

(No Model.)

E. HAUEISEN & E. C. BOBERGE.

MITERING MACHINE.

No. 415,637.

Patented Nov. 19, 1889.

Fig. 1.

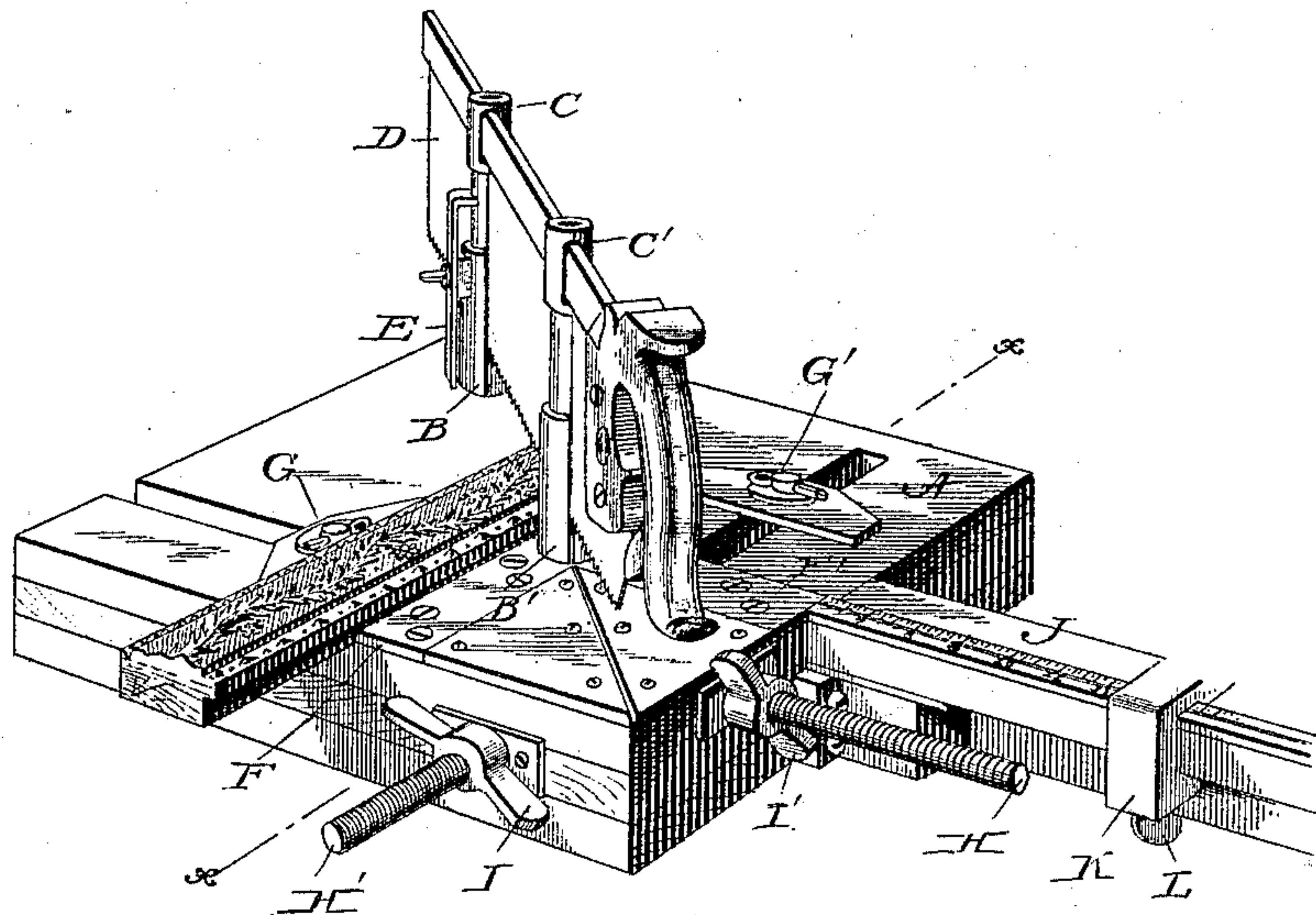
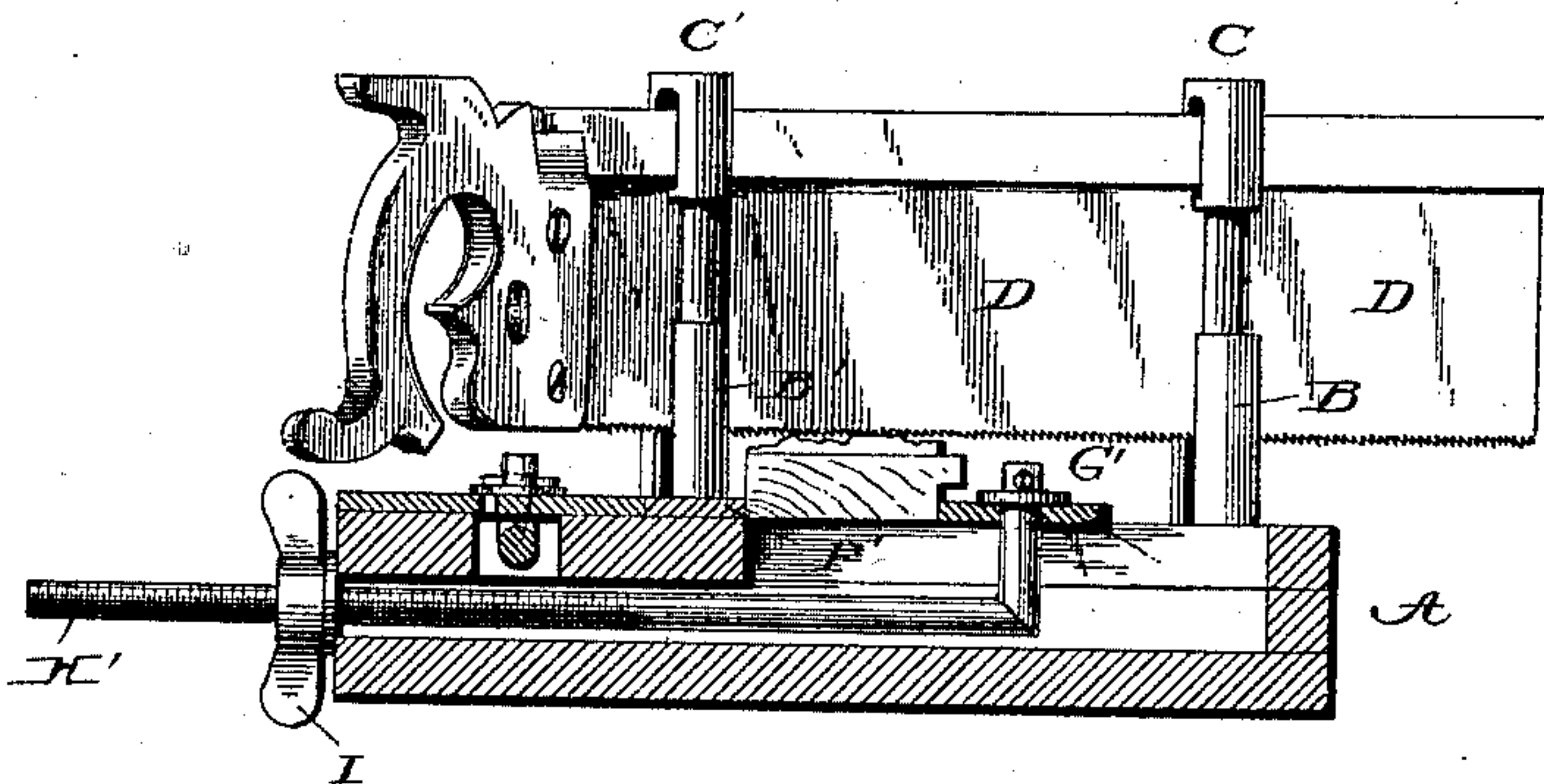


Fig. 2.

ON LINE X — X



Witnesses

W. W. Mortimer
A. A. Kennedy

Inventor

Emil Haueisen
Edward C. Boberge
By Phil. T. Dodge Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL HAUEISEN AND EDWARD C. BOBERGE, OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN.

MITERING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,637, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed January 26, 1889. Serial No. 297,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMIL HAUEISEN and EDWARD C. BOBERGE, of Waupun, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Mitering-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple machine for use in mitering picture-frames and similar articles and holding the mitered parts firmly together during the nailing operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same on the line $x x$.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a flat bed or base plate of metal or other suitable material; B B', two upright tubular posts firmly mounted in the bed-plate near opposite corners and containing vertical posts C C', which are arranged to slide freely upward and downward therein, and which are provided, like the stationary posts, with transverse slots to permit the passage of a saw D therethrough. These saw-guiding devices are similar to those used in other mitering-machines, and are not in themselves claimed as of our invention.

E represents a vertically-adjustable gage-bar slotted and secured to one of the posts B by a set-screw, for the purpose of regulating the descent of the saw and limiting the depth to which it cuts.

F and F' represent two shoulders or abutments rising from the face of the bed at right angles to each other, their vertical faces being adapted to give support to the moldings or other articles to be mitered and nailed.

G G' represent two clamping-jaws arranged opposite the shoulders F and F'. These jaws are attached, respectively, to the upturned ends of horizontal rods H and H', which are extended at right angles to each other and through slots in the bed-plate, and provided at their outer ends with tightening-nuts I and I'. By means of these nuts the rods may be drawn endwise and the clamps advanced toward the opposing shoulders F and F' in such manner as to confine the molding firmly in place between the clamps and shoulders. The saw is arranged at an angle of forty-five degrees to the faces of the shoulders. One or the other of the

clamps is called into use, according as the molding is to be mitered at the right or the left. After the faces have been mitered the saw is removed, two pieces introduced into the respective clamps, and the latter tightened, so as to draw the pieces firmly together at the corner. While they are thus clamped and held in the proper relative position they may be nailed through the exposed edges, after which they are removed.

It will be observed that the construction is such as to admit of the four corners of a frame being applied in succession, and that when the parts are clamped in place they are left wholly free and unobstructed on the outside, so that they may be nailed without trouble.

In order that the moldings may be conveniently sawed to definite lengths, we propose to attach to either or both sides of the base-plate extension-arms J, the upper edges of which are provided with a scale of graduations to indicate the distance from the edge of the saw. A stop K, mounted on the arm J, is secured by a set-screw L, or equivalent fastening device, serving as a convenient means of controlling the length of the section to be removed by the saw.

It will of course be understood that before the nailing operation is commenced the saw, with its guides C C', is removed from the machine. When the saw is removed, the clamps serve not only for nailing purposes, but for holding in place frame-sections which are being glued together. It may also be used for many other purposes which will be apparent to the skilled mechanic.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

The base or bed plate having the shoulders F F' at right angles to each other and the slots, in combination with the threaded rods mounted in said slots and upturned at their inner ends, the clamping-jaws upon the upturned ends, and the nuts applied to the outer ends of the rods.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands, this 7th day of January, 1889, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

EMIL HAUEISEN.

EDWARD C. BOBERGE.

Witnesses:

ZEBINA R. WHISLER,

F. W. MOORE.