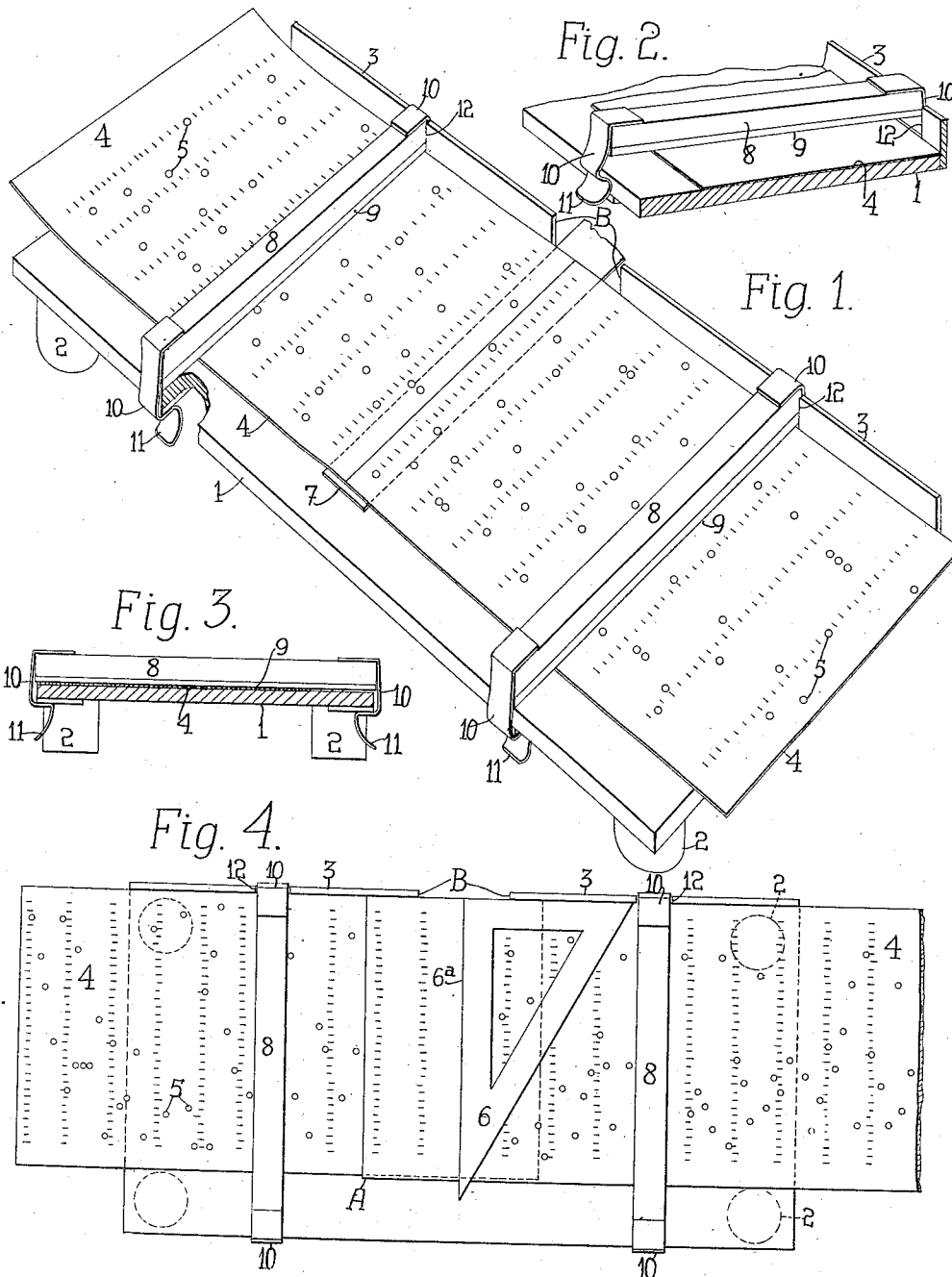


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WEB CUTTING BOARD.
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1,056,453.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEB-CUTTING BOARD.

1,056,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN R. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Web-Cutting Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for use in joining the ends of a stenciled web, such as used for operating typewriters and other instruments.

In the use of typewriter-operating machines, in which one web is stenciled for a list of addresses to be written at the heads of the letters turned out by the machine, it becomes frequently necessary to cut out one or more addresses or to add new addresses; and for this purpose the address web must be frequently severed, and its ends joined, or patches put in.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient utensil for use in cutting the web and joining the ends together.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel utensil, illustrating the ends of a web as having been joined. Fig. 2 is a sectional fragmentary perspective view to illustrate the manner of manipulating a web clamp. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the utensil. Fig. 4 is a plan of the utensil with overlapping web ends thereon, and illustrates the manner of trimming the ends of the web or of cutting out dead portions thereof; and at this view, for the sake of clearness, one end of the web is shown a trifle wider than the other end.

The principal portion of the utensil is a board 1, which may be provided with rubber feet 2. Along one edge of the board extends a gage for the side edge of the web, said gage being in the form of a vertical plate or ledge 3, and preferably terminating at the ends of the board as seen at Fig. 4, thus giving a maximum surface against which to gage the side edges of the web ends.

The web is seen at 4, and has stencils or perforations 5; the web being intended to run over a tracker board of a pneumatic machine for operating a typewriter or other instrument. The utensil, however, is useful in connection with other kind of webs.

When joining the ends of a fresh web, said ends are laid upon the board in overlapping

relation, as at A, Fig. 4; and a square or triangle 6 is laid upon the web with one edge against the gage 3; the other edge extending across the web at right angles to its edge. While the triangle is held down, a knife is drawn along the edge 6^a to sever the web. It will be noticed that the gage 3 is divided into two parts, which are separated at B, to leave space for the passage of the knife used in severing the webs. The waste portions of the web are then removed, and the freshly cut ends of the web are joined, preferably by means of an adhesive strip 7, which is laid upon the board under the web ends; the space B being wide enough to accommodate said strip, as seen at Fig. 1. The ends of the web are then pressed down upon the strip, and the latter is trimmed, thus completing the operation. It will be seen that the web is conveniently and quickly trimmed and joined, while the utensil insures that the joint shall be true, so that the side edges of the two ends of the web shall form a straight line, which is a desideratum.

To facilitate the manipulation of the web, I also provide devices to hold it down upon the board, preferably in the shape of bars 8, one for each end of the web; each of said bars being located about midway between the middle and end of the board. Each bar is provided with a pad 9, to rest upon the sheet, and extends entirely across the board and at each end has a releasable spring hook or latch 10 to catch under the bottom of the board; a finger-piece 11 being provided for pulling out the hook to release the latch and permit the bar to be swung up and lifted from the board. Each of the two portions of the gage 3 is recessed, and these recesses receive the clamping bars 8, the bars preferably fitting snugly in the recesses, to prevent displacement of the bars along the board. Either bar can be lifted or clamped independently of the other. These clamps are effectual to hold the web ends after they have once been adjusted to the side gage 3.

In cutting out any portion of the web it is only necessary to place the web upon the board with its edge against the gage 3, and then by using the triangle 6 and the knife to sever the web along the desired lines. Then after removing the waste portion of the web the severed ends thereof may be brought together and joined by the adhesive strip 7.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The following elements combined to form a web-cutting and joining utensil, namely, a board, a gage extending along the board and projecting above the face of the board for the side edge of the web, a support for said board, to permit a web to be passed around the ends of said board and beneath it, and bars extending across the board and having means at their ends to hold them to the board to clamp the ends of the web thereon, each of said bars having at its ends spring hooks to catch releasably upon the board to enable them to clamp the web upon the board.
2. The following elements combined to form a web-cutting and joining utensil, namely, a board, a gage extending along the board for the side edge of the web, a support for said board, to permit a web to be passed around the ends of said board and beneath it, and means to hold the ends of the web; said gage being in the form of a ledge extending along the board and projecting above its surface and provided in two parts to leave a space for the passage of a web-cutting tool.
3. The following elements combined to form a web-cutting and joining utensil, namely, a board, a gage extending along the board for the side edge of the web, and bars extending across the board and having means at their ends to hold them to the board to clamp the ends of the web thereon,

said gage being in the form of a ledge extending along the side of the board and having recesses to receive said clamping bars.

4. The following elements combined to form a web-cutting and joining utensil, namely, a board, a support for said board, to permit a web to be passed around the ends of said board and beneath it, and a gage extending along one edge of the board and projecting above its surface and having an opening for the passage of a web-severing instrument; said gage being in the form of a ledge against which one end of a square or triangle may be set to form a guide for a knife in severing the web.

5. The following elements combined to form a web-cutting and joining utensil, namely, a board, a gage extending along the board for the side edge of the web; said gage being in the form of a ledge extending along the board and projecting above its surface and provided in two parts to leave a space for the passage of a web-cutting tool, a support for said board, to permit a web to be passed around the ends of said board and beneath it.

6. In a web-cutting and joining device, the combination of a board, a gage extending along one edge of the board and comprising spaced sections, and spring clamps extending across the board and each having an end in one of the said spaces, one of the spaces being between the clamps and of a width to accommodate a joining strip.

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