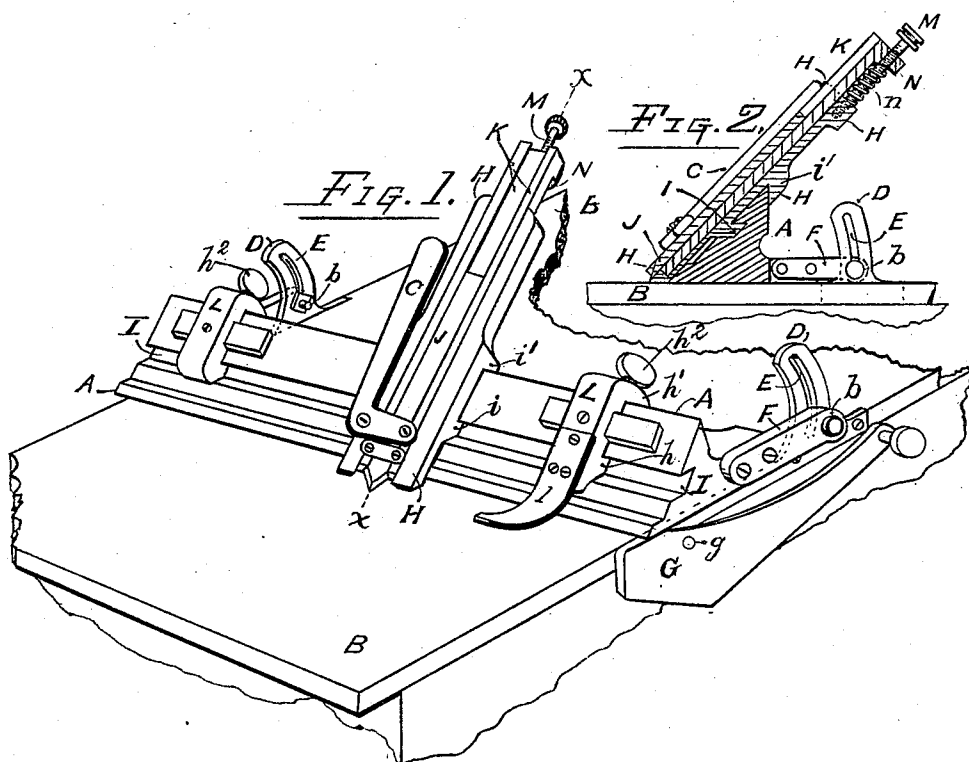


(No Model.)

D. T. McCALL.
BEVEL EDGE CARDBOARD CUTTER.

No. 570,180.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD T. McCALL, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

BEVEL-EDGE-CARDBOARD CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,180, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed March 29, 1894. Serial No. 505,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD T. McCALL, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bevel-Edge-Cardboard Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to apparatus for cutting the bevel edges of cardboard for picture mats, cards, &c.; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a section on the line *x x x*, Fig. 1.

The same letters indicate the same parts in both figures.

A is a cast bed-plate extending transversely across the cutting-board B B.

D D are lugs secured to the cutting-board B B and extending upward therefrom at the edges of said board and back of the bed-plate A.

E E are slots cut through the lugs D D in the form of the arc of a circle having its central axis at the farther edge of the bed-plate A.

F F are arms rigidly secured to the bed-plate A and extending backward therefrom to the lugs D D, where they are pivoted to the lugs D D by bolts *b b* passing through the slots E E. The bolts *b b* are adapted to be clamped at one position in the slots E E, or to be loosened and moved to another position in said slots.

G indicates a lever pivoted at *g* to the side of the cutting-board and having one of its ends directly under one of the ends of the bed-plate A. The lever G is adapted to oscillate in a vertical plane to raise or lower said bed-plate.

H indicates a sliding block provided with a lug *i*, which fits into a slot I I, which is dovetailed into and extends transversely across the face of the bed-plate A, and also provided with a second lug, *i'*, that extends back of the upper edge of said bed-plate.

J is a knife supported on a block K, which block K is adapted to slide up and down in a groove in the sliding block H.

C is a bell-crank lever pivoted at one end to the sliding block H and at its elbow pivoted

to the block H and operating, when oscillated in the proper direction, to throw the knife J down into cutting position.

Stops L L are arranged upon the face of the bed-plate A, said stops each consisting of a block provided with lugs *h* and *h'*, which, respectively, engage the groove I and the rear edge of said plate in the same manner in which the block H is attached thereto. Set-screws *h*² are provided for holding the stops L L in their adjusted positions in an obvious manner. The described stops operate to limit the lateral movement of the block H on the face-plate A. One or both of the stops may be provided with a spring-finger *l*, that bears with a yielding pressure on the stock being cut, but in practice such provision in ordinary cases will be found unnecessary, as the face-plate A will hold the stock to the bed sufficiently.

M is a set-screw passing through the threaded lug N upon the sliding block K and down through a spiral spring *n*, which spring throws the knife up and clear of the material as soon as the lever C is released. The lower end of the set-screw M is turned smooth, forming a pin which extends down into a hole in the top of the sliding block H, so that by adjusting said set-screw the depth of cut of the knife may be regulated.

The method of operating the above-described apparatus is as follows: The base-plate A is first raised by means of the lever G, and the cardboard to be cut is inserted under it, and the bed-plate again lowered, its weight resting upon the cardboard and holding it in position. The stops L L are then adjusted to the position to limit the motion of the block H to the distance adapted to the required cut and secured in place. The block H is then grasped with one hand, the fingers passing around the handle of the lever C and thus driving the knife-blade down into the material. The block H is then passed along on the base-board A, making the required cut. The bolts *b b* are moved along the slots E E until the front side of the base-board assumes the position in the plane of the required bevel of the cut and are then clamped.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cardboard-cutting machine, the combination with a bed B, and the arc-shaped slotted lugs D, D, fixed thereto, of the face-plate A provided with rearwardly-projecting arms F, F, adjustably pivoted in said slotted guides, a reciprocating knife J fitted to travel in ways on said face-plate, and pivoted levers for raising and lowering said face-plate, substantially as described.
- 10 2. In a cardboard-cutting machine, the combination with a bed B and the arc-shaped slotted lugs D, D, fixed thereto, of the face-plate A provided with rearwardly-projecting arms F, F, adjustably pivoted in said slotted guides, a reciprocating knife on said face-plate, stops longitudinally adjustable on said face-plate for limiting the travel of said knife, and pivoted levers, for raising and lowering the face-plate, substantially as described.

DONALD T. McCALL.

Witnesses:

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