

No. 677,029.

Patented June 25, 1901.

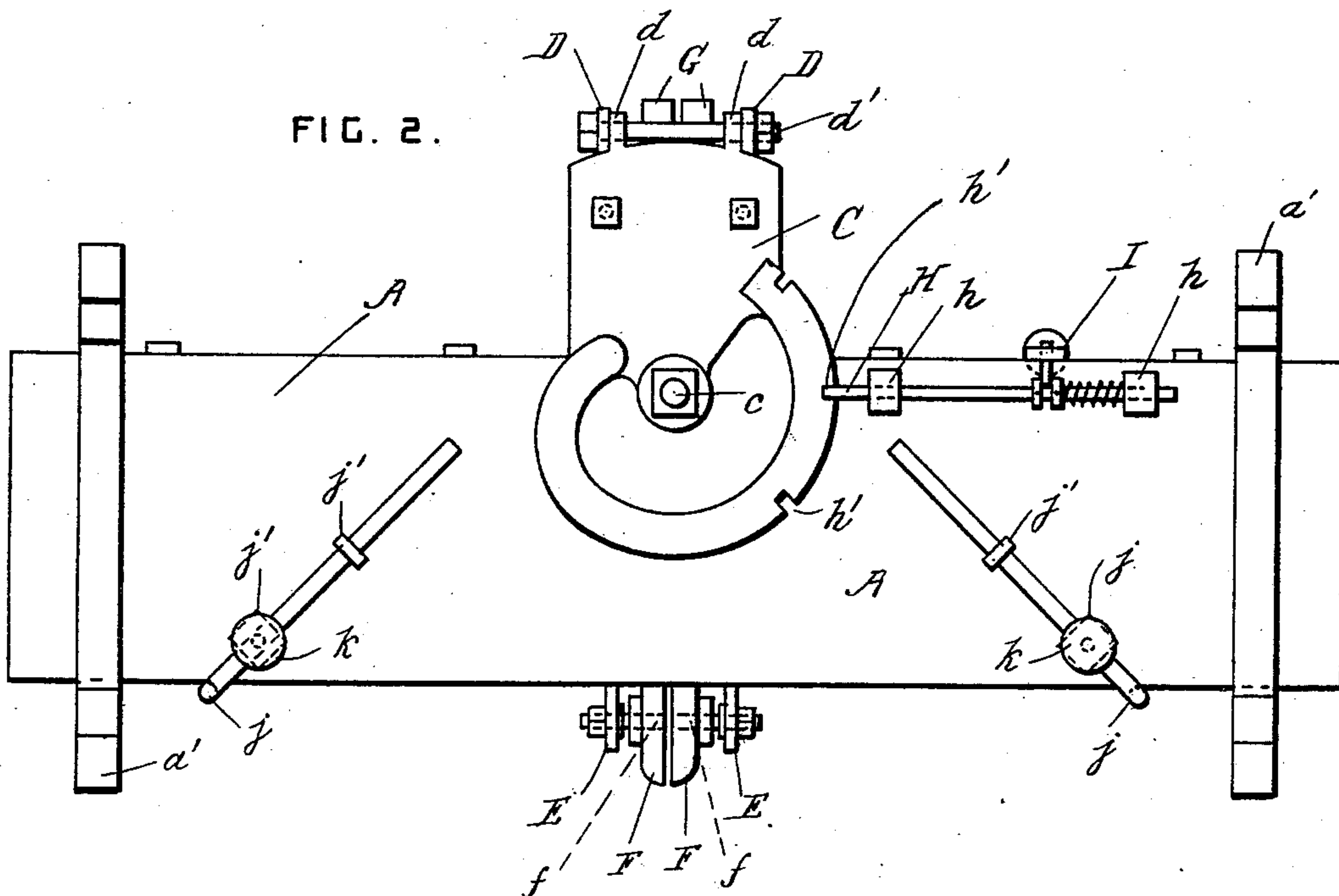
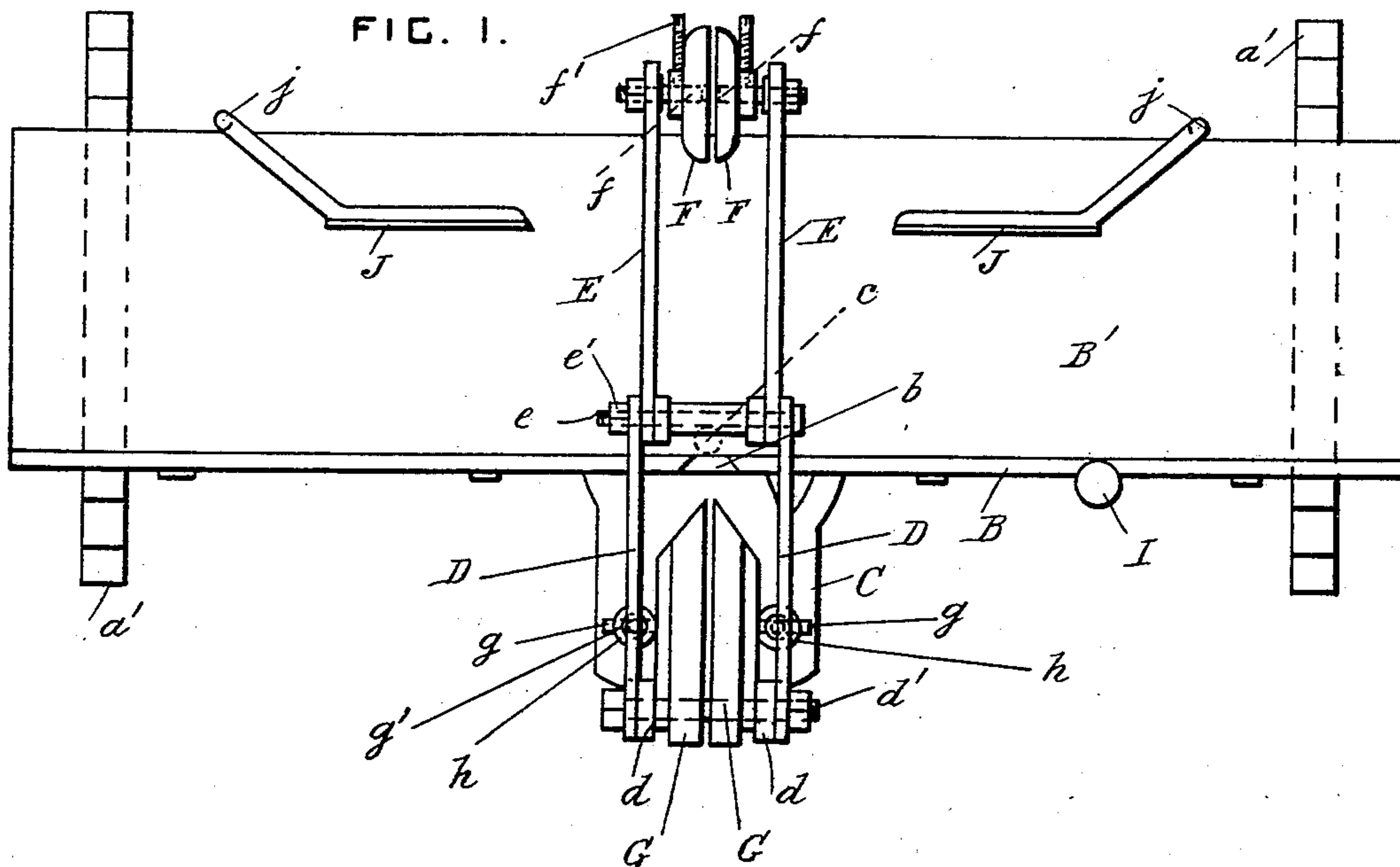
J. G. GOOGINS.

MITER BOX.

(Application filed Oct. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

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C. H. May

INVENTOR

James G. Googins
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Attorney

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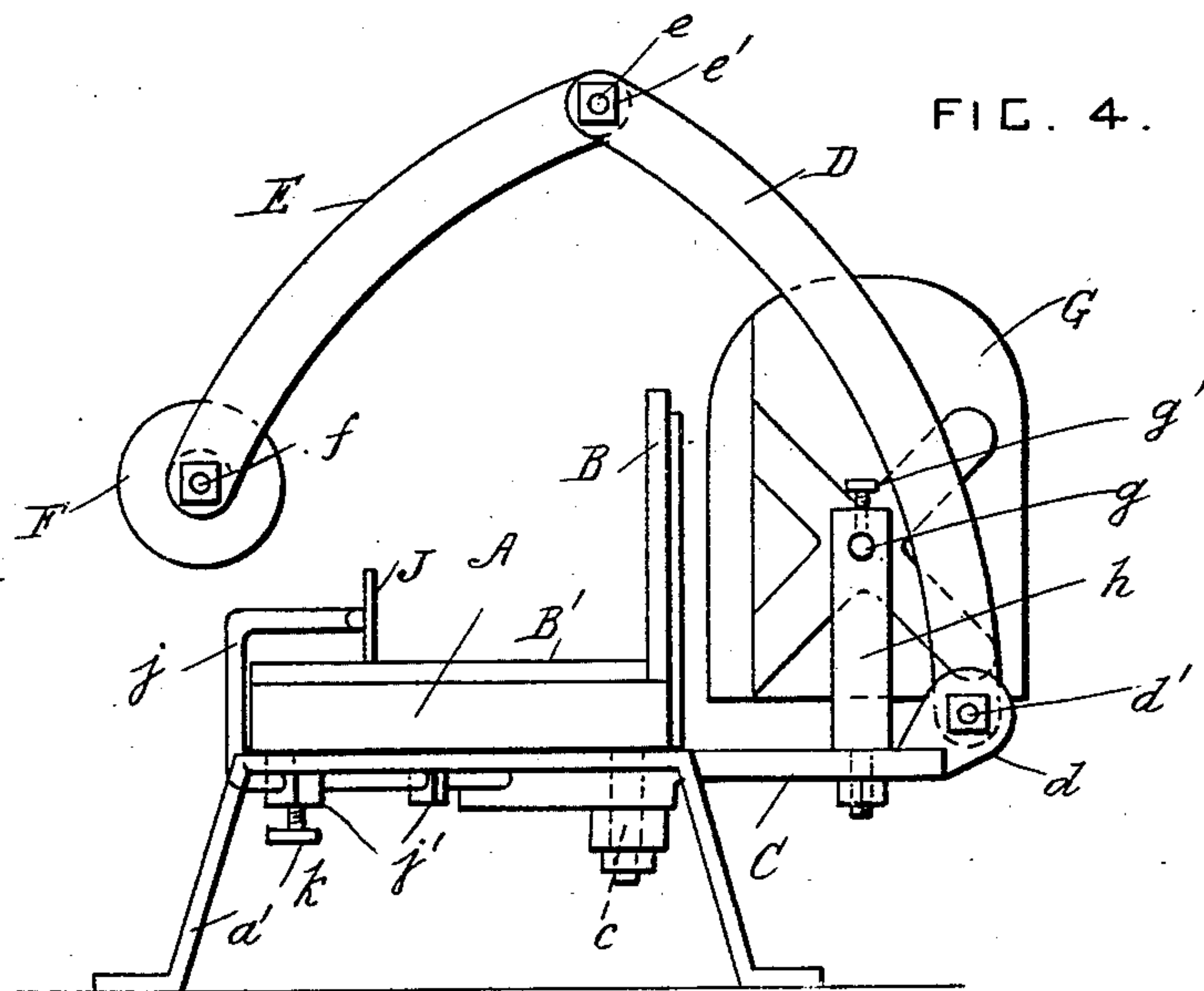
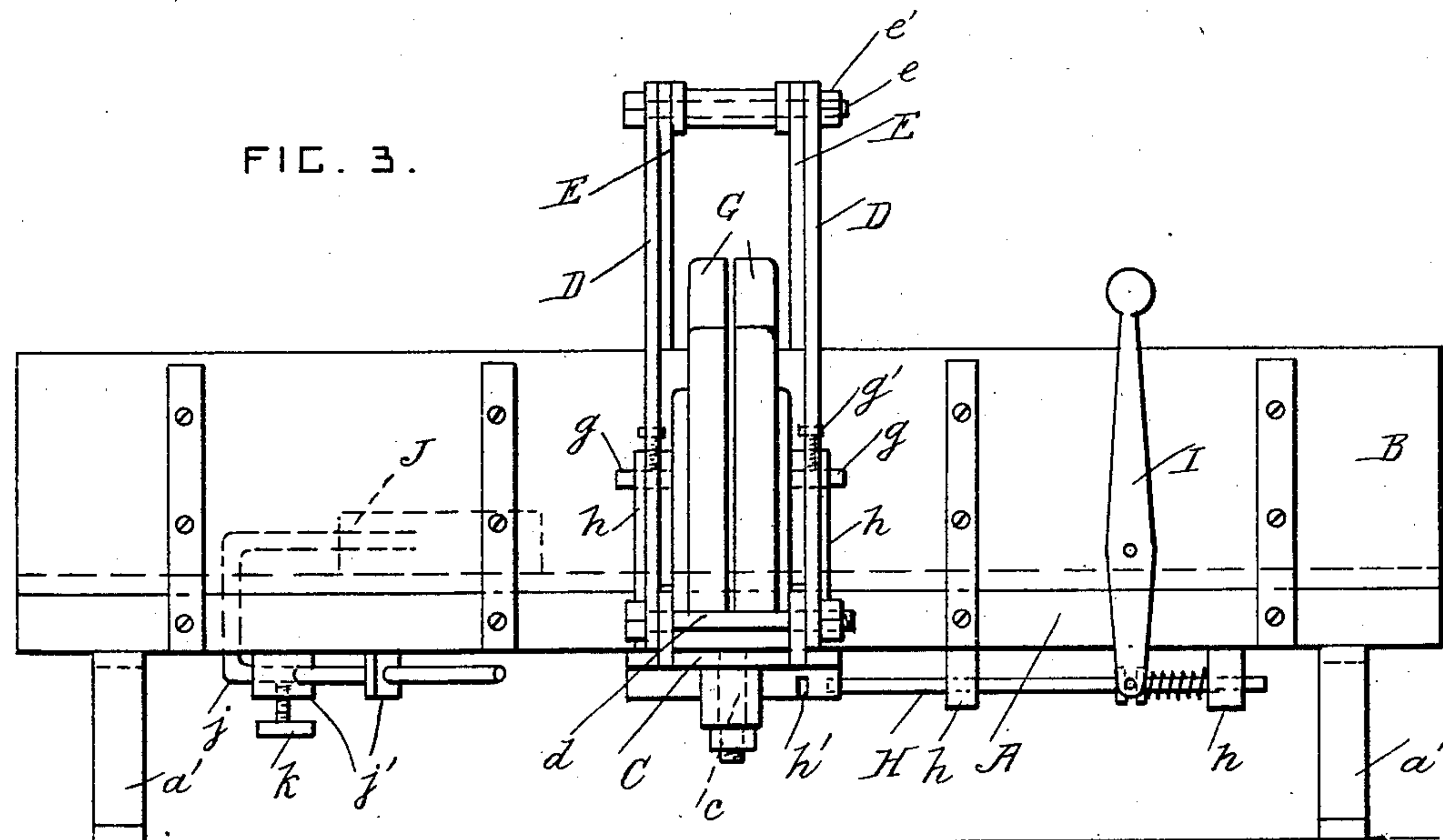
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. GOOGINS, OF FAIRFIELD, MAINE.

MITER-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,029, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed October 24, 1900. Serial No. 34,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. GOOGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miter-Boxes; 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.

This invention relates to miter-boxes; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the miter-box from above. Fig. 2 is a plan view from below. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is an end view.

A is a table supported by legs *a'*.

B is a vertical guide-plate provided with a slot *b* for the saw, and B' is a horizontal guide-plate. These guide-plates are secured to the table by any approved means.

C is a bracket pivoted on a pin *c*, which projects from the underside of the table.

D represents two curved arms, which are pivoted to lugs *d* on the bracket C by a bolt or pin *d'*, provided with a nut, which affords a means for adjusting the frictional resistance between the arms and the lugs, so that the arms will remain in position after being adjusted.

E represents two curved arms pivoted to the free end portions of the arms D by a pin *e*, and *e'* is a nut for adjusting the frictional resistance between the arms.

F represents guide-plates carried by pins *f*, projecting from the free end portions of the arms E, and *f'* represents screws for securing the plates F after they have been slid laterally on the pins *f* and set at the desired distance apart.

G represents guide-plates carried by the bracket C. These guide-plates are laterally adjustable, being supported by pins *g*, which are slidable in pillars *h*, projecting from the bracket C. Screws *g'* are provided for securing the pins to the pillars after the position of the guide-plates G has been adjusted. The guide-plates G are arranged between the curved arms D and in line with the guide-plates F. The saw is passed through the

slot *b* and between the guide-plates F and G and cuts through the material, which is placed against the guide-plates B and B'.

The bracket C is turned on its pivot, so that the material can be cut through at any desired angle.

H is a spring-pressed catch, which slides in blocks *h* on the under side of the table and engages with notches *h'* in the bracket, so as to hold it steady after its position has been adjusted.

I is a pivoted lever for operating the spring-pressed catch and releasing the bracket.

J represents stops on the horizontal guide-plate B'. These stops are carried by cranked arms *j*, which are slidable longitudinally in blocks *j'*, projecting from the under side of the table. Thumb-screws *k* are provided for securing the arms *j* after the position of the stops has been adjusted to suit the width of the material on the guide-plate B'.

What I claim is—

1. In a miter-box, the combination, with a guide for the material to be cut, of a pivoted bracket provided with saw-guides, jointed arms pivoted together and to the said bracket and extending over the said guide, and saw-guides carried by the free end portions of the said arms, substantially as set forth.

2. In a miter-box, the combination, with guide-plates for the material to be cut, of a bracket pivotally connected with the said plates, jointed arms pivoted to the said bracket and extending over the said plates, means for tightening the joints of the said arms, and guide-plates for the saw carried by the said arms and bracket, substantially as set forth.

3. In a miter-box, the combination, with a table supported on legs, and guide-plates for the material to be cut secured to the said table; of a bracket pivoted to the under side of the table, a catch normally preventing the bracket from turning on its pivot, jointed arms pivoted to the said bracket and extending over the said guide-plates, and laterally-adjustable guide-plates for the saw carried by the said arms and bracket, substantially as set forth.

4. In a miter-box, the combination, with a table supported on legs, and guide-plates for

the material to be cut secured to the table;
of saw-guides supported from the table, stops
for bearing against the material, cranked
arms secured to the said stops and slidable
5 in blocks on the under side of the table, and
means for securing the said arms in the said
blocks, substantially as set forth.

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

JAMES G. GOOGINS.

Witnesses:

F. E. MCFADDEN,
W. W. MERRILL.