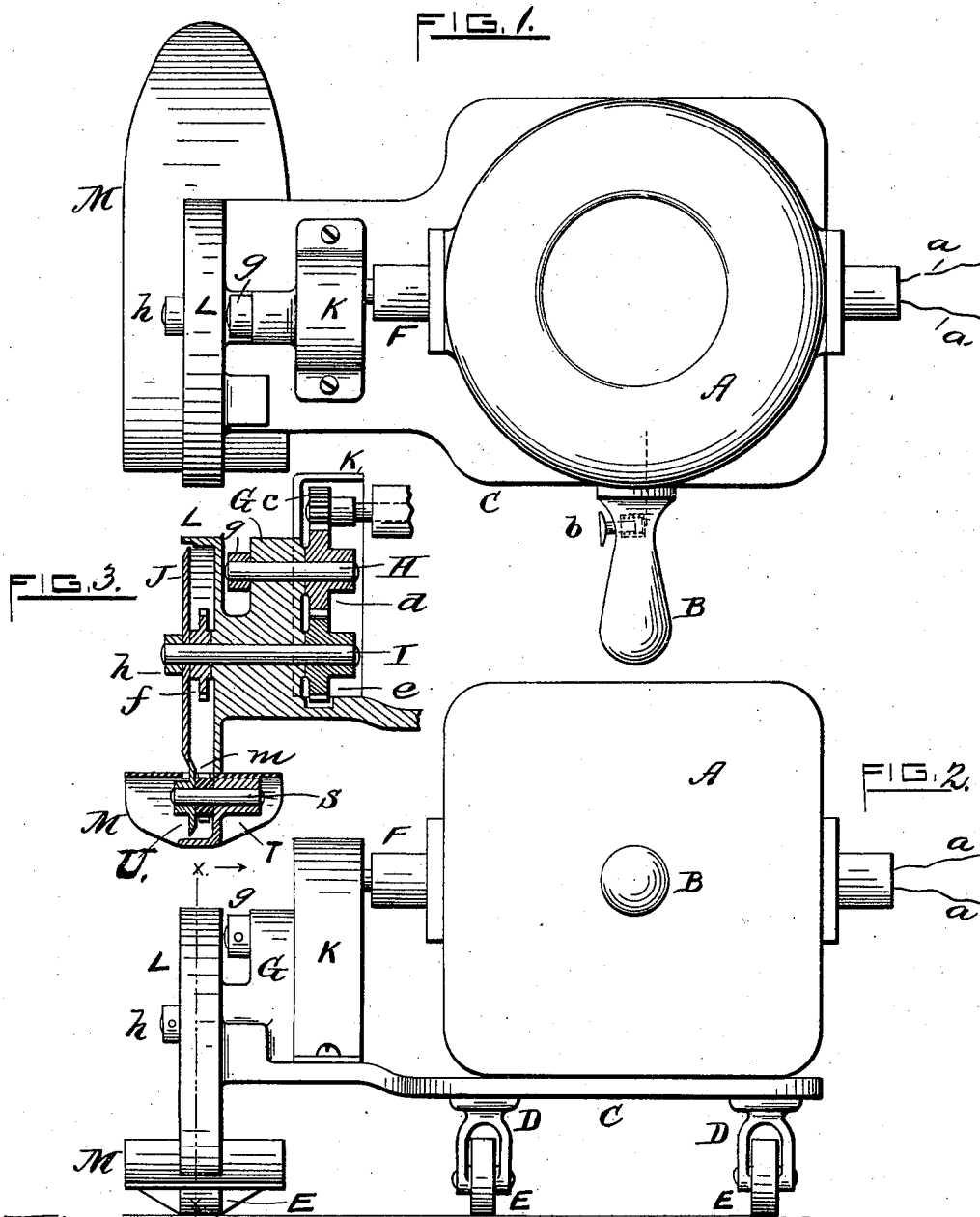


J. POHLSSEN.
CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 576,610.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



Witnesses:

Charles T. Kinnigan
Samuel W. Fink

Inventor.

John Pohlson
By *Warren R. Puse*
D *Atty.*

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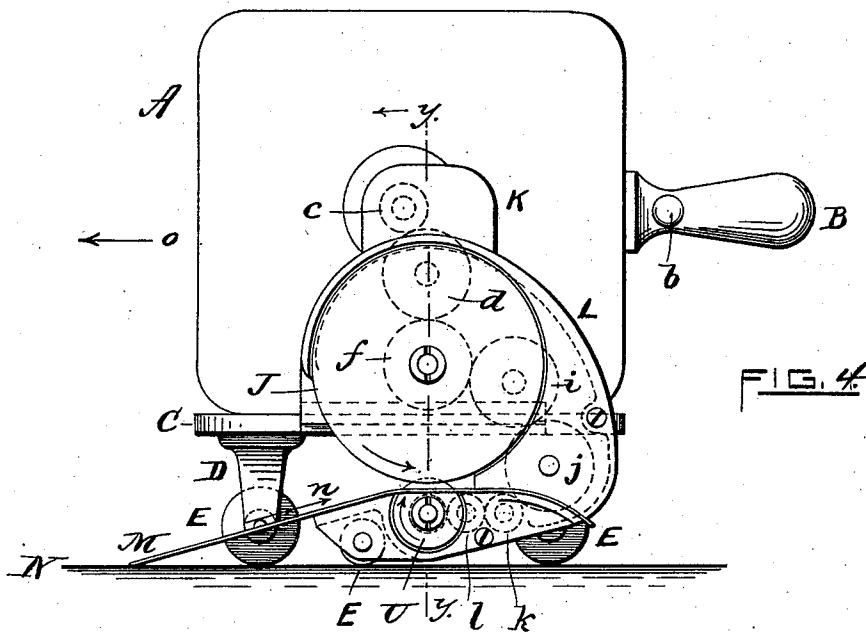


FIG. 4

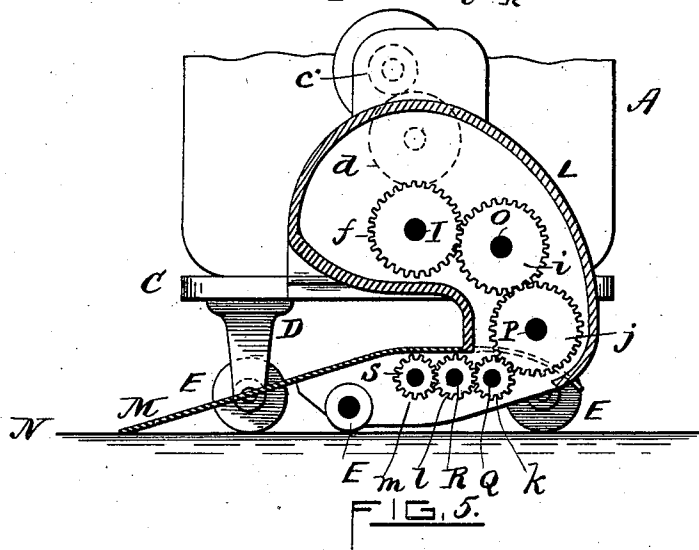


FIG. 5

Witnesses.

Charles T. Hannigan
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN POHLSSEN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,610, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed July 6, 1896. Serial No. 598,194. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN POHLSSEN, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Rotary Cutters for Tailors' Use; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a top plan of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line *yy* of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 5 is a view of the same, partly in elevation and partly on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

My invention is a device intended for the use of tailors in cutting cloth, by means of which a number of pieces of cloth may be cut at the same time.

It consists of an electric motor mounted upon a platform or bed-piece and provided with casters, in combination with a plate or guide to support the cloth, and two rotary cutters properly mounted and driven by a train of gears actuated by said motor, as hereinafter particularly described.

In the drawings, A is an electric motor, and *a* the wires which connect it with a source of electricity.

B is a handle by which the device can be guided and moved, and *b* is a button or knob which, as illustrated in Fig. 1, serves to form or break the electric circuit.

The motor A is connected with and rests on a base or plate C, which has hangers D, in which are casters E.

F is the main shaft of the motor, which is rotated by the electrical devices within, and it is properly supported at or near its ends, as shown. On the end of the shaft F is the gear *c*.

G is a head-stock at the end of the base C, and through it are mounted the shafts H and I. On the shaft H the gear *d* is mounted, which engages with the gear *c*, and on the shaft I the gear *e* is fastened, which engages with the gear *d*. The shaft I also has the gear *f* fastened upon it. At the outer end of the shaft I is the rotary cutter J. On the shafts H and I are the nuts *g* and *h*, respectively.

K is a hood or guard to cover the gears *c*,

d, and *e*, and L is a hood or guard to cover the gear *f* and cutter J.

At the bottom of the guard L is the cloth-plate M, with its forward edge bent so as to lie close to the table N.

The gear *f* on the shaft I meshes with the gear *i* on the shaft O, and the gear *i* meshes with the gear *j* on the shaft P. The gear *j* meshes with the gear *k* on the shaft Q, the gear *k* with the gear *l* on the shaft R, and the gear *l* with the gear *m* on the shaft S. Said shafts Q, R, and S are mounted through a bracket T, supported by the hood or guard L.

The shaft S has the rotary cutter U, whose beveled sharp edge is in cutting side contact with the beveled sharp edge of the cutter J.

The forward edge of the cloth-plate M is placed under the several layers of cloth which are to be cut. The implement is seized by the handle and guided in its movements thereby. The cloth moves up the plate M in the direction of the arrow *n* as the implement is advanced in the direction of the arrow *o*, Fig. 4, and when the cloth reaches the cutters J U it is cut thereby. The cloth, after the cut, follows along the plate M and passes therefrom off the rear edge of said plate.

The motive power to revolve the rotary cutters is supplied by the motor A, and is conducted from the shaft F thereof by the train of gearing described to the rotary cutters J U, respectively. These gears are so placed and of such relative size and provided with such a number of teeth, respectively, as to enable them to communicate the power in such direction and location and with such relative speed as to properly accomplish the desired result.

The swiveling of the casters upon which the implement rolls allows it quickly to change the direction of its travel, as may be determined by the operator's manipulation of the handle.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a cloth-cutting machine, the combination of an electric motor, the shaft F, rotatable by said motor and provided with the gear *c*, the shaft H, having the gear *d*, engageable with the gear *c*, the shaft I, having the cutter J and provided with the gear *f* and the gear *e*, the latter engageable with the gear

d, the shaft *O*, having the gear *i*, engageable with the gear *f*, the shaft *P*, having the gear *j*, engageable with the gear *i*, the shaft *Q*, having the gear *k*, engageable with the gear *j*, the
5 shaft *R*, having the gear *l*, engageable with the gear *k*, the shaft *S*, having the cutter *U* and provided with the gear *m*, engageable with the gear *l*, said cutters being arranged

to lie with their cutting edges in contact and to be rotatable in directions opposite to each other, substantially as shown.

JOHN POHLSSEN.

Witnesses:

WARREN R. PERCE,
DANIEL W. FINK.