No. 673,473 Patented May 7, 1901.

F. H. PEUCKERT.

CUTTING MACHINE.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

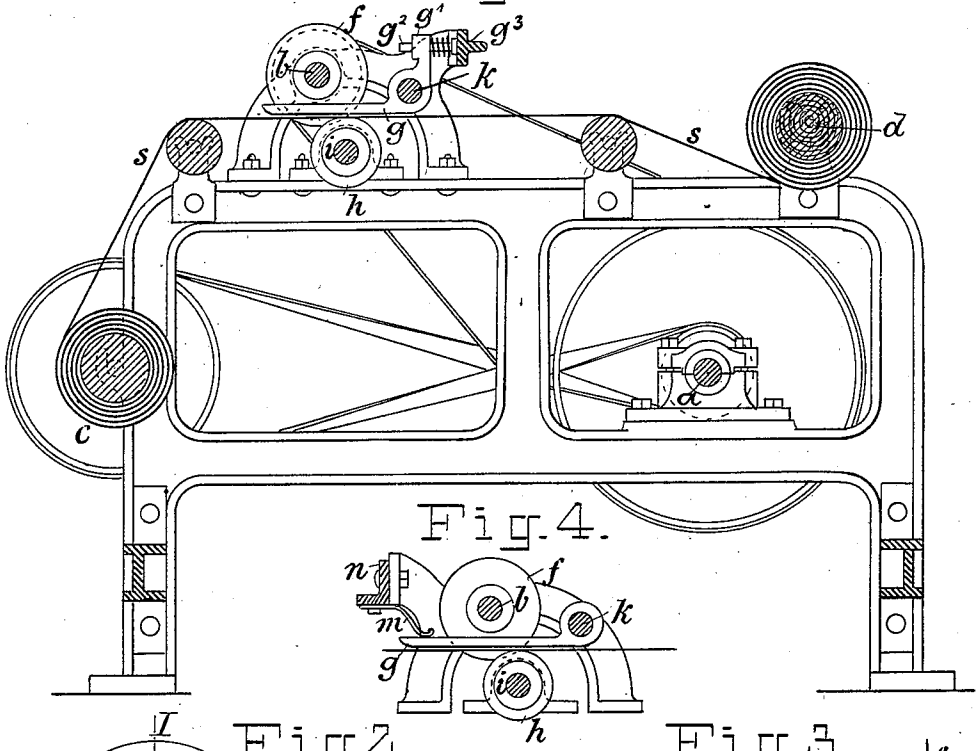


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

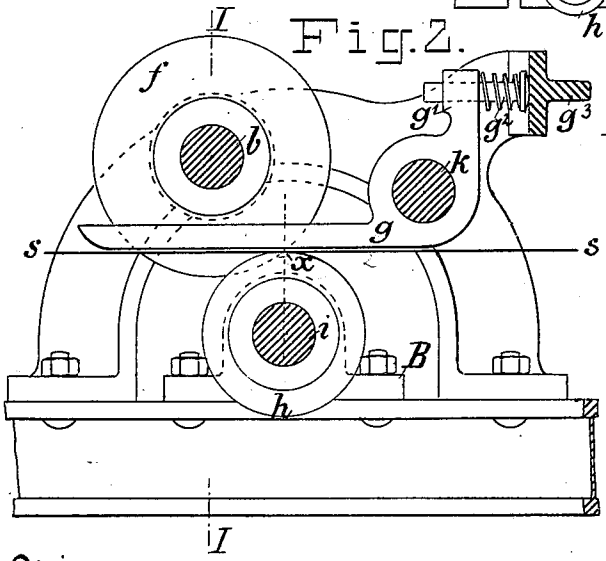
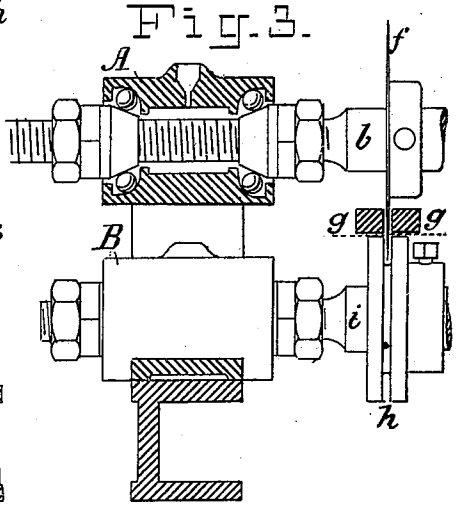


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Paul Preuster
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH HUGO PEUCKERT, OF SIEGMAR, GERMANY.

CUTTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,473, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed March 31, 1900. Serial No. 10,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH HUGO PEUCKERT, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Siegmar, Saxony, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting Strips from Paper or Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cutting-machine in which the fabric or paper to be cut is squeezed by means of a pressing-plate and a pressing-roller at the precise place where the circular knife penetrates into the material.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the machine with the clamping or squeezing device. Figs. 2 and 3 are a transverse and a longitudinal section of the clamping or squeezing device. Fig. 4 is a simplified arrangement of the clamping or squeezing device.

In Fig. 1, *a* is the driving-shaft, which rotates both the circular knife-shaft *b* and the cylinder *c*, on which the individual strips roll up in common. By the rotation of the cylinder *c* the material is drawn off from a roller *d* and guided along under the knives.

To obtain a secure cutting of the material, the fabric or the paper is held fast or squeezed in at the place X, Fig. 2, where the circular knife *f* executes the cut. The fabric or the paper is held fast or squeezed in by a press-plate *g* and a press-roller *h*. Each press-plate *g*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, is provided with a slot through which the circular knife passes. The press-roller *h* is also provided with a groove or channel, so as to allow the penetration of the circular knife. The pressing-plates are held yieldingly against the pressing-rollers *h*, as in Figs. 2 and 3.

The yielding pressing-plates *g*, Figs. 2 and 3, are rotatably mounted on the rod *k*, and each is provided with an arm *g'*, in which a spring-bolt g^2 is arranged which props against a stationary rail g^3.

The bearing B, Figs. 2 and 3, for the shaft *i* of the pressing-rollers *h* is horizontally adjustable and obtains such a position that the squeezing in of the material takes place precisely at the place *x*.

In Fig. 4 the pressing-plate *g* is pressed directly against the pressing-roller *h* by the spring *m* of a fixed rail *n*.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, a roller having a groove in its periphery, a pivoted two-armed press-arm having a bifurcation in one arm arranged in line with said bifurcation, a rotary cutter extending through said bifurcation and entering the groove and a spring bearing against the opposite arm of said press-arm, substantially as described.

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

FRIEDRICH HUGO PEUCKERT.

Witnesses:

PAUL DRECHSLER,

H. THIELE.