F. SCHOETTLE.

Paper-Cutting Machine.

No. 128,817. Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

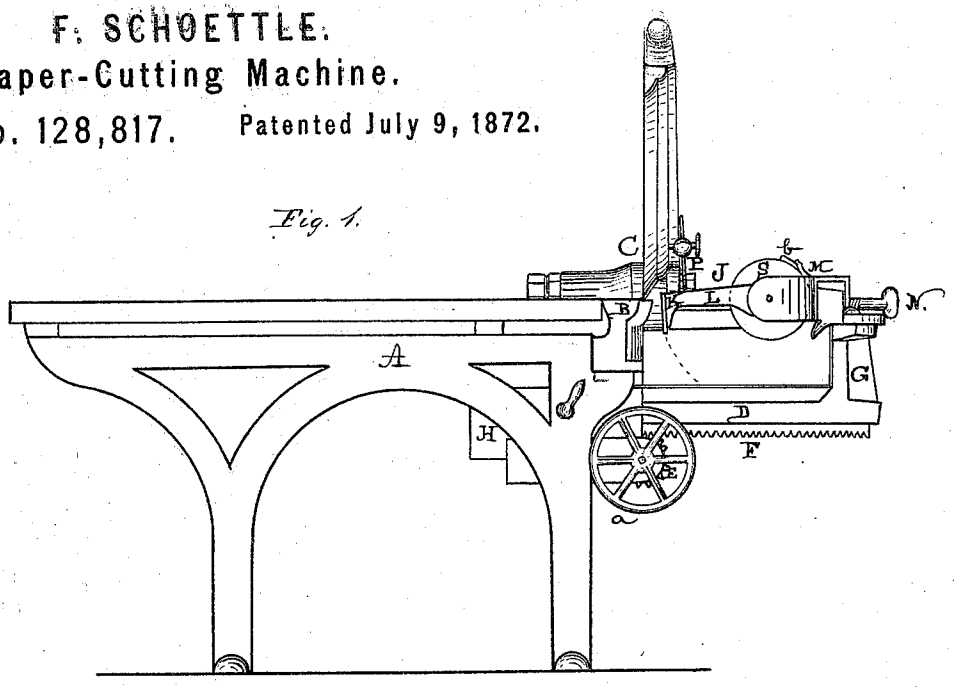


Fig. 2.

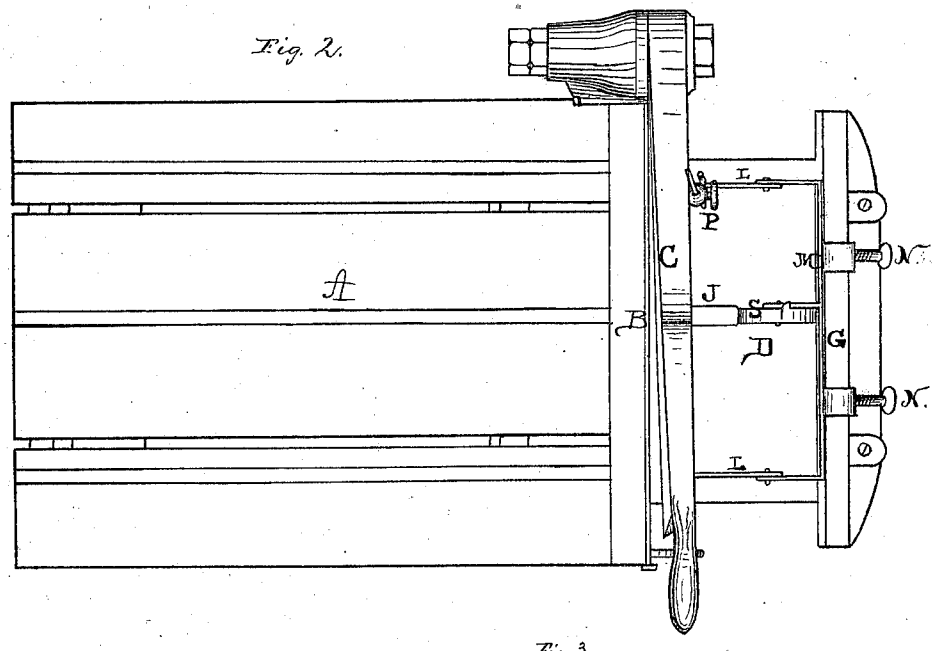


Fig. 4.

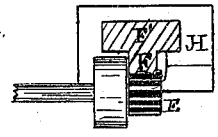
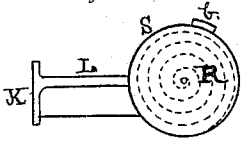


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Jacob E. Schiedt
Alfred C. Savidge

Inventor:
Ferdinand Schoettle
by John Diederichs
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND SCHOETTLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,817, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND SCHOETTLE, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shears; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of detached parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in certain improvements in paper-cutting machines, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a table or stand, having secured to it at one end the stationary blade B of a pair of shears, of which C is the movable blade. D represents a platform on which the cut material will drop. This platform slides beneath the table, and is operated by means of a pinion, E, which meshes with a rack, F, secured to the end piece G of the platform. The rack and its bar F′ move in a correspondingly-shaped opening in a box, H, (see Fig. 4,) which is arranged beneath the platform. The bearing for the pinion E is formed with or secured to said box H, and the pinion is operated by a suitable wheel, crank, or handle, *a*, conveniently located. The weight of the platform is transferred to the box H, so as to relieve the pinion of strain, and said platform is so guided that it advances and recedes nicely and reliably, besides always retaining a perfectly horizontal position. A set-screw or other fastening will be provided to engage with the rack or pinion for holding the platform immovable during the cutting operation. To the end piece of the platform I secure a gauge, J, which consists of the gauge-plate proper K, connected to arms L which are jointed or hinged to a piece, M, having hooks or catches engaging with the end piece of the platform. The gauge is held in place by means of set-screws N, properly arranged, but is readily removed when desired, and is thus applicable to shears in common use. The gauge will occupy space above the platform and between the stationary blade of the shears and the end piece of the platform. In order to depress the gauge, and thus remove it out of the way of the movable blade, I secure adjustably to the latter a foot or presser, P, which comes in contact with the gauge during the cutting operation, and forces it down. The object of this depression is that the gauge will not interfere with the free operation of the blade or knife, yet at all times gauge the paper to be cut. The gauge is caused to return to its normal position by means of a coiled spring, R, applied to the joint or axis of the gauge, which spring is inclosed in a box or casing, S, secured to one of the arms L of the gauge, and limited by a stop, *b*, on said casing. The spring will at all times be shielded from dust, cuttings, &c., operate freely and uniformly against the gauge, and is not liable to displacement. The longitudinal adjustment of the gauge is accomplished by means of the rack and pinion of the platform D. When the gauge is not required, as in cases where strips are to be cut wide, it is readily removable. In this case the end piece of the platform serves as a guide. The gauge J is yielding in its nature, adjustable both transversely and longitudinally, besides being removable. It will be found especially useful where the strip or piece to be cut off is narrower than the thickness of the blade or lever. The presser P is readily adjustable relatively to the width of the article to be cut. When the article or strip is narrow in its transverse direction, the presser can be so adjusted that the gauge will not descend until the knife is about to cut.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The spring-gauge having a downward movement, in combination with the knife, substantially as described.

2. The presser P, adjustable by the means

described, in combination with the vibrating-gauge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The vibratory gauge J, jointed to the piece M, which is provided with hooks or catches, in connection with the set-screws by means of which the gauge can be removed, substantially as set forth.

The above signed by me this 23d day of January, 1872.

F. SCHOETTLE.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHIEM,
ALFRED C. SAVIDGE.