BURGESS & LENZI.

Cutting Photographs.

No. 101,222. Patented March 29, 1870.

Fig. 2.

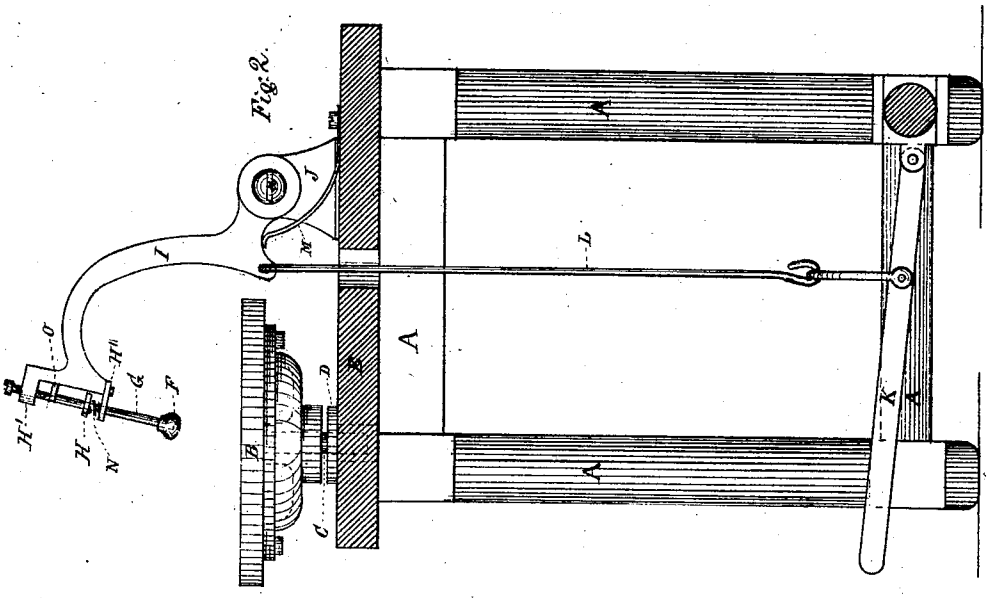


Fig. 1.

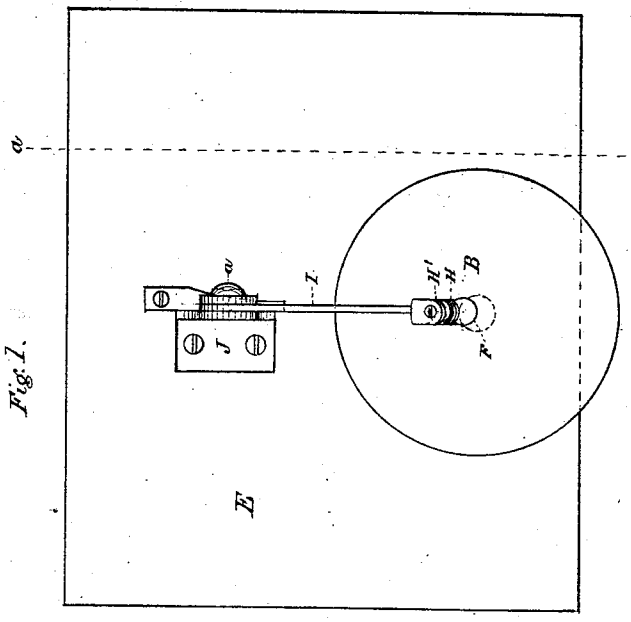


Fig. 3.

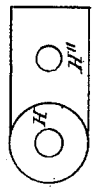
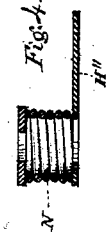


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Thomas J. Bewley

Samuel N. Rumrs

Inventors.

Warren S. Burgess,

George A. Lenzi,

By their atty. Stephen Stuck

United States Patent Office.

WARREN S. BURGESS AND GEORGE A. LENZI, OF NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 101,222, *dated March* 29, 1870.

APPARATUS FOR CUTTING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, WARREN S. BURGESS and GEORGE A. LENZI, of Norristown, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cutting Photograph Prints, of which the following is a specification.

We are aware of other machines for cutting photograph prints, which cut by means of a die. Such machines will only cut one shape and size, it being necessary to have a separate and distinct die for each size and shape.

This machine has no dies, and will cut any and all shapes and sizes.

The ordinary mode of cutting the prints by means of a pattern is in this manner:

The pattern is laid on the print, which is placed on the table and one hand placed upon the pattern to hold it in position, the other hand using a knife, which is drawn around the edges of the pattern.

This mode is very tiresome, as the pattern has to be held very firmly to keep it from slipping, as the print and pattern must both lie still, because any effort to change their position must result in the slipping of the pattern, and, consequently, in the destruction of the picture.

To obviate these difficulties, we place the print and pattern on a revolving disk or cutting-block, and confine the same by means of a central foot-pad, which is brought down upon the same by means of a treadle, the said foot-pad being confined to a vertical rod in a pivoted bracket, which is caused to revolve by the turning of the disk.

The improvement also consists in the lower guide of the said revolving shaft of the foot-pad, being provided with a cylindrical or conical wire spring, which is connected also to the pivoted bracket, so as to allow the pad to readily get and retain a central position with the revolving disk as it is brought down upon the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use our invention, we will now give a detailed description thereof.

In the accompanying drawings which make a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine.

Figure 2 is a vertical section at the line *a b* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the bearing H, spring N, and supporting plate H″, on an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a vertical section of the same.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a staud, to which the several parts of the machine are attached.

B is a revolving disk on the shaft C, the lower end of which turns in the vertical bearing D, that is secured in the top E of the stand.

On the said disks the prints are cut, the disk being turned around by one hand and a knife held against the edge of the pattern, so as to cut through the print as the disk is revolved.

To keep the pattern securely upon the print while it is being cut, we use a foot-pad, F, on the lower end of the shaft G, which is caused to turn in its bearings H·H″ by the turning of the disk.

The said bearings are connected with the pivoted bracket I, which is hung by means of the pin *a* to the support J, which projects upward from the top E.

K is a treadle for pressing the said pad upon the pattern, being connected with the bracket I by means of the vertical rod L.

After a print is cut the treadle is released, and the spring M forces the bracket upward into the position represented in fig. 2 for the removal of the print, and placing another to be cut upon the disk B.

In order to cause the pad F to gain a central position with the disk B, when the shaft C raises from a perpendicular position during the descending movement of the pad ,we connect the bearing H with a spring, N, either cylindrical, as represented in figs. 3 and 4, or of conical form, and connect the lower end of the spring to the plate H″, which is secured to the bracket I, as represented in fig. 2, so as to allow the shifting of said bearing either way, thereby giving freedon of motion to the pad.

The shaft G is held in its vertical position with the bracket I by means of the plate O, which projects from the front of the bracket, the front end of the plate being forked and fitted in an annular groove of the shaft.

Any ordinary bench or table may be used instead of the stand A.

The disk B may be provided with a cardboard, metal, or glass plate for the purpose of cutting on.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination and arrangement of the pad F, shaft G, revolving disk B, and treadle K, with the stand A, substantially in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

2. The combination of the bearing H, spring N, and supporting-plate H″ with the bracket I, and arranged in relation to the foot-pad shaft G, substantially in the manner described for the purpose specified.

In testimony that the above is our invention, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals, this 8th day of February, 1870.

WARREN S. BURGESS. [SEAL.]
GEORGE A. LENZI. [SEAL.]

Witnesses:
ABM. S. HALLMAN,
WM. CUSTER.