No. 816,279. PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

W. H. TROGDEN.

MITER CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7. 1905.

Fig. 1.

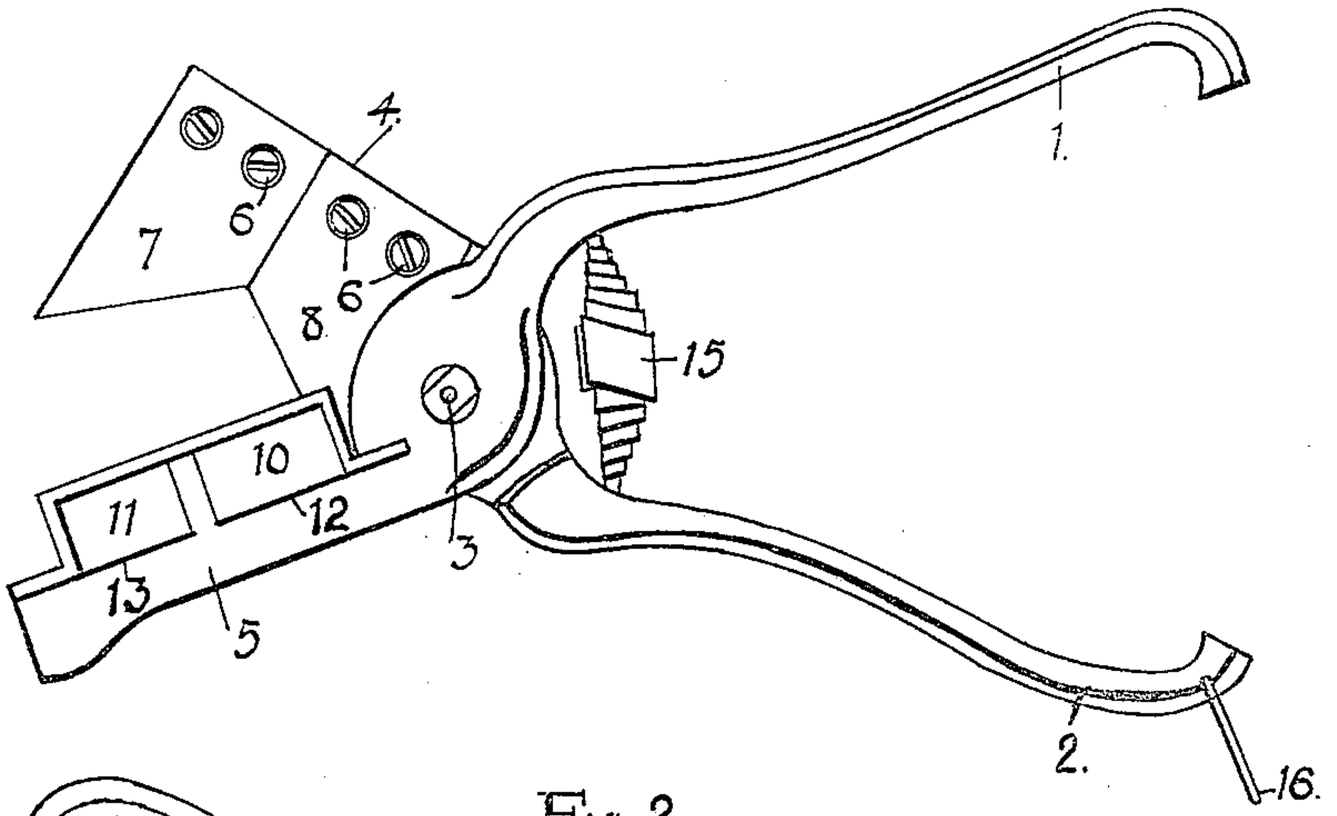

Fig. 2.

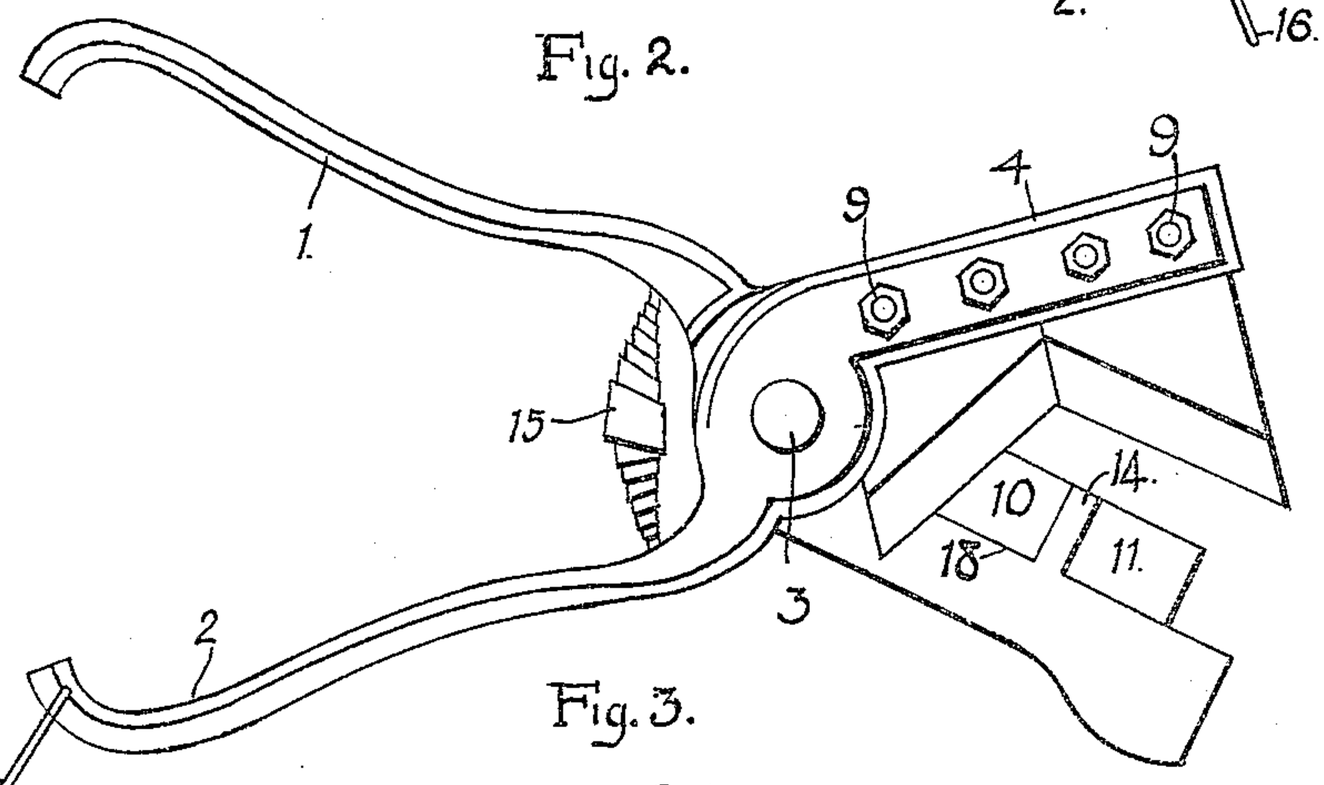

Fig. 3.

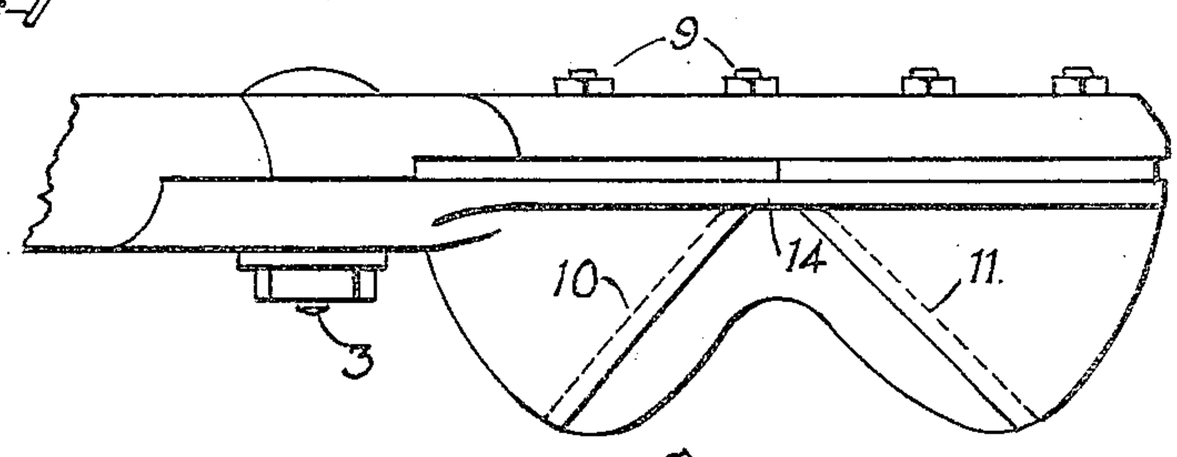

Fig. 4.

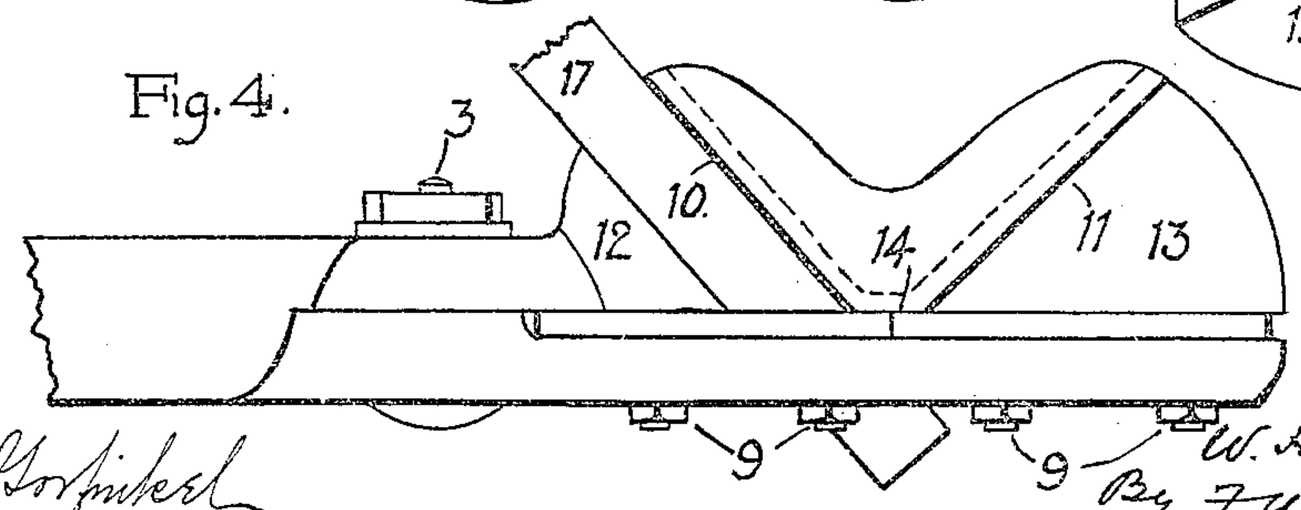

Fig. 5.

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MITER-CUTTER.

No. 816,279. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed November 7, 1905. Serial No. 286,197.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILEY H. TROGDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Clara, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miter-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved miter-cutter, the object of the invention being to provide an instrument suitable for use by hand for cutting the miter ends of comparatively small pieces of wood, such as moldings for pictures or small moldings in the interiors of buildings or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device open. Fig. 2 is a view of the other side. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a top plan view. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section through the cutter at the central portions of the two blades.

Referring to the drawings, 1 2 represent the handles of the cutter pivoted at 3 and carrying the jaws 4 5. Upon the upper jaw 4 are secured by bolts 6 a pair of cutters 7 8, the heads of the bolts being countersunk in the cutters and being secured by nuts 9 on the outside of the jaw. These cutters are arranged in the same plane, and their edges extend from each other at an angle of about one hundred and twenty degrees. The lower jaw 5 has formed integral therewith two guide-walls 10 11, which stand at right angles to rest-surfaces 12 13 of the jaw, which latter surfaces extend horizontally or in a plane at right angles to that of the cutters. The guide-walls are in planes at right angles with each other and at angles of forty-five degrees with the plane of the cutters. They do not meet, but are separated by a bearing-wall 14, which is also at right angles to the rest-surfaces 12 13 and is in close contact with the surfaces of the cutters as the jaws are closed together. The handles are provided with the usual spring 15 for extending them and with the locking-link 16 for holding the handles together when not in use.

In operation, to cut the miter end of a molding or the like, the piece of molding (shown at 17) is placed against one of the guide-walls, as 10, and upon the corresponding rest-surface 12, so that the end which it is desired to cut off projects over the edge 18 of the rest-surface into the path of the cutter, and when the cutter-jaw descends its end is cut off at an angle of forty-five degrees. To make the corresponding cut of another piece of molding to fit against the first piece, the second piece is placed against the other guide-wall 11, which cuts off said end at the required angle. In cutting off short pieces of molding for pictures and the like it would be convenient to first cut both ends of each piece of molding, which is done by applying one end to one guide-wall and making the cut and then applying the other end to the other guide-wall and making the other cut.

I claim—

1. A miter-cutter comprising handles, each having a jaw, and pivoted together, one of the jaws being provided with a cutter moving past the other jaw, and the latter jaw being provided with guide-walls and rest-surfaces, the guide-walls being at right angles to the rest-surfaces, and at acute angles with the plane of the cutter, substantially as described.

2. A miter-cutter comprising handles, each having a jaw, and pivoted together, one of the jaws being provided with a cutter moving past the other jaw, and the latter jaw being provided with guide-walls and rest-surfaces, the guide-walls being at right angles to the rest-surfaces, and at angles of forty-five degrees with the plane of the cutter, substantially as described.

3. A miter-cutter comprising handles, each having a jaw, and pivoted together, one of the jaws being provided with a cutter moving past the other jaw, and the latter jaw being provided with guide-walls and rest-surfaces, the guide-walls being at right angles to the rest-surfaces, and at acute angles with the plane of the cutter, and the second jaw also having a bearing-surface between the guide-walls and bearing against the side of the cutter, substantially as described.

4. A miter-cutter comprising handles, each having a jaw, and pivoted together, one of the jaws being provided with two cutters

having their edges extending at an obtuse angle with each other, and the latter jaw being provided with guide-walls and rest-surfaces, the guide-walls being at right angles to the rest-surfaces, and at acute angles with the plane of the cutters, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. H. TROGDEN.

Witnesses:
E. WOODWARD,
BESSIE GORFINKEL.