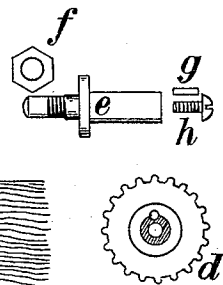
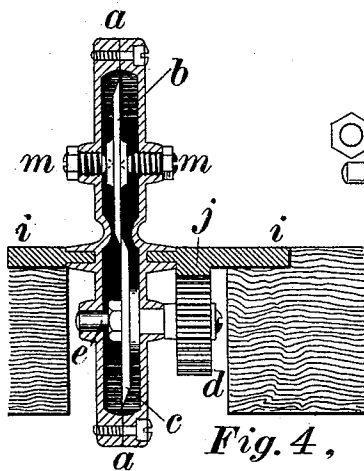
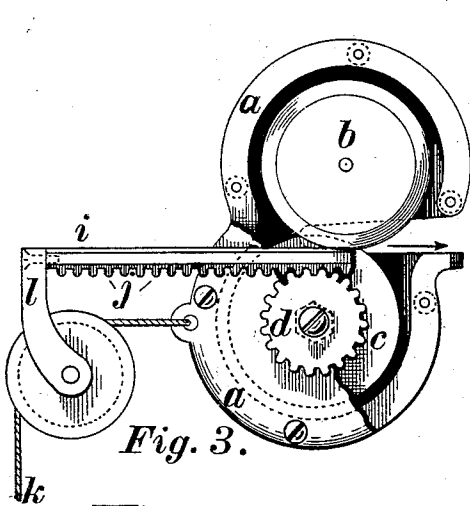
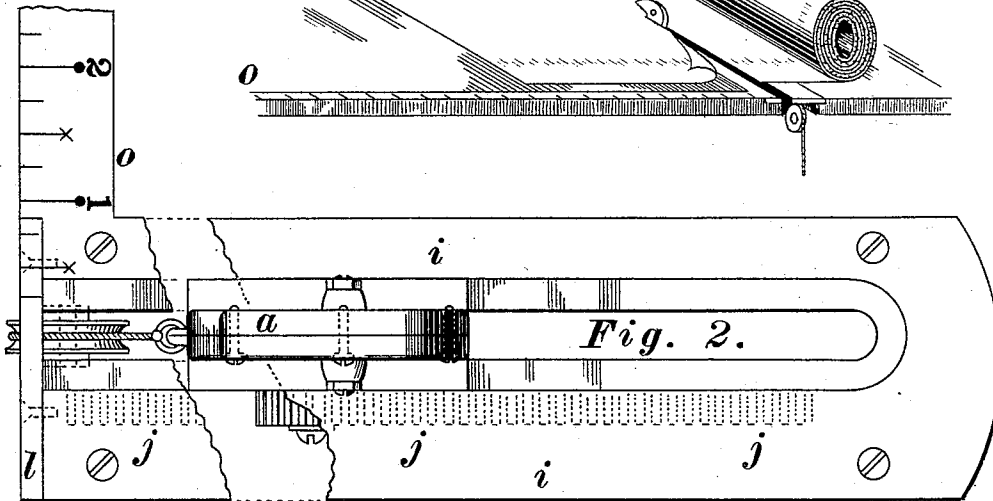
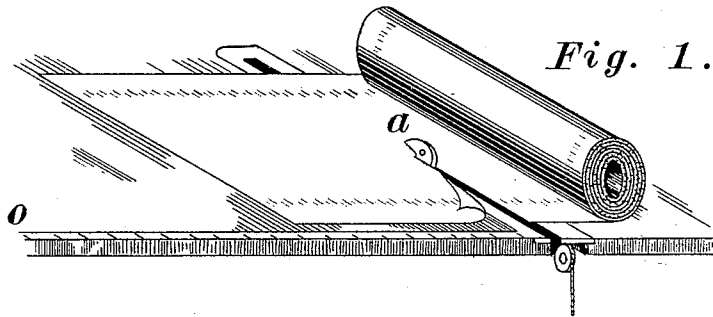


(No Model.)

G. A. BURBANK.
FABRIC OR PAPER CUTTER.

No. 493,351.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Witnesses,
Walter P. Smith
Lewis B. Heald.

Inventor,
George A. Burbank

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BURBANK, OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT.

FABRIC OR PAPER CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,351, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 9, 1892. Serial No. 445,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. BURBANK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Johnsbury, county of Caledonia, State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Fabric or Paper Cutter for Cutting Paper, Cloth, Felt, or Similar Material, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, similar letters refer to similar parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my whole invention mounted on a counter and showing the cutter as cutting off a portion of a roll of goods. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the track, the dotted lines indicating a rack on the lower side which will be further described. Fig. 3 is a view of the cutter, the side being removed to show the interior. Fig. 4 is a cross section of the cutter. Fig. 5 is a group of parts separated for convenience of reference.

My invention consists of a metallic case *a* in two parts fastened together by screws. Inside the case *a* are two steel cutting wheels *b* and *c*. Cutter *c* is fastened to shaft *e* by nut *f* and may be keyed or pinned in addition if desired. The other end of shaft *e* bears a pinion *d* which may be keyed on by pin *g* which is held from working out by screw *h*, this screw also prevents any end motion of shaft or pinion. This pinion engages in rack *j* so that when the apparatus is moved along in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, the rack *j* will cause pinion *d* to revolve and with it shaft *e* and cutter *c*. Cutter *b* is above and somewhat in advance of *c*, so as to prevent the material from curling up when being cut, and revolves freely on two pointed trunnion screws, *m* and *m*. These screws are for the purpose of adjusting cutter *b* to run as closely to cutter *c* as desirable. The adjoining sides of these cutters are flat and the edges are beveled and slightly overlap, thus presenting a cutting point, not unlike a pair of shears. It will be readily understood that if the cutters be pushed against the edge of a piece of cloth or similar material the lower cutter will revolve as the tool advances, and the upper cutter will also revolve by friction with the fabric or paper, which will thus be cut as true and as square as the ways *i i* between which the cutter runs. The case *a* is shown cut away opposite the point of contact of the cutters to more readily reach into the fabric. The guides or ways *i i* are of metal and fastened directly to the counter or bench which is cut away for that purpose, and in connection with it may be a measuring-rod *o* at right angles, marked with any required divisions, as inches and fractions.

To draw the tool back after using, I employ a cord *k* attached to the case *a* and passing over a pulley, and weight on the other end.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a cutter of the class described, the combination of parallel ways guiding a sliding case containing two parallel cutting wheels, *b* and *c*, one above and in advance of the other, the sides of the wheels contiguous, the edges overlapping and sharpened, of a rack and pinion to revolve cutter *c*, and of trunnion screws to adjust cutter *b* to revolve by friction contact, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying specification.

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

GEORGE A. BURBANK.

Witnesses:

WALTER P. SMITH,
LEWIS B. HEALD.