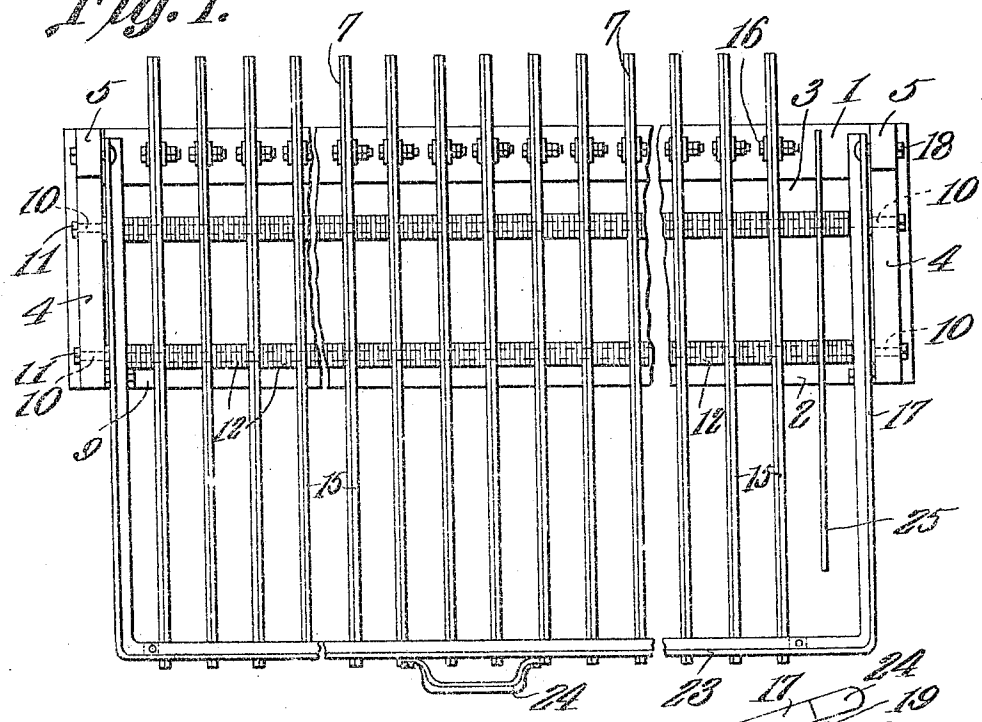
M. BOYD.

PAPER CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1911.

1,014,041. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.



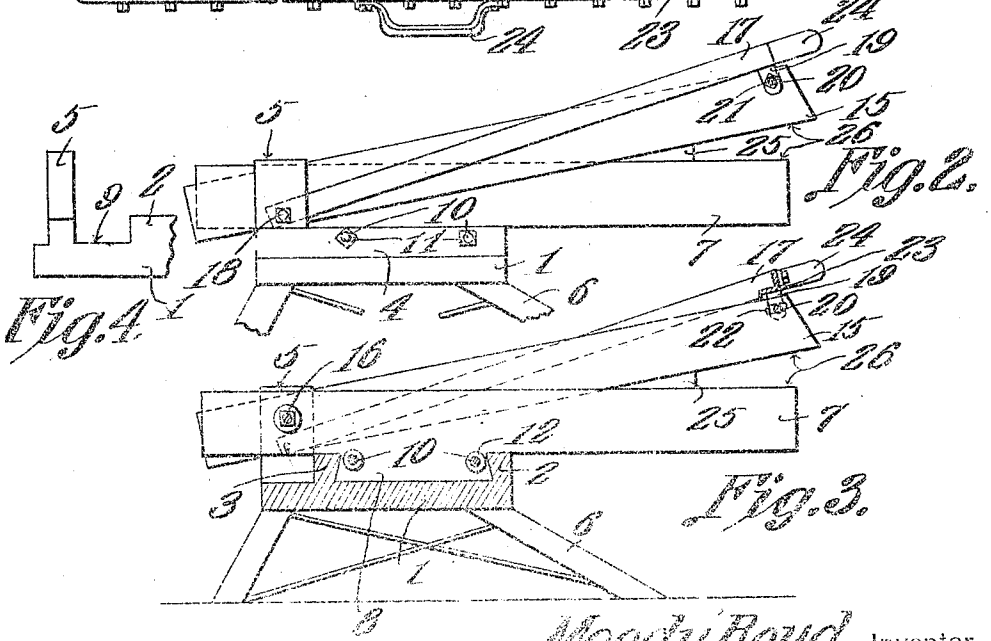


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER-CUTTER.

1,014,041. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed February 25, 1911. Serial No. 610,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOODY BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Paper-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application, is adapted primarily, although not exclusively, to be employed in severing stamps which are applied in strip form to the necks of bottles. Such stamps, are commonly supplied in sheet form, and the number of stamps contained in each sheet, varies, depending upon the size of the receptacle to which the stamps are to be applied.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a means whereby a sheet of stamps, in a single operation, may be severed into the desired number of strips, means being provided whereby the blades by which the stamps are severed may be spaced apart adjustably, so that a single machine may be employed for cutting sheets containing different numbers of stamps.

Another object of the invention is to provide a machine of the character described, any one of the cutting elements of which may be removed readily, and replaced by another such element.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan; Fig. 2 is an end elevation; Fig. 3 is a transverse section; and Fig. 4 is fragmental front elevation of the base.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a table, comprising a base 1 and longitudinally extended ribs 2 and 3, overhanging the table along their adjacent edges, the ribs 2 and 3, adjacent the ends of the base 1, being united by end walls 4. Rising from the end walls 4, adjacent the back of the table, are standards 5. The table may be mounted upon a suitable supporting structure 6.

The invention further includes a number of fixed blades 7, each of which is provided along its lower edge, with a depending lug 8, adapted to register beneath the overhanging ribs 2 and 3, the construction being such that although the blades 7 may be slid transversely of their length, and longitudinally of the table, the blades, nevertheless, cannot be slid in the direction of their length, and transversely of the table. The blades 7 may be mounted in place, with their lugs 8 engaging beneath the ribs 2 and 3, by sliding the blades transversely of the table, adjacent one end of the table, the lugs 8 passing inwardly through an opening 9, fashioned in the forward rib 2, adjacent one end of the table. After a blade 7 has been thus manipulated, through longitudinal movement, to aline its lug 8 with the space between the ribs 2 and 3, the said blade may be slid transversely, and longitudinally of the table, to permit the insertion of another blade.

Rods 10 extend through the end walls 4, and through the lugs 8 of all of the fixed blades 7, the rods 10 being held in place by nuts 11 applied to their extremities, or by any other desired means. Mounted upon the rods 10, between the blades 7, are a plurality of washers 12. By increasing and decreasing the number of these washers, the spaces between the fixed blades 7 may be adjusted, thereby permitting a sheet of paper to be cut up into stamps of different widths.

The invention further includes an arcuate frame 17, preferably fashioned from channel iron, the extremities of the frame 17 being united by pivot bolts 18 or the like, to the standards 5. The intermediate portion 23 of the frame 17 extends across the upper edges of movable blades 15, united with the rear extremities of the fixed blades 7 by means of a bolt and lock nut connection 16. The frame 17 is supplied with depending lugs 19, through which extends a rod 20, held in place by nuts 21 or the like, the rod 20 extending through elongated slots 22 in all of the movable blades 15. The intermediate portion 23 of the frame 17 is supplied with an outstanding handle 24, whereby the frame and the movable blades 15 may be elevated and depressed.

The rods 10 carry, adjacent one end of the table, an edge guide 25, rising above the upper edges of the fixed blades 7, the edge guide 25 being adjustably held upon the rods 10 by means of the washers 12 hereinbefore referred to.

In practical operation, the handle 24 is seized, elevating the frame 17, and likewise elevating the free ends of the movable blades 15, the movable blades turning upon their pivotal unions 16 with the fixed blades 7. A sheet of stamps is then slid between the cutting edges 26 of the blades 7 and 15, the sheet of stamps being slid endwise into abutment with the edge guide 25. When the frame 17 is depressed, the sheet will be cut up into the required number of stamps, in a single operation.

It will be understood that the device may include any number of blades, and it will be seen that the number of blades may readily be increased and decreased at will, depending upon the number of stamps into which each sheet is to be severed. Moreover, by increasing and decreasing the number of washers, the widths of the stamps may be accurately determined. An increase or decrease in the number of washers likewise serves to adjust the position of the edge guide 25.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a table; relatively fixed blades disposed transversely of the table; interlocking elements upon said blades and the table, permitting a transverse movement of the blades, but holding the blades upon the table against longitudinal movement; adjustable means for maintaining said blades at fixed distances apart; and other blades coöperating with said fixed blades.

2. In a device of the class described, a table provided with spaced, overhanging ribs, blades having lugs adapted to engage slidably beneath the ribs; rods extended through the blades; washers on the rods between the blades; and other blades coöperating with the first-named blades.

3. In a device of the class described, a table provided with longitudinally extended, overhanging ribs; blades having lugs adapted to register beneath the ribs, one of said ribs being cut away to provide for an insertion of the lugs beneath the ribs; means for adjustably spacing the blades apart, and other blades coöperating with the first-named blades.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a table; relatively fixed blades interlocked with the table for transverse sliding movement, but against longitudinal sliding movement; means for adjustably spacing said blades apart; an arcuate frame pivotally connected with the table; and other blades, pivotally connected at one end with the first-named blades, and at the other ends connected with the frame.

5. A device of the class described comprising a table; rods mounted thereon; blades carried by the rods; an edge guide carried by the rods and upstanding above the said blades; washers upon the rods between the blades and about the edge guide; and other blades pivoted to the first-named blades.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MOODY BOYD.

Witnesses:
NELLIE F. BOYD,
SALLIE E. DICKINSON.