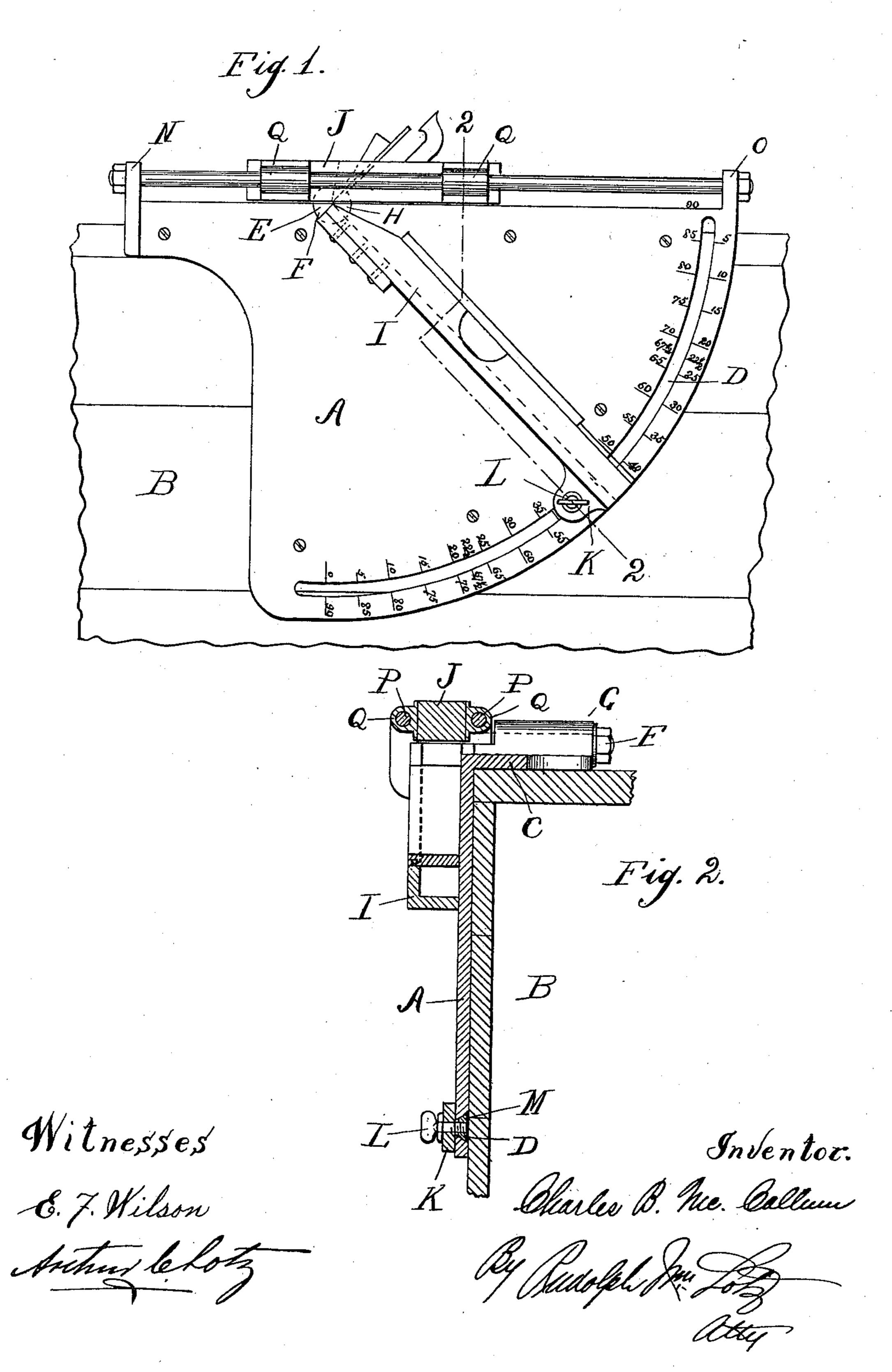
C. B. McCALLUM. MITER PLANE.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. McCALLUM, OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN.

MITER-PLANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,092, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed November 13, 1899. Serial No. 736,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. McCALLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoughton, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miter-Planes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a miter-plane for planing the mitersurfaces of moldings, &c., to make a true miter-joint, the object being to provide a simple and efficient device of this character; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a miter-plane constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to said drawings, Aindicates 25 a plate curved on an arc of ninety degrees on one edge, which is adapted to be secured to the front edge of a bench B and is provided at its upper end with a flange C, adapted to rest upon the top of said bench B. Just in-30 wardly of said curved edge of said plate is a concentric slot D, on each side of which said plate is graduated to indicate the angle. The center E, from which said curved edge and slot are drawn, lies in the upper edge of said 35 plate A and immediately below the plane line, as hereinafter described. Said center E is also the center of a pivot F, comprising a shaft journaled in a sleeve G, carried by said flange C. The front end of said pivot is cut 40 away so as to leave only a quarter-segment lying in a semicircular recess H in said plate A. An L-shaped plate I is rigidly secured to said front end of said pivot F and swings over said plate A. Said plate I is so mounted 45 that a channel is formed between it and the plate A to receive and support the molding or other piece to be planed. The bed of said channel lies in a radial plane terminating at

said center E, and the flange of said plate I is cut away so as not to project into the path 50 of the plane J. At its outer end said plate I is provided with a flange or projection K, extending over the slot D and provided with an opening through which a set-screw L passes and in which it is journaled. Said slot D is 55 wider on the rear face of said plate A than on its front face, and a key-piece M, having inclined side edges and of less thickness than said plate A, moves in said slot and is provided with a screw-threaded opening to re- 60 ceive said set-screw L, thereby affording excellent means for adjusting said plate I and holding same firmly at any desired point in its movement. Said plate A is provided at its ends with flanges N and O, in which the 65 ends of parallel guide-rods P are rigidly held. Said plane J is movable between said guiderods and carries sleeves Q, through which said rods pass.

My device is obviously easily operated by 70 any person.

I claim as my invention—

A miter-plane, comprising a vertical plate having an edge forming an arc of ninety degrees drawn from a point in the upper hori- 75 zontal edge of said plate, a slot concentric with and adjacent to said edge, a supportingchannel pivotally mounted on plate and movable over same, the pivot of said channel comprising a shaft journaled in a sleeve car-80 ried by a flange on said plate and cut away to leave only a quarter-section at its forward end to which said channel is secured, said pivot being concentric with said curved edge, a plane movable horizontally on guides car- 85 ried by said plate, over one end of said channel, and means for adjusting the angle of said channel relatively to the movement of said plane, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 90 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. McCALLUM.

Witnesses:

J. W. McCallum, G. L. Swartz.