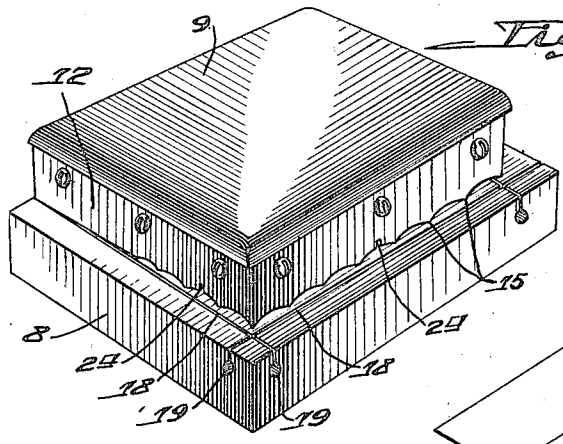
Nov. 6, 1923. 1,473,089

L. FAUST

COUPON CLIPPER

Filed March 25, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



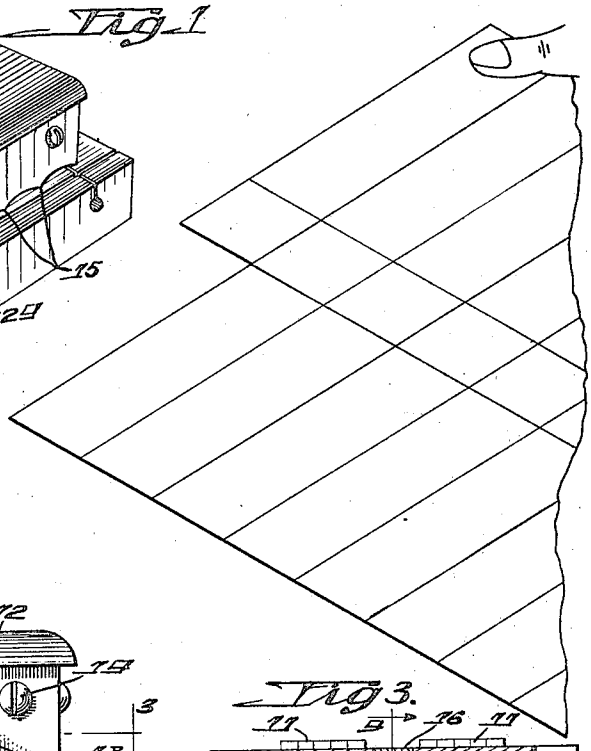


Fig. 2

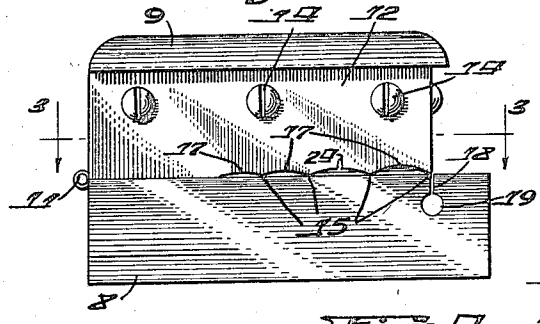


Fig. 3.

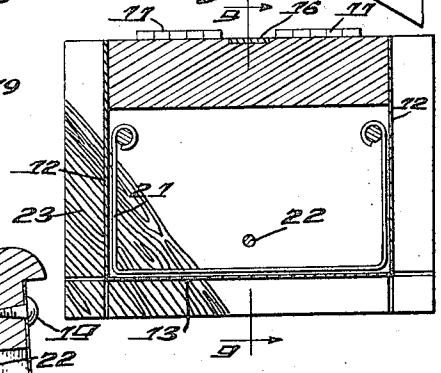
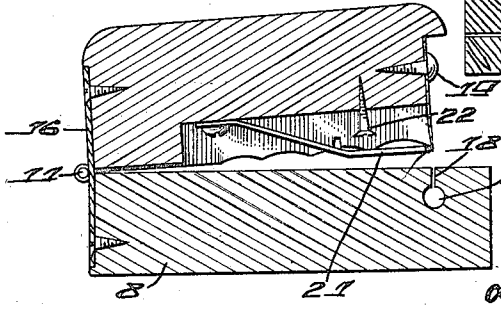


Fig. 4.



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COUPON CLIPPER

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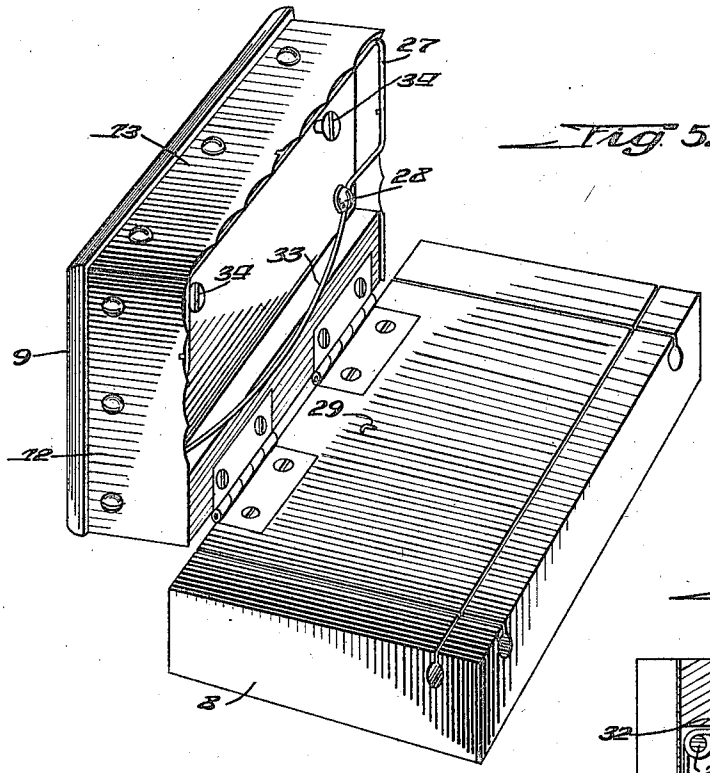


Fig. 5.

Fig 7

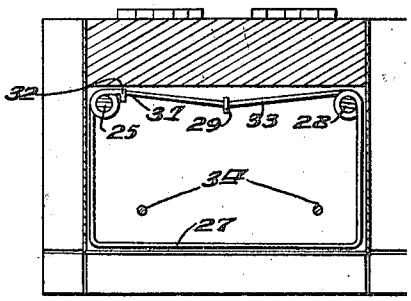
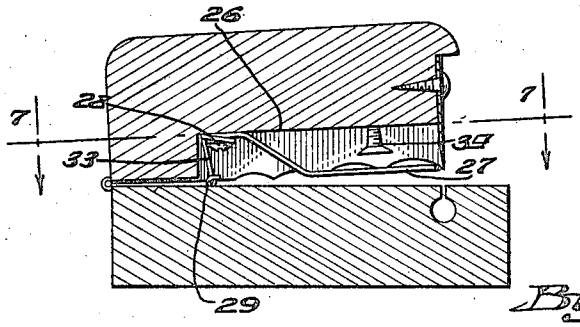


Fig. 6.



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Patented Nov. 6, 1923. 1,473,089

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN FAUST, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ERIC S. EKSTROM AND ONE-THIRD TO ERNEST ESTWING, BOTH OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

COUPON CLIPPER.

Application filed March 25, 1921. Serial No. 455,419.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVIN FAUST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coupon Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to paper cutters, and has more particular reference to a device adapted for use in banks and other places of business, where it is necessary to frequently cut small tabs or coupons from sheets, such for example, as the cutting of coupons from interest or other profit or dividend-paying sheets.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a coupon clipper of the character described constructed in such novel manner as to enable quick and accurate cutting of coupons and the like.

In furtherance of the foregoing, my invention contemplates the provision of a base block and cutter-carrying block, novel cutting blades on the cutter block, and grooves in the base block for the reception of the cutting blades, said blocks being operatively connected, whereby coupons or tabs may be clipped from either end or the center of a sheet. In this regard, I have aimed to so shape the cutting blades as to leave a small uncut portion so that the coupon will not be entirely severed from the sheet, but may be removed from the cutting device by withdrawing the sheet and then finally severing the coupon by tearing the small uncut portion.

My invention also contemplates the provision of a coupon clipper of the character described, which shall satisfactorily meet the requirements of a device of this kind and shall be capable of production at a comparatively low cost.

I have further aimed to so design the cutting device that it may be used as a paper weight, if so desired.

Other objects and attendant advantages will be appreciated as the invention becomes better understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coupon clipper embodying my inventeion and showing a coupon sheet about to be inserted into the cutter;

Fig. 2, an end view of the cutting device;

Fig. 3, a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4, a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5, a perspective view of a modified form of the cutting device;

Fig. 6, a cross-sectional view through the device shown in Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7, a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, it will be observed that I have provided a base block 8 and a cutter-carrying block 9, pivotally connected at their rear edges as by means of hinges 11, thereby permitting the cutter block 9 to swing vertically with respect to the base block for effecting the cutting operation by means of cutters which will be presently described. The block 9 of less width and length than the block 8, is equipped on each end with a cutting blade 12 and on its front edge with a blade 13. These blades, of relatively thin sheet steel, may be secured to the block 9 in any suitable manner, preferably by screws 14, it being observed that the block 9 is rabbeted on three sides for the reception of the blades. It will now be noted that the cutting edge of each blade is undulated, providing sharp points 15 and upwardly converging cutting edges between the points. I prefer that the cutter block shall be normally held with its cutting edges slightly elevated above the top surface of the block 8, as shown in Fig. 4, to permit free and ready insertion of the paper to be cut; and to this end a suitable flat spring 16 is provided. Viewing Fig. 2, it will be seen that the undulations in the cutting edge of the end blades 12 are so shaped that the points 15 are in a radial plane with respect to the pivot axis of the cutter block and will simultaneously enter the paper, and that the deepest portions 17 of the cutting edges are likewise in a radial plane, so that the cutting will be completed at substantially the same time throughout the length of the cut. The base block 8 is grooved on its upper surface, as indicated by 18, for the reception of the cutting blades, and holes 19 are drilled through the block intersecting the grooves

18 to provide clearance for any waste shreds of paper that may be forced down through the grooves. A spring wire 21 disposed at the inner side of and in close proximity to the blades, serves to strip the cut portion from the blades when the cutter block is elevated. A suitable stop 22 limits the lowering movement of the blades.

In operation, the sheet held in one hand, is inserted and properly positioned beneath the cutting blades, and with the other hand the block 9 will be pressed down by a quick and sufficiently forceful blow to perform the cutting operation. In the present embodiment of my invention, there are no complemental cutting edges on the base block, the top edges of the grooves serving to support the paper in close proximity to the line of cut and the cutting edges of the blades being utilized as the sole means for performing the cutting operation. A shear and sharp cut will be effected by reason of the peculiar shape of the blades, and by reason of this blade construction the base block may be made entirely of wood, thus reducing the cost of production to a minimum. I prefer that the base block shall be so cut that the grain of the wood extends diagonally with respect to the grooves 18, as indicated by the shading 23, Fig. 3, thus making the edges of the grooves more durable. At one or more points in each of the cutting blades, a recess 24 is formed, which will leave one or more small uncut portions, depending on the nature of the cut so that when the cutter block is released and the blades withdrawn, the cut portion having been stripped from the blades by the stripper 21, may be withdrawn with the sheet and subsequently finally severed therefrom by tearing the small binder or uncut portion.

In Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive, I have shown a somewhat modified form of my invention, although the construction of the base block 8, cutter block 9, blades 12 and 13 and the cutting edges are substantially the same as described above. In the present embodiment, the flat spring 16 is omitted, permitting the cutter block to be swung wide open for inspection or during assembly. In this form of my invention a single piece of wire is employed as a stripper, a spring for raising the cutter block, and a means for limiting elevation. As shown in Fig. 7, this spring wire is wound at one end around a screw 25, secured in the undercut wall 26 of the cutter block and then follows the inside of the cutting blades, providing a stripper 27, and is wound around a second screw 28 secured to the cutter block, and then reaches down under a hook 29 and is secured at its end 31 beneath the opposite end 32 of the wire. It will be evident that the depending portion 33 of the wire may be pulled forwardly, and released from the hook 29, permitting the cutter head to be swung to the position shown in Fig. 5. Suitable stops 34 are provided for limiting the depressed position of the cutter block. The cutting operation is the same in this form of the invention as in that first described.

It is believed that the foregoing conveys a clear understanding of the objects prefaced above, although it should be expressly understood that the invention is in no way limited to the details of construction and the size and shape and proportions shown, except as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A coupon clipper comprising a base block, a cutter block hinged on the base block and equipped with a blade along the front edge and another along an end edge substantially at right angles to the front blade, and narrow grooves in the base block for the reception of said blades, the top edges of each groove serving to support the paper on opposite sides of and in close proximity to its respective blade when the latter pierces the paper, and each groove opening at its lower end into an enlarged clearance space for the waste.

2. A paper cutter comprising a base block and a cutter block hingedly connected, a cutting blade on the cutter block along the edge remote from its hinged edge, a second cutting blade on the cutter block along one end thereof at substantially right angles to the first mentioned blade, each blade having an undulated cutting edge, and said base block having a groove for the reception of the cutting edge of the respective blades, the surface of said base block on which the sheet material is supported and the points of said undulated cutting edges being so positioned as to meet in a common radial plane with respect to the hinge center, whereby all of said points will simultaneously pierce the sheet material.

3. A paper cutter comprising a base block and a cutter block hingedly connected, a cutting blade on the cutter block, one along its edge remote from its hinge and another along an end edge, said blades each having an undulating cutting edge providing sharp points and upwardly converging edges between said points, the points of the undulated cutting edges of both said blades being in a common radial plane with respect to the hinge center so as to simultaneously enter a sheet of paper supported on the base block.

4. A paper cutter comprising a base block and a cutter block hingedly connected, and a cutting blade on the cutter block, one along its edge remote from its hinge and another along an end edge, said blades each having an undulating cutting edge providing sharp points and upwardly converging edges between said points, said points

being disposed in a common radial plane with respect to the hinge center and the deepest point of said cutting edges being disposed in a common radial plane with respect to said center so that said points will simultaneously enter and finish the cut respectively.

5. A cutting device of the character described comprising a wooden base block having cutter grooves intersecting at right angles, the grain of the wood extending diagonally with respect to said grooves, and a cutter block associated with the base block and equipped with cutting blades adapted to enter said grooves.

6. A cutting device of the character described comprising a wooden base block having cutter grooves therein intersecting at right angles, the base block having a hole extending lengthwise beneath and intersecting each groove providing clearance for the waste, and a cutter block operatively associated with the base block and equipped with cutters adapted to enter said grooves.

7. A coupon clipper comprising a base block, a cutter block hinged thereon, cutting blades on the cutter block along the front and end edges thereof for making two right angle cuts, and a spring wire stripper carried by the cutter blocks and extending along the inner sides of said blades for stripping a coupon therefrom when the cutter block is raised.

8. In a coupon clipper of the character described, the combination of a base block and a cutter block pivotally connected, cutting blades on the cutter block, and a spring wire stripper disposed in operative relation to said blades for stripping the cut paper therefrom, said spring wire being operative between the base and cutter blocks for constantly urging the latter to an elevated position.

9. A paper cutter comprising a base block and a cutter block hingedly connected, the cutter block being rabbeted on its front and end edges, a cutting blade secured in each of said rabbeted portions, and intersecting grooves in the base block for the reception of said blades, the top surface of said base block along the opposed edges of said grooves serving to support a sheet of paper on both sides of and in proximity to the blades when the latter pierces the paper.

10. A paper cutter comprising a base block and a cutter block hingedly connected, a blade on the cutter block, and a groove in the base block for the reception of said blade, the top surface of the base block along both edges of the groove serving to support a piece of paper on both sides of and in proximity to the blade when it pierces the paper, said groove opening at its lower end into an enlarged clearance space for the waste.

LEVIN FAUST.