the machine. Fig. 5 is an adjustable table, receiving the rule in the recess I, and turning upon pivots or bearings at v v in the ears D D, one of said ears to project and receive the bolt U, Fig. 1, at w. Said bolt extends through the curved slot S, and having a nut on the outer end provided with a suitable handle, by which the adjustable table C may be retained in any desired position. Fig. 3 is a file cut on both sides and beveled at both ends k k. Fig. 4 is the file-carriage, which receives the beveled ends k k in the guides J J. The screws P P screw down upon the file G and retain it in its place. The file-carriage B has a bearing on the finished rod R at F F, and is free to slide lengthwise thereon. The rod R is held firm by the adjusting-screws o o o o o o, substantially as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a clamp used to hold the rule in its proper position while the machine is being operated, and con-

sists of the two cross-pieces LL, cross-tie and nut M, thumb-screw N with the ox-horn sides connecting L L and M, and used substantially as shown in Fig. 1. H is a stop or guide to prevent the saw-carriage B, carrying the file G, from falling below the desired point upon the rule. By the adjusting-screws o o o o o the rod R may be set exactly parallel with the

axis upon which the table C pivots.

To use my improved miter-machine, place the rule to be mitered in the recess I under the cross-pieces L L of the clamp; secure by the thumb-screw N; loosen the nut T, and adjust the table C to the desired angle; place the hand on the file-carriage at a point between screws PP; hold the file G in contact with the rule; give the file-carriage the reciprocal motion lengthwise of the rod R, until the stop H prevents the downward progress of the file; the rule will be found cut true to the setting of the machine. Should the file become dull from continued use in one place, loosen the screws P P, move the file in the slides J J, or remove the file and turn it over until entirely worn out.

Claims.

I claim—

1. The rod R and adjusting-screws o o o o o o, when used as and for the purpose herein specified and described.

2. The adjustable table C, constructed in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

3. The clamp L L M, constructed as described and shown, in combination with the recessed arm I of the table C, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination and arrangement of the file-carriage B, rod R, stop or guide H, and bevel-edged file G, all constructed and operating in the manner described.

J. A. STANSBURY.

Witnesses:

R. H. GARRIGUES, JEREMIAH HILLES.