

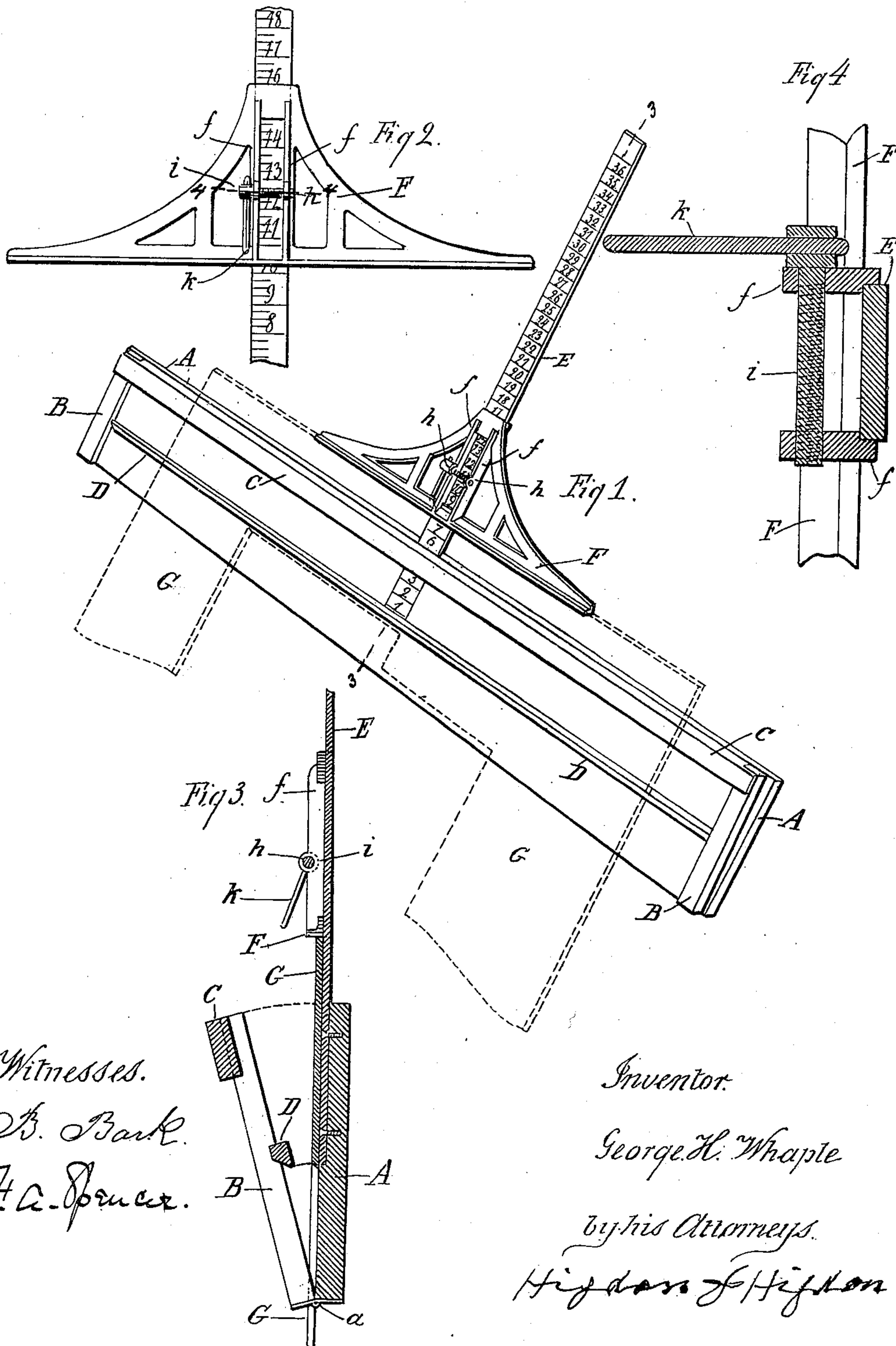
No. 644,117.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

G. H. WHAPLE.  
DEVICE FOR CUTTING BEVELED EDGES.

(Application filed Nov. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

O. B. Bark.

H. A. Spruce.

Inventor.

George H. Whaple

by his Attorneys.

Higdon & Higdon



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. WHAPLE, OF RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS.

## DEVICE FOR CUTTING BEVELED EDGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,117, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed November 27, 1899. Serial No. 738,289. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. WHAPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at River Forest, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Device for Cutting Bevels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for securing precision and mathematical accuracy in cutting a beveled edge upon boards, book-covers, sheets of paper, felt, or other material, the preferred embodiment of my invention which I have selected for the sake of illustration being a device for cutting the customary bevel on the inner edge of the rectangular opening on picture-mats, though it will be obvious that the device is capable of numerous other applications and uses and whether the edge to be cut or trimmed is desired to be beveled or not.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device with a portion of a picture-mat outlined as partly cut out and in position to have the cutting operation continued. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the graduated arm and the cross-head mounted at right angles upon the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the entire device on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and showing the hinged frame carrying the guide-bar partly opened. Fig. 4 is a side view of a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2 looking toward the front face of the sliding cross-head and showing the means of clamping said cross-head in position on the graduated arm.

The device is provided with a solid flat rectangular base A, preferably of wood, to which is hinged at *a* a rectangular frame B, having a cross-piece C, forming its outer side, and carrying on its inner face toward the base A a metallic guide-bar D, extending from end to end of said frame and adapted to be pressed by the forcible closing of said frame firmly against the surface of the base A or any interposed material lying on said surface. The outer edge of said metallic guide-bar D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, is beveled at any preferred angle.

A graduated arm E is secured centrally to

the side of the base-board A, being preferably sunk in a mortise so as to make its upper surface flush with the upper surface of said base and extending outwardly for a convenient distance at an exact right angle to the guide-bar D and the side of base A. The cross-head F is slidably mounted on said arm, the arm fitting in grooves in the under side of the cross-head frame, as seen in Fig. 4. The flat vertical front face of the cross-head is formed on a mathematically-straight line at an exact right angle to arm E and exactly parallel with the edges of guide-bar D. The two members of the cross-head frame *f f*, which inclose the arm E, have slight elevations or lugs *h* on their upper edges, and in bearings in said lugs is mounted a screw *i*, having an operating-lever *k*, which parts are so adjusted that a slight turn of the lever causes the members *f f* to approach each other and bind firmly upon the arm E, holding the cross-head securely thereon in any desired position.

In practice the device is placed horizontally in the position of the parts, as shown in Fig. 1, on a level table or other surface. The cross-head is moved along the arm E until its front face is at a distance from the edge of the guide-bar D equal to the desired width of the border of the mat. The cross-head is then secured in position by turning the screw *i*. The frame B is then lifted slightly, as in Fig. 3, and the sheet G of the material to be operated on is inserted between the base A and frame B and pushed forward until its edge abuts firmly against the front face of the cross-head. The hinged frame B is then pressed down upon the sheet, the guide-bar D bearing firmly against it, and the frame may be held in this position by the hand of the operator or by any suitable clamping device. The cut may then be made, the beveled edge of guide-bar D forming a firm support and bearing for the knife in making the beveled cut, or if a vertical cut is desired the inner vertical edge of guide-bar D may be utilized for that purpose, and it is obvious that my device may be used for the general purposes of trimming or cutting where parallelism between the two sides of the strip is

the object desired without reference to the angle or direction of the cut or the material operated on.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure  
5 by Letters Patent—

1. In a device for cutting paper or other materials on parallel lines, the combination of a flat base, a rotating frame hinged to said base and carrying a guide-bar longitudinally  
10 mounted thereon, adapted to be pressed against the surface of said base, a graduated arm secured to said base, substantially in the plane of its upper surface and at a right angle to its edge and the edge of said guide-bar,  
15 a cross-head slidably mounted transversely on said arm and having its front face at a right angle to said arm and parallel to said guide-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bevel-cutting device, the combination of a flat base, a rotating frame hinged 20 to said base and carrying a beveled guide-bar longitudinally mounted thereon, adapted to be pressed against the surface of said base, a graduated arm secured to said base substantially in the plane of its upper surface 25 and at a right angle to its edge and the edge of said guide-bar, a cross-head slidably mounted transversely on said arm with its front face at a right angle to said arm and parallel with said guide-bar, substantially as set forth. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

G. H. WHAPLE.

Witnesses:

S. M. BENTLEY,  
W. C. YALE.