(Model.)

P. C. CLAFLIN.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING GLASS.

No. 308,466. Patented Nov. 25, 1884.

Fig. 1.

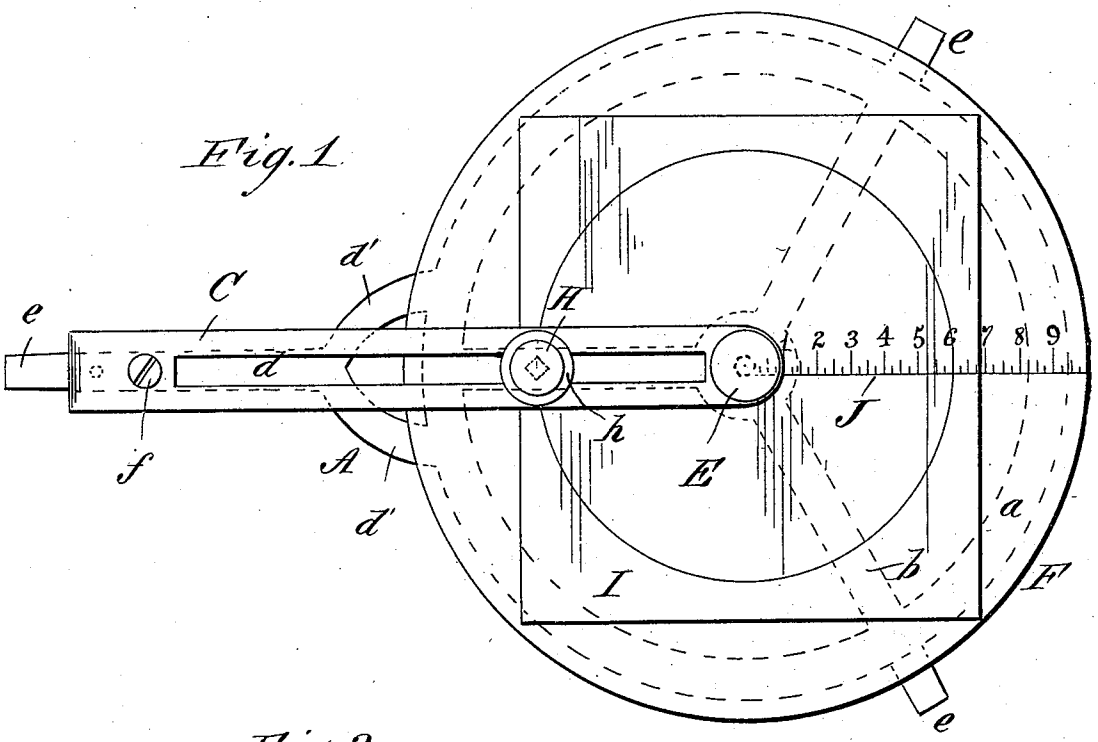


Fig. 2.

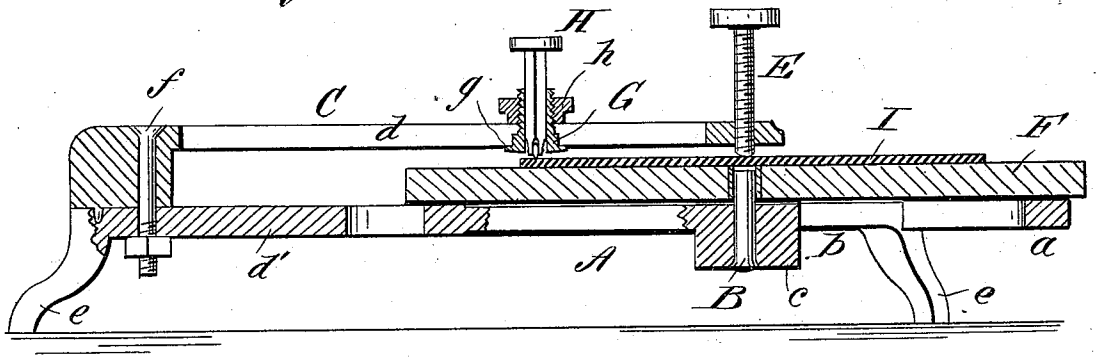


Fig. 3.

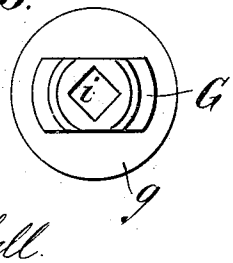
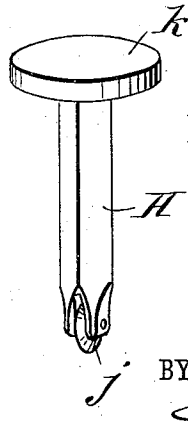


Fig. 4.



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PRICE C. CLAFLIN, OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING GLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,466, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed March 19, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRICE C. CLAFLIN, of Stevens Point, in the county of Portage and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Cutting Glass, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a machine for cutting glass in circles.

The invention consists in a bed mounted to be revolved upon a suitable frame, and in a guide-arm secured upon an arm of the frame, to project radially over the bed, and provided at its inner end and over the center of the bed with a binding-screw for holding the glass to be cut upon the bed.

The invention further consists in a cutter-holder for the cutting-tool adapted to be fixed in a slot of the guide-arm at any point of the same; and the invention further consists in a cutting-tool having a square body adapted to fit in a diagonally-arranged square aperture of the cutter-holder, as will be hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my glass-cutting machine. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same through the center of the frame and arm, a part being broken out. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the cutter-holder, the nut being removed; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cutting-tool on a larger scale.

A frame, A, formed of a circular rim, *a*, arms *b*, supporting a central hub, *c*, and a radial arm, *d'*, strengthened by side braces, which frame is supported upon legs *e*, has a pivot, B, fixed at its center in the hub *c*. A guide-arm, C, having a longitudinal slot, *d*, is secured upon the arm *d'* of the frame by a bolt, *f*, and a stay-pin, and is of such length that its inner end is over the pivot B, which inner end is provided with a threaded aperture in line with the said pivot for a binding-screw, E. A circular bed, F, fitted upon the pivot B, rests upon the rim *a* of the frame A. A cutter-holder, G, fitting in the slot *d* of the guide-arm C, has at one end a rim, *g*, for bearing upon the under side of the guide-arm, and has its other end screw-threaded for a nut, *h*, to bear upon the upper side of the guide-arm. A square aperture, *i*, is formed through the cutter-holder, which aperture has the longer axis of its cross-section in line with the slot *d*.

A cutting-tool, H, having a square body adapted to fit closely in the aperture *i*, is fitted at its lower end, and diagonally of the body, with a steel roller, *j*, and at its upper end with a disk, *k*, or other handle. Instead of the roller *j*, any other device for cutting glass may be used. This cutting-tool is to be placed in the cutter-holder, so that its cut will be in a circumferential line of the bed F.

Upon the bed F is a scale, J, for setting the cutter to any desired radius.

In use the sheet of glass I to be cut is placed upon the bed F. The binding-screw E is turned down upon the glass sufficiently to hold the glass upon the bed, so that it will turn with the bed when the bed is revolved. The cutter-holder is secured in the guide-arm C by turning down its nut *h*, so that the cutting-edge of the tool will be on a point in the circumference of the circle to which the glass is to be cut. Sufficient pressure is then made with one hand upon the handle *k* of the tool to cause it to cut into the glass, while the bed F with the glass is revolved with the other hand. With this machine glass can be cut into a circular shape of any desired diameter with great ease, and circular holes can be cut in sheets of glass. It is simple in construction and easily operated.

By the diagonal arrangement of the aperture in the cutter-holder for the square body of the cutter the cutter is held firmly in place. This aperture may be made diamond-shaped, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with frame A, having a central pivot, and the guide-arm C, having a longitudinal slot and provided with a binding-screw, of the bed F and the adjustable cutter-holder G, fitted for carrying the cut-

ting-tool H, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a machine for cutting glass, the frame A, having the pivot B, in combination with the longitudinally-slotted guide-arm C, provided with the binding-screw E, and the bed F, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a machine for cutting glass, the cutter-holder G, having a square or diamond shaped aperture diagonal in cross-section with the holder, and also provided with a binding-screw, *h*, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a machine for cutting glass, the combination, with the cutter-holder G, of the cutting-tool H, having a square body, and having its cutting point or roller arranged diagonally of the body, substantially as shown and described.

PRICE C. CLAFLIN.

Witnesses:
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