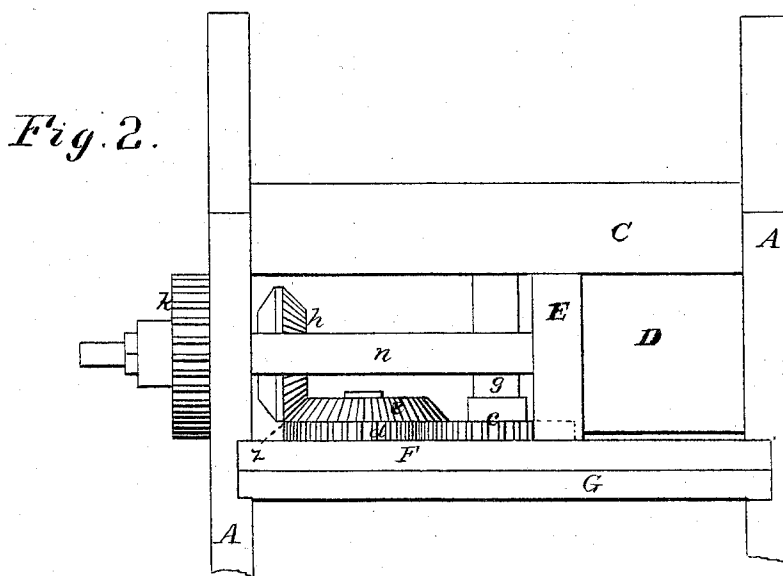
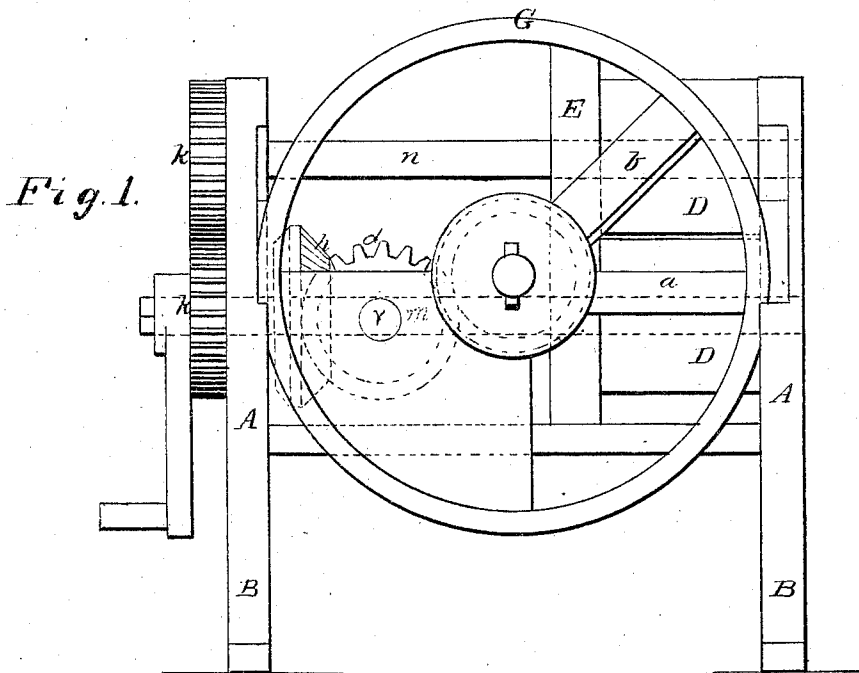


J. S. JEWETT.
Machines for Cutting Tape.

No. 140,274.

Patented June 24, 1873.



Witnesses.

E. M. Bates.
Chas. B. Steele

Inventor.

James S. Jewett,
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Attorneys.

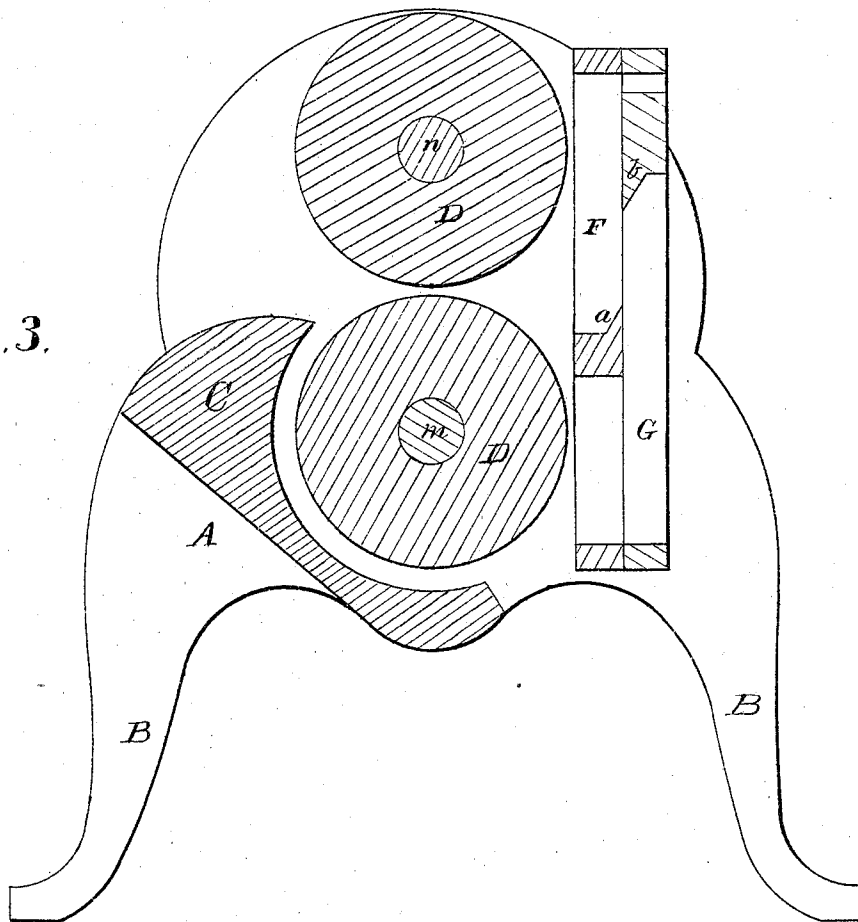
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Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. JEWETT, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING TAPE, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,274**, dated June 24, 1873; application filed March 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. JEWETT, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in a Machine for Cutting Tape, String, &c.; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of my invention. Figure 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to means for cutting straps, strings, and stays of determinate and uniform lengths; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the partitioned frame, the feed-rollers with extended shafts, the cutter-wheel having its shaft between and at right angles with the shafts of the feed-rollers, the cutter-plate, and the connecting-gear, a portion of the latter being easily removable for purposes herein-after mentioned, forming a compact and convenient machine for the purpose above mentioned.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the frame of the machine, usually mounted on four standards, B. C indicates the apron and guide-block, located in front of the feed-rolls D, and running the whole length of the frame. This apron is made concave on the inside, and extends under the shafts and gearing for a certain distance, with the object of protecting the delicate ribbons, white stays, and tape, which would usually constitute the work of this machine, as well as the clothes of the operators, from the said shafts and gearing. A partition, E, is arranged transversely of the frame to separate the feed-rolls from the gearing, said rolls D being arranged one above the other at one side of the frame. F indicates a removable circle-plate, secured to the back of the frame by screws or other suitable means, and provided with the cutter-plate *a*. The inner wall of this circle-plate is provided with the eccentric stud *v*, and its center is pro-

rated or cast open to form a journal-seat for the shaft *g* of the revolving wheel G. This revolving wheel is of the same diameter as the circle-plate, and carries a cutter-spoke, *b*, which operates, in connection with the cutter-plate *a*, to sever the work as it is fed through the rolls. The shafts *m n* of the feed-rolls extend through the partition E, and, running lengthwise of that portion of the frame beyond said partition, are journaled to the end wall L of said frame, a crank-seat being formed on the end of the lower roller for the application of a crank. Both rollers extend through the wall L, and are provided with gear-wheels *k k*, by which motion is communicated from the lower shaft *m* to the upper shaft *n*. Within the frame and behind the apron C the lower shaft *m* is provided with a bevel-wheel, *h*, which engages with the bevel-teeth *e* of the double gear *z*, which is journaled on the stud *v* on the back of the removable circle-plate. This double gear *z* is also provided with spur-teeth *d*, which engage with the removable pinion *c*, which is keyed on the shaft *g* of the cutter-wheel. This shaft runs transversely of the frame A, between the extended shafts *m n* of the feed-rolls, and at right angles therewith, one end of said shaft being supported in a journal-seat formed in the inside wall of the apron C, and the other end being seated in the center of the removable plate F.

The operation of this machine is evident. The crank is turned, and the work fed between the rolls to the cutters, the length of the strips cut off being determined by the proportionate diameters of the pinion *c* of the shaft *g*, and the spur-wheel *d* of the double gear *z*. If it be desired to change the length of cut the plate F is removed with the cutter-wheel and shaft and the double gear *z*. This double gear is then exchanged, as well as the pinion *c* of the cutter-wheel shaft, for gearing having the required proportional diameters.

I am well aware that the principle of the revolving wheel and cutter-spoke, and its connection by suitable gearing with feed-rolls, is shown in straw-cutters; hence, I do not claim, broadly, such parts.

This machine is different from a straw-cutter in that it is adapted to work upon flexible

material, the platform or trough, which would be in the way of feeding such flexible material, being dispensed with, and the machine otherwise adapted to serve the purpose above mentioned.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a tape-cutting machine, the rotating blade *b*, stationary blade *a*, the feed-rollers having gears *k k*, bevel-wheel *h*, double gear

z, and gear *c*, when arranged and operating as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES S. JEWETT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. JEWETT,
ALICE W. DAVIS.