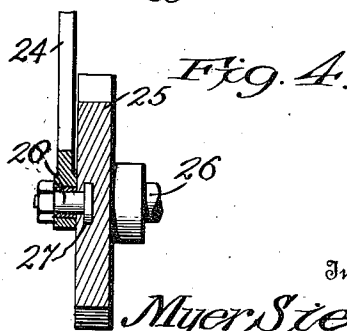
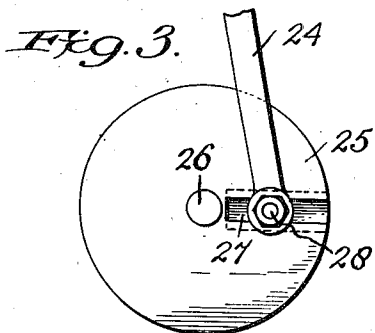
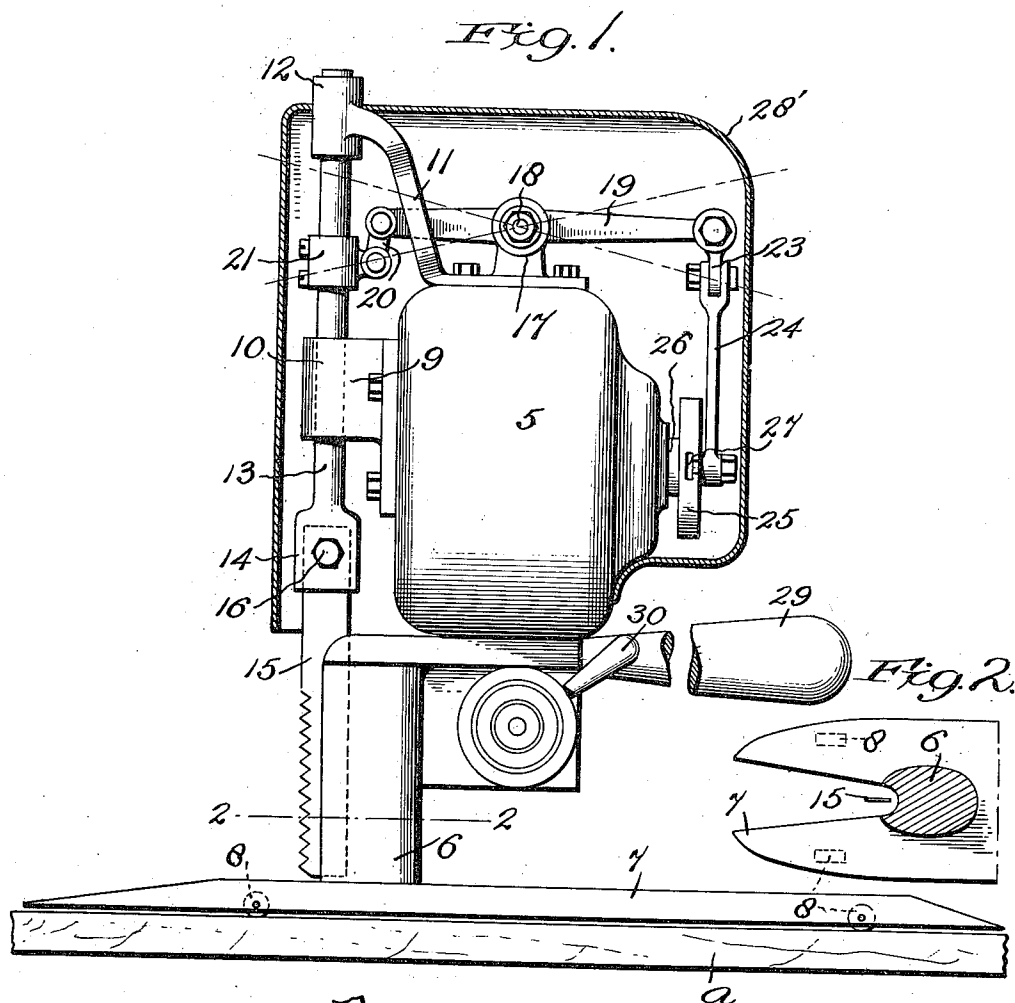


1,136,842.

Patented Apr. 20, 1915.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYER SIEGEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SIGMUND SOLOMON,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINE.

1,136,842.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Application filed June 19, 1914. Serial No. 846,194.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYER SIEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of this invention is to improve that form of device disclosed by my previous application Serial No. 773,505, filed June 13, 1913, allowed April 17, 1914, in point of providing a cutting machine which may be adaptable for cutting cloth and similar material. And to these ends the invention consists of a motor, a cutting element and means connecting the cutting element with the motor whereby the length of the stroke of the cutting-element may be adjusted.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of my invention of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device partly in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail end elevational view of the means for adjusting the stroke of the cutting element, and Fig. 4 is a vertical cross sectional view of Fig. 3.

The motor 5 may be of the usual type of electric motor and is mounted on a standard 6 which is carried by the base or foot 7, and to facilitate the moving of the base upon the work *a*, the base is provided with the rotary elements 8.

Secured to the casing of the motor 5 at one end thereof is a bracket 9 which is provided with a bearing 10 and mounted on the top portion of the motor casing is a bracket 11 which is provided with a bearing 12, and as will be noted the bearings 10 and 12 are in vertical axial alinement. The drive rod 13 is slidably fitted within the said bearings and is provided at its lower end with an enlarged portion 14 which is recessed so as to have fitted therein the end of the cutting-member 15, and for the purpose of permitting the cutting member 15 to be detachable, a bolt 16 is employed for securing the cutting member to the drive rod, as shown. The bracket 10 is provided with a second bearing such as indicated by

17, and arranged within this bearing is a pin 18 upon which is fulcrumed a rock arm 19. This rock arm has one end pivotally connected to a link 20 which is pivotally connected to a collar 21 securely positioned upon the drive rod 13; thus it will be seen, upon tilting the rock-arm, a reciprocating movement is effected by the drive rod and the cutting member carried thereby. The opposite end of the rock arm is pivotally connected to a link 23, which is pivotally connected to a crank-rod 24. This crank rod is eccentrically connected to a disk 25 which is carried on the end of the armature-shaft 26 of the motor. In order to permit the adjustment of the crank-shaft on the disk, a slot 27 is provided on the face of the disk and is substantially T shape in cross-section. A bolt 28 is employed for securing the end of the crank-rod to the disk, and is provided with a flanged head so as to be retained within the slot as shown. Now, it will be seen that by adjusting the bolt within the slot in relation to the center of the disk, the stroke of the cutting-member 15 may be adjusted, through means of the greater or less tilting of the rock-arm 19.

A casing 28' is preferably provided so as to house the working parts of the device therein and for the purpose of manually guiding the device on the work *a*, a handle 29 is mounted on the standard 6, upon which is also provided the switch 30 which is located relatively adjacent to the handle, so that while guiding the device, the switch may be within reach of an operator at all times, thus permitting the ready control of the speed of the cutter. It will also be seen that the forward end of the base 7 is bifurcated, so that the guide-lines, which are usually prepared on the work, may be easily followed with the cutter 15 when the machine is in use.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and arrangements of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention and therefore I do not wish to be limited to any such features except as may be required by the claim.

What I claim as new is:—

In a reciprocating cutting machine of the class described, the combination of a base provided with an opening, a motor mounted on the base, a bearing arranged at the side

of the motor, a second bearing angularly arranged at the top of the motor and in alinement with the first-named bearing, a drive rod slidably fitted in the said bearings, a cutting-element detachably carried by the said drive rod and adapted to operate in the opening provided in the base, a rock arm fulcrumed on the upper side of the motor and pivotally connected to the drive-rod, and an adjustable crank rod

having one end pivotally connected to the rock arm and having its other end detachably secured to the armature of the motor in eccentric relation therewith.

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

MYER SIEGEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. DONEGLE,
GEO. A. BYRNE.