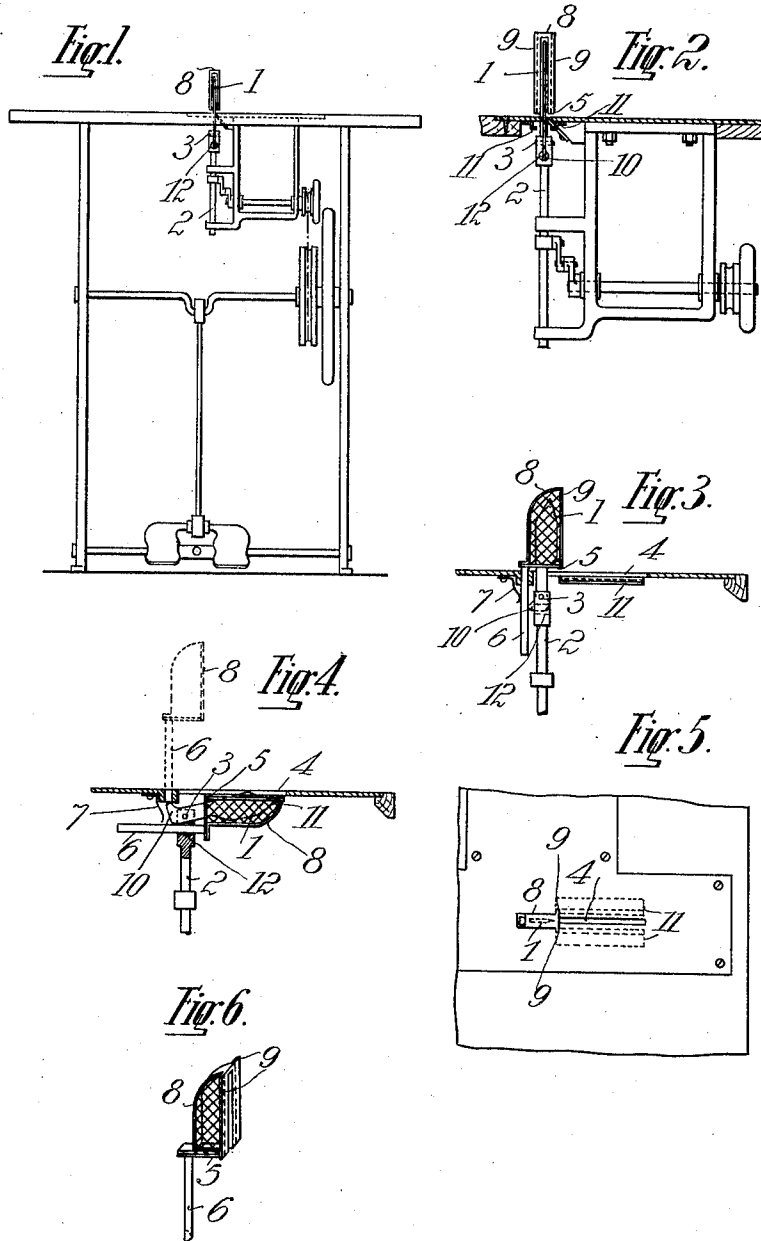


M. WOLFF.
CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE.
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997,170.

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Witnesses:
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MORITZ WOLFF, OF POTSDAM, GERMANY.

CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORITZ WOLFF, merchant, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at 3 Brauerstrasse, Potsdam, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a cloth cutting machine, the cutter of which passes from below through a table and reciprocates in a vertical direction between a bifurcated cloth holder or foot.

For the purpose of allowing of employing the table for other kinds of work, when the machine is not in use, the cloth holder can be drawn off and the cutter can be folded down into a slit in the table; in such position the cutter may be locked so that even if the driving gear is unintentionally actuated, the cutter will not emerge from the table. The locking gear is furthermore so arranged that by its adjustment the cutting edge of the cutter is simultaneously covered and it is impossible for anyone to hurt himself on the same, both while the machine is in use and while it is idle.

In the accompanying drawing the present invention is exemplified in a constructional form, Figure 1 being a front elevation of the cloth cutting machine, Fig. 2 a front elevation of the driving gear for the cutter with the table in section, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same, the cutter being in folded down position, Fig. 5 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the cloth holder with guard.

The cutter 1 is pivoted to the pitman 2 by means of a pin 3. Into the table is cut a slot 4, into which the cutter may be folded. The cutter is encircled by the bifurcated cloth holder 5, which is attached to a shank 6, so that the cloth holder can be secured in a bore in the table by simply inserting said shank, or removed by drawing the shank out of the hole. Spring 7 securely holds the cloth holder in any position.

To the cloth holder 5 is fitted a guard 8 which is reinforced in front by means of guide strips 9. The cutter has behind its pivoting point a nose 10. To the under side of the table guide bars 11 are fitted. Below the pivoting point of the cutter the pitman 2 has a horizontal perforation 12.

When the shank 6 of the cloth holder is

inserted into the hole in the table the shank will strike against the nose 10 and move the cutter automatically into the vertical working position, in which it enters by itself into the guard. The shank 6 will hold the nose 10 in such position also while the cutter is working, so that the cutter cannot swing down or emerge from the guard.

After the work has been completed, the shank of the cloth holder is drawn out from the hole in the table and pushed with its guide strips 9 like a drawer into the guide bars 11 screwed to the underside of the table (Fig. 4). The shank will then enter into the hole 12 and will behind this hole strike against the nose 10 so that the latter is forced upward and the cutter will fold down and enter into the guard. The pitman is locked at the same time and prevented from reciprocating. And as in consequence of the nose 10 resting on the shank 6 the cutter cannot be swung out from the guard, it is entirely out of question, for the cutter to appear above the surface of the table, even if the treadle of the machine should inadvertently be moved. The guard prevents anyone damaging himself while the cutter is folded down.

The peculiar design of the cloth holder renders it unnecessary for one to touch the cutter with the hand, and by the adjusting of the locking gear or the adjustment of the cutter and the cloth holder the guard is automatically brought into position and its use enforced. In consequence thereof the working of the cloth cutting machine is not only extremely simple but also absolutely without any danger whatever.

I claim:

1. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination with a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, of a bifurcated cloth holder, the cloth holder being removably attached to the table, and a guard for the cutter forming a part of the cloth holder, substantially as described.

2. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination with a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, of a bifurcated cloth holder, a shank secured to the cloth holder and removably fitted into the table, and a guard for the cutter fixed to the cloth holder, substantially as described.

3. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination of a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, a bifurcated cloth

holder, a shank secured to the cloth holder and removably fitted into the table, a guard for the cutter fixed to the cloth holder, and the cutter being arranged to fold into the slot of the table when the guard is removed, substantially as described.

4. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination of a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, a pitman, the cutter being pivotally connected to the pitman, a cloth holder removably attached to the table, and means whereby the cloth holder when in place retains the cutter in an operative position, substantially as described.

5. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination of a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, a pitman, the cutter being pivotally connected to the pitman and carrying a nose, a bifurcated cloth holder, and a shank secured to the cloth holder and fitting through the table for engaging said nose to retain the cutter in an operative position, substantially as described.

6. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination of a cutter reciprocating vertically through a slot in a table, a pitman, the cutter being pivotally connected to the pitman and carrying a nose, a bifurcated cloth holder, a shank secured to the cloth holder

and fitting through the table for engaging said nose to retain the cutter in an operative position, and means for locking the cutter in its folded position when the cloth holder is removed, substantially as described.

7. In a cloth cutting machine, the combination of a vertical cutter operating through a slot in a table, a vertically reciprocating pitman having a bifurcated end, the lower end of the cutter being pivotally connected to the bifurcated end of the pitman and leaving a space beneath same, the lower end of the cutter carrying a nose, a bifurcated cloth holder, a guard for the cutter forming a part of the cloth holder, a shank secured to the cloth holder and fitting through the table for engaging said nose to retain the cutter in an operative position, and means for slidably attaching the guard to the under side of the table whereby said shank will enter the bifurcation of the pitman beneath the end of the cutter and hold same in locked position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MORITZ WOLFF.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,

HENRY HASPER.