

No. 833,470.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

F. LIPOWSKY.
PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

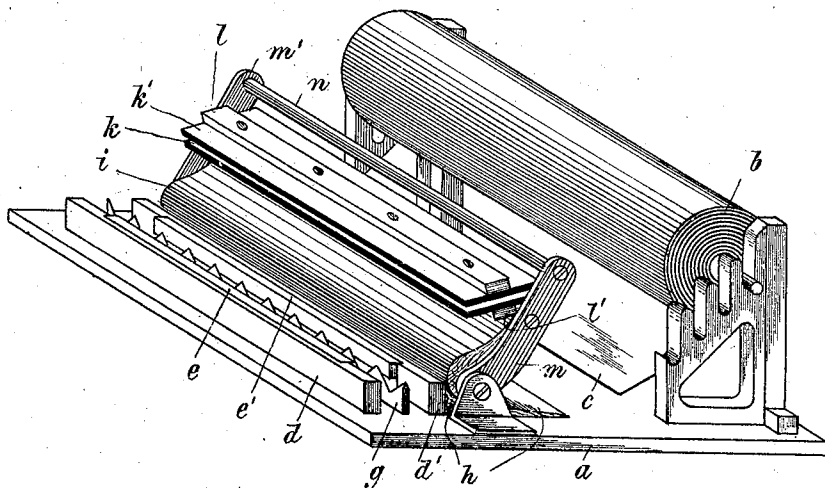


Fig. 2.

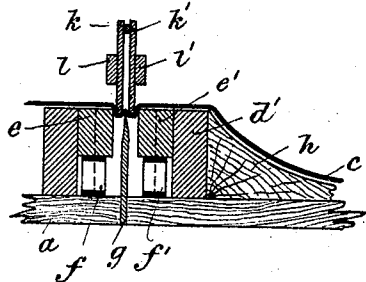


Fig. 3.

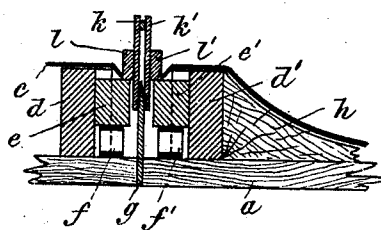
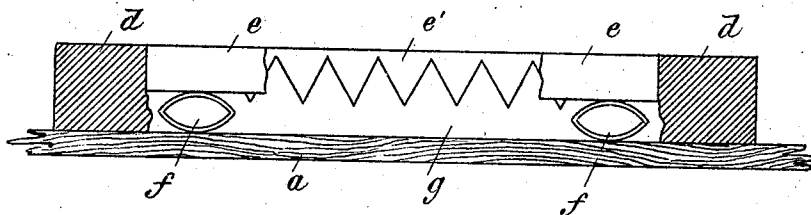


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
L. E. Barkley.
O. E. Lawson

Inventor
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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ LIPOWSKY, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR TO
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PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 833,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed April 20, 1906. Serial No. 312,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ LIPOWSKY, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Millergasse 19, Vienna, VI, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 Paper-cutting machines of the kind hitherto employed present the defect that owing to the complicated lever mechanism carrying the knife for cutting the paper the cost of manufacture is rendered high, and, further, frequent repairs are necessitated as a result of the great wear of the working parts. I have therefore sought to construct an apparatus which shall be simple, inexpensive, and powerful to the greatest possible extent and one which fulfils all requirements and is a useful and durable paper-cutting machine.

20 The present invention solves this problem, and a constructional form of the machine in accordance therewith is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings.

30 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the knife cutting device in cross-section, before the cutting of the paper. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the knife-cutting in cross-section after the cutting of the paper. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section through the knife cutting device, showing the position of the paper.

40 Upon the base-plate *a* there are arranged the guide-ledges *d d'*, which on the inner side receive and guide two bars *e e'*, submitted to the action of springs *ff'*, and moving upward and downward. Between the bars *e e'* the serrated cutting-knife *g* is fixed on or in the base-plate *a*. The guide-ledge *d'* is segmentally channeled on the outer side at *h* and above it rotatably receives the displaceable cutting mechanism mounted on the two arms *m m'*, arranged between and in two laterally-placed angle-supports. This mechanism consists of a claviform part *i*, the thicker lower part of which rotates closely to *h* when the arms *m m'* are turned over toward the cutting-knife *g*.

50 The sharply-tapered upper part of *i* carries two forwardly-directed angularly-placed bars

k k', between which an interval of appropriate width and depth is formed (see Figs. 2 and 3) for the reception of the stationary knife *g*. The clamping-ledges *l l'* serve to hold together the bars *k k'* and to depress the bars *e e'*. The rod *n*, which connects the arms *m m'* at the upper end, serves as a handle for bringing the displaceable cutting mechanism onto the cutting-blade *g* and for again lifting it after it has acted. The roll of paper is mounted in the known manner behind the displaceable cutting mechanism.

60 The operation is as follows: After the end *c* of the roll of paper *b* has been brought between the parts *i* and *h*, over the bars *d d' e e'*, and the knife *g* and the amount that it is desired to cut off unrolled by means of the handle *n* the displaceable cutting mechanism, consisting of the parts *i k k' l l' m m'*, is brought forward and the bars *k k'* are pressed over the knife *g*, which is covered by the end *c* of the paper. The paper *c* is firmly held on the bars *e e'*, which are submitted to the action of the springs *ff'* by means of the bars *l l'* and is uniformly separated by the serrated knife, when the bars *k k'*, *l l'*, and *e e'* are completely depressed. Then the cutting mechanism is again brought into its original position by lifting it and turning it back by means of the handle *n*. A fresh piece of paper *c* is unrolled, and so much of it is brought over the knife as it is again desired to cut off.

What I claim as my invention is—

85 In combination, a base, parallel strips on the base, yieldable guide-bars movable in the strips, a cutting-knife positioned between the strips, suitably-connected arms pivotally mounted adjacent the strips, spaced bars interposed between the arms between which the knife passes when said arms are moved toward the base and ledges arranged longitudinally of the spaced bars to contact with the yieldable guide-bars to depress the same.

95 In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ LIPOWSKY.

Witnesses:

ALVESTO S. HOGUE,
AUGUST FUGGER.