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GASKET CUTTING MACHINE

Filed March 2, 1932

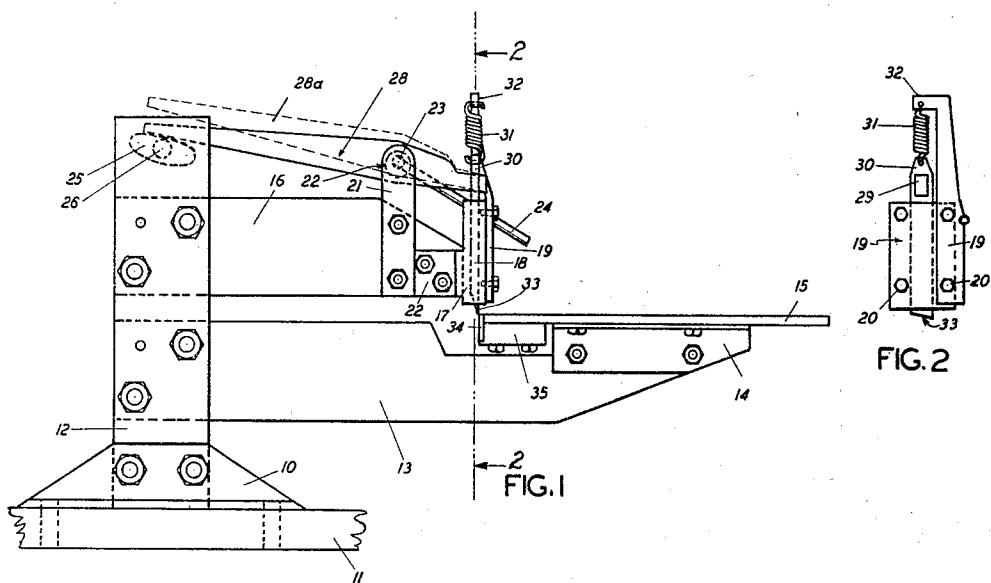


FIG. 2

FIG. 1

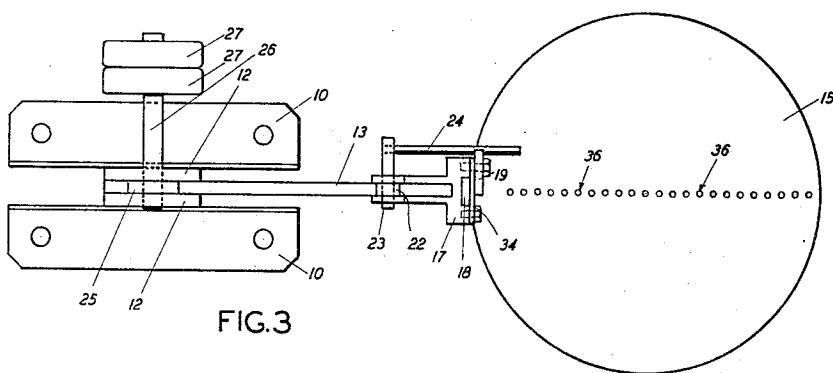


FIG. 3

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## GASKET CUTTING MACHINE

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The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient machine for cutting gaskets of any shape from sheet packing material.

5 The object and advantages of my invention will be evident on inspection of the attached drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the assembled machine in a simplified form.

10 Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the reciprocating device as on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device.

Referring to the drawing, 10—10 are angle plates suited to be bolted to a table as shown 15 in broken section at 11. 12—12 are upright standards bolted to these angles, these standards being, for instance, of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$  2 in. flat steel. 13 is a supporting arm to which is bolted a pair of angles 14, only one of which 20 shows in Fig. 1, and to these angles is bolted a working table 15.

Above the supporting arm 13 is fixed a second horizontal supporting arm 16 which carries the guide for the cutting tool. This

25 guide may consist of a forked block 17 having a groove 18 cut in its face for the reciprocation of the chisel 30. The chisel may be retained in this groove by means of a strap 19 held in place by small bolts 20. The arm 16 30 also supports two standards 21, between which is placed an eccentric 22 carried on a pin 23 and rotatable through a half-revolution by the handle 24. Between the upper ends of the standards 12 is placed a symmetrical cam 25 revolved by a shaft 26 actuated, 35 for example, by tight and loose pulleys 27—27.

The eccentric 22 acts as a journal for an arm 28, the outer or left end of which rides on the cam 25 while the inner or right end, materially reduced in area, engages a slot 29 in the chisel bar 30. This bar reciprocates in the groove 18. In order to prevent clattering 40 between the cam and the rocker arm 28 the chisel bar may be pulled upwardly by a coil 45 spring 31 suspended from an arm 32 which may be a continuation of the cover plate 19.

The lower edge of the chisel bar is drawn 50 to a sharp edge and is also given a side rake as indicated at 33 in Figs. 1 and 2. The

stroke of the chisel bar should be such that the lower point of the chisel will rise say  $\frac{3}{16}$  above the top of the table 15 at the upper end of the stroke. The chisel edge 33 is fitted up closely to the face of a hard steel shear plate 34, which should be removably fastened to a suitable supporting block 35 which, in turn, is fastened to the lower face of the working plate 15.

55 In the position of the rocker arm shown at 28 in Fig. 1 the left end engages the cam and on rotation of the cam the right end causes a corresponding reciprocation of the chisel bar. On turning the handle 24 through a half revolution the eccentric 22 is thrown upwardly and the pivot of the rocker arm is correspondingly raised, throwing the left end out of contact with the cam as indicated by the dotted lines 28a. The reciprocating and cutting action of the chisel bar may thus be suspended without stopping the machine or throwing the belt from the tight to the loose pulley when a number of gaskets are to be cut at one time.

60 By providing the table 15 with a number of small holes of equal diameter as indicated at 36—36 of Fig. 3 a pin of corresponding size may be passed through a sheet of gasket material which may then be revolved around the pin to cut a perfectly true circular gasket. It is desirable to space these holes by equal 65 fractions of an inch from the chisel edge so that the size of the gaskets, which will of course be double the distance from the center of the pin to the cutting edge, may be fixed 70 in advance and without measurement.

75 By the use of the above described device gaskets may be readily cut from heavy and tough sheet material such as rubber, composition, wire insertion and sheet asbestos, in 80 any desired form, with great rapidity, and without wastage.

85 While I have shown a simple form, it will be understood that the design shown in the drawing is subject to considerable modification without departure from the spirit of my invention, and that I claim all novelty consistent with the state of the art as set forth in 90 the following claims.

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I claim as my invention:

1. A gasket cutting machine, comprising:  
a cam and a means for rotating said cam; a  
chisel arranged for longitudinal reciprocation;  
5 a pivoted rocker arm, one end of said  
arm arranged to contact with said cam, the  
other end of said arm actuating said chisel;  
means to raise the pivotal point of said arm  
to prevent contact between said arm and  
10 said cam; and a table having a shearing edge  
arranged to cooperate with the cutting edge  
of said chisel.

2. A gasket cutting machine, comprising:  
a cam and means for rotating said cam; a  
15 chisel arranged for longitudinal reciprocation;  
a rocker arm and an eccentric pivot for  
said arm, one end of said arm arranged to  
contact with said cam, the other end of said  
arm actuating said chisel; means for rotating  
20 said eccentric pivot to carry said arm out of  
contact with said cam; and a table having a  
shearing edge arranged to cooperate with the  
cutting edge of said chisel.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I  
25 have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th  
day of February, 1932.

CLARENCE C. LENARTH.

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