

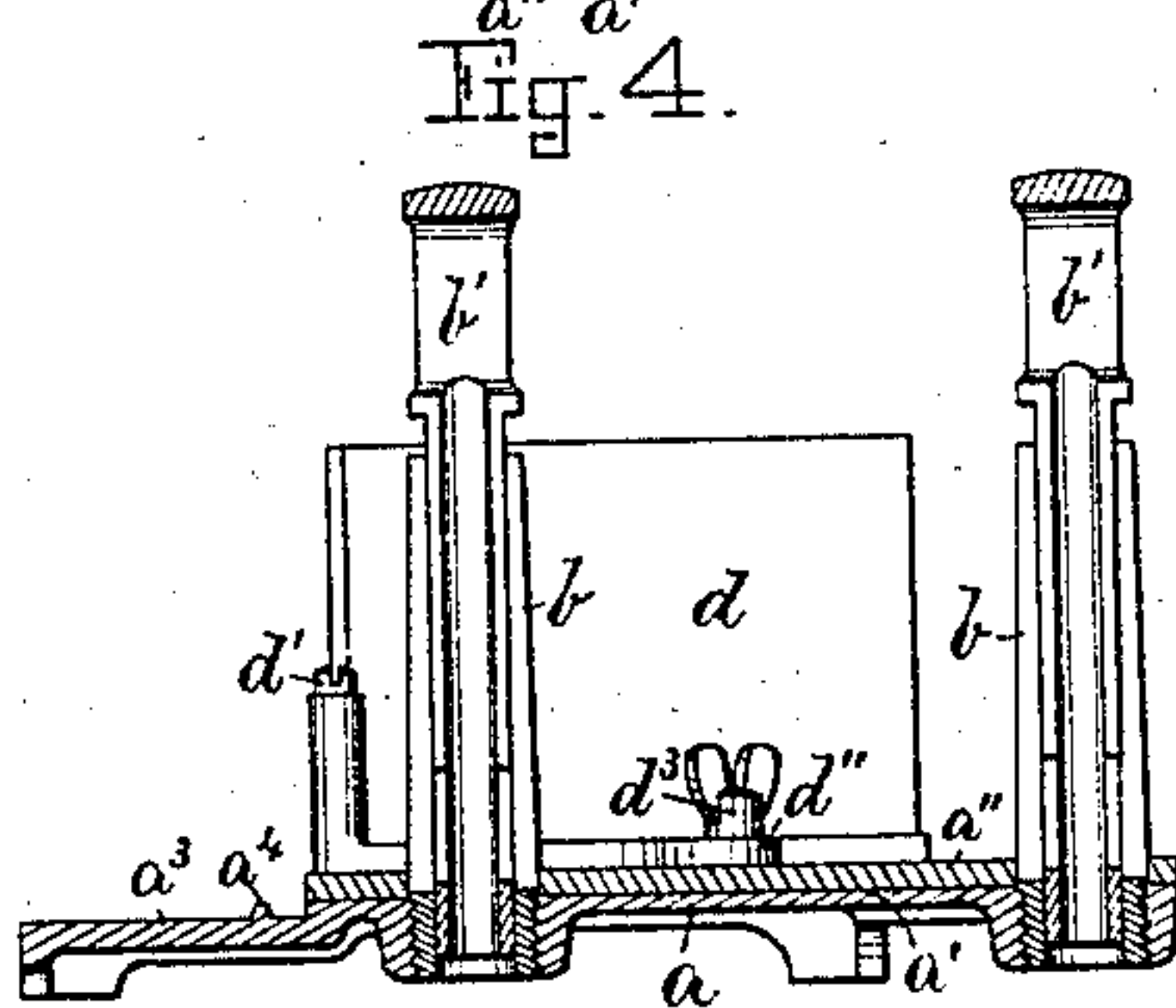
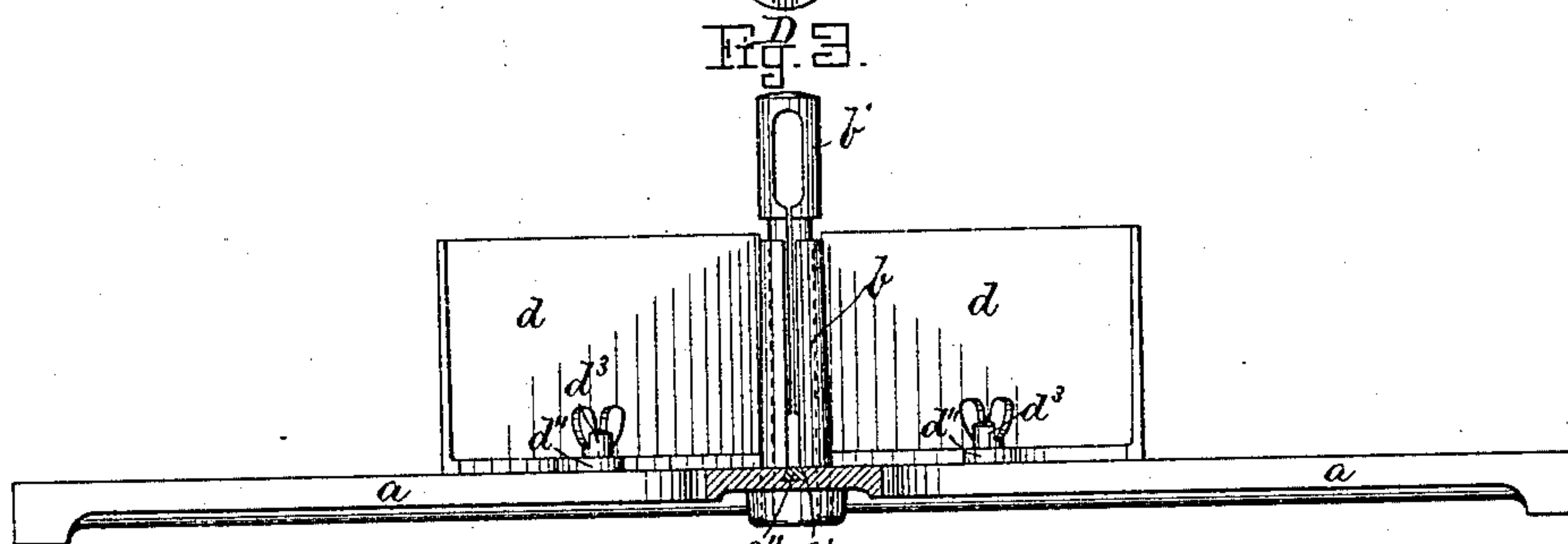
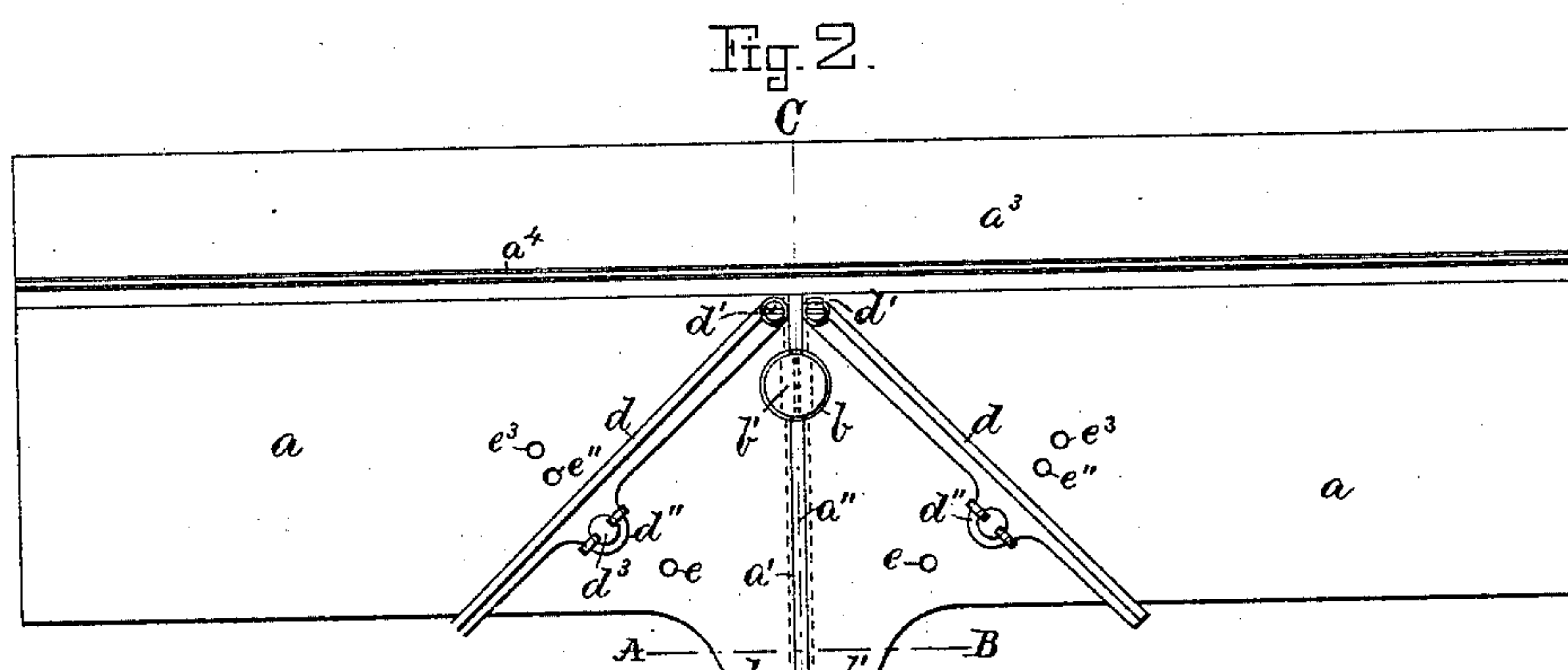
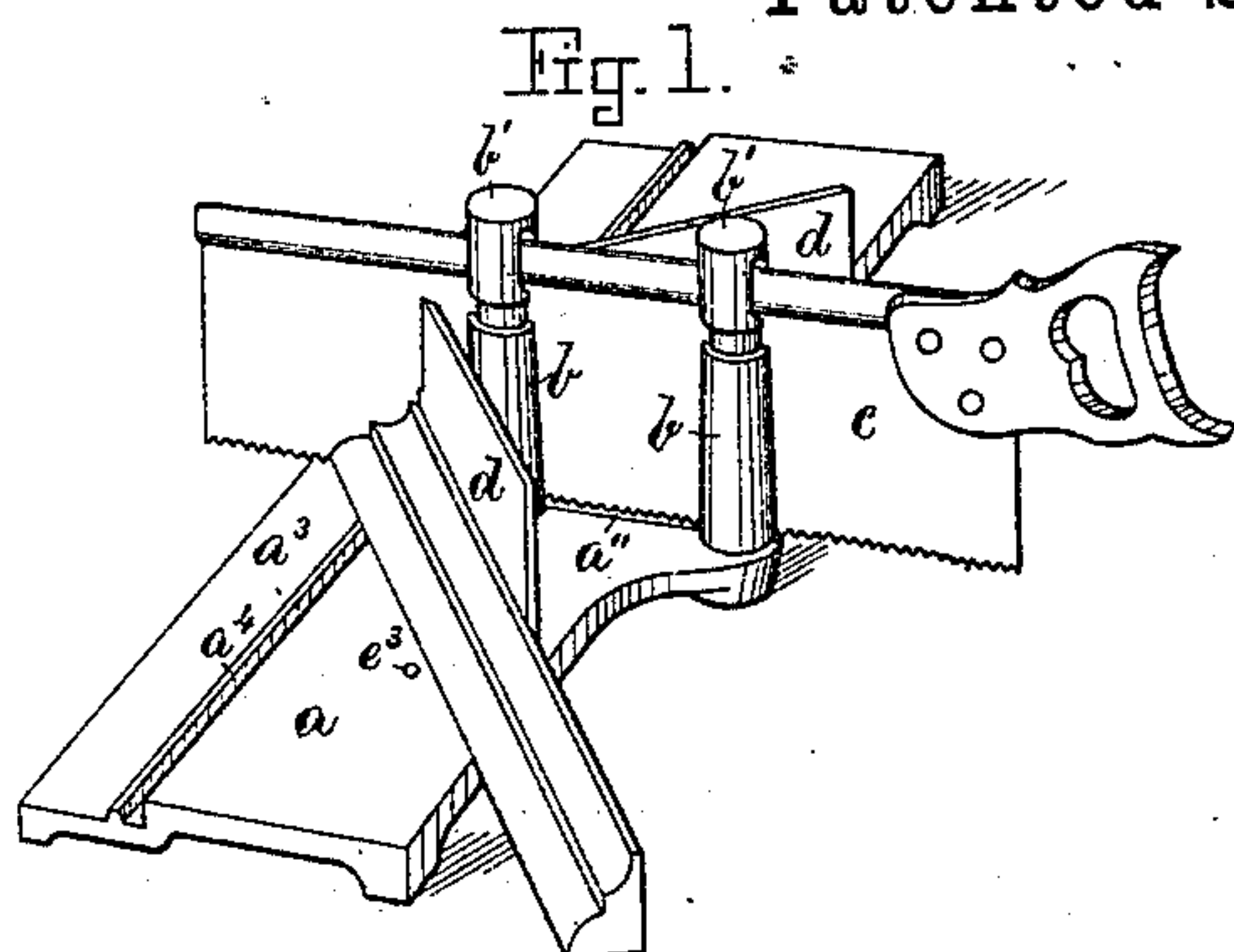
(No Model.)

H. W. DE COURTENAY.

MITER BOX AND JACK BOARD.

No. 285,583.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



Witnesses

Henry Chadbourn.
John H. Foster,

Inventor

Henry W. De Courtenay
by Alban Andrews his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. DE COURTENAY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MITER-BOX AND JACK-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,583, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed February 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. DE COURTENAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Miter-Box and Jack-Board; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in a miter-box and jack-board combined, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on the line A B, shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the line C D, shown in Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a represents the bed-plate, to which the stationary hollow saw-guides $b\ b$ are screwed. Each saw-guide b has a vertically-movable saw-guide, b' , arranged to slide up and down within the hollow stationary guide-posts $b\ b$, as usual in machines of this kind. The hollow post $b\ b$ are firmly secured to the bed a , and between them is made on the bed a a dovetailed groove, a' , into which is laid a correspondingly-shaped strip of wood, a'' , or similar material, so as to prevent the teeth of the saw from coming in contact with the top of the metal bed when a piece of wood is sawed through during the process of mitering it.

c in Fig. 1 represents an ordinary back-saw inserted in the slits of the guides $b\ b'\ b\ b'$, as usual.

To the front of the bed-plate a are secured the fulcrum-pins $d'\ d'$, which serve as fulcrum for the work-guides $d\ d$, which latter may be swung each around such fulcrum-pin, according to the desired angle which the wood is to be sawed or planed. Each work-guide d is provided with an ear, d'' , through which passes a thumb-screw, d^3 , which may be screwed into any of the perforations $e\ e'\ e''\ e^3$, that are made through the top of the bed a , and in this manner one or both of said work-guides $d\ d$ can be firmly secured to the bed a at any required angle to the saw.

It will be seen that the work-guides $d\ d$ are entirely independent of each other in their

adjustment in relation to the saw, and this is very advantageous, as it may often be desirable to cut a piece of wood at different angles in its opposite ends, and by the arrangement as shown and described one work-guide may be set at one angle and the other at a different one, or both at the same angle to the saw, as may be required.

Outside of the fulcrum $d'\ d'$ the bed a has an extension, a^3 , which is made at a lower level than the top of the main bed a , so as to allow the saw to be used for mitering purposes without coming in contact with said extension a^3 . The latter is intended to serve as a way or guide for an ordinary mitering-plane to allow the work to be planed after being sawed, and said extension a^3 is for this purpose provided with a rabbet, a^4 , to correspond with the longitudinal groove in the side of planes ordinarily used for this purpose.

In Fig. 1 is shown the apparatus as provided with an ordinary back-saw. I wish, however, to state that it is not essential that the saw should be worked in the position as shown in said figure, as it may to equal advantage be worked in an opposite direction, if so desired.

This my invention is very practical, and adapted for a variety of uses, and among its advantages are that the guides for the saw are rigidly secured to the bed, and thus prevented from working loose and making the work inaccurate. The work-guides on each side of the saw are adjustable each one independent of the other. The bed has a front extension adapted to serve as a guide for the mitering-plane, as and for the purpose set forth.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

The herein-described combined mitering-box and jack-board, consisting of the bed a , its groove a' , and wood strip a'' , saw-guides $b\ b'\ b\ b'$, the hinged work-guides $d\ d$, hinged at $d'\ d'$, and provided with the thumb-screws d^3 , for securing them to the bed a , the latter having the front extension, a^3 , and rabbet a^4 , substantially in a manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY W. DE COURTENAY.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBURN.