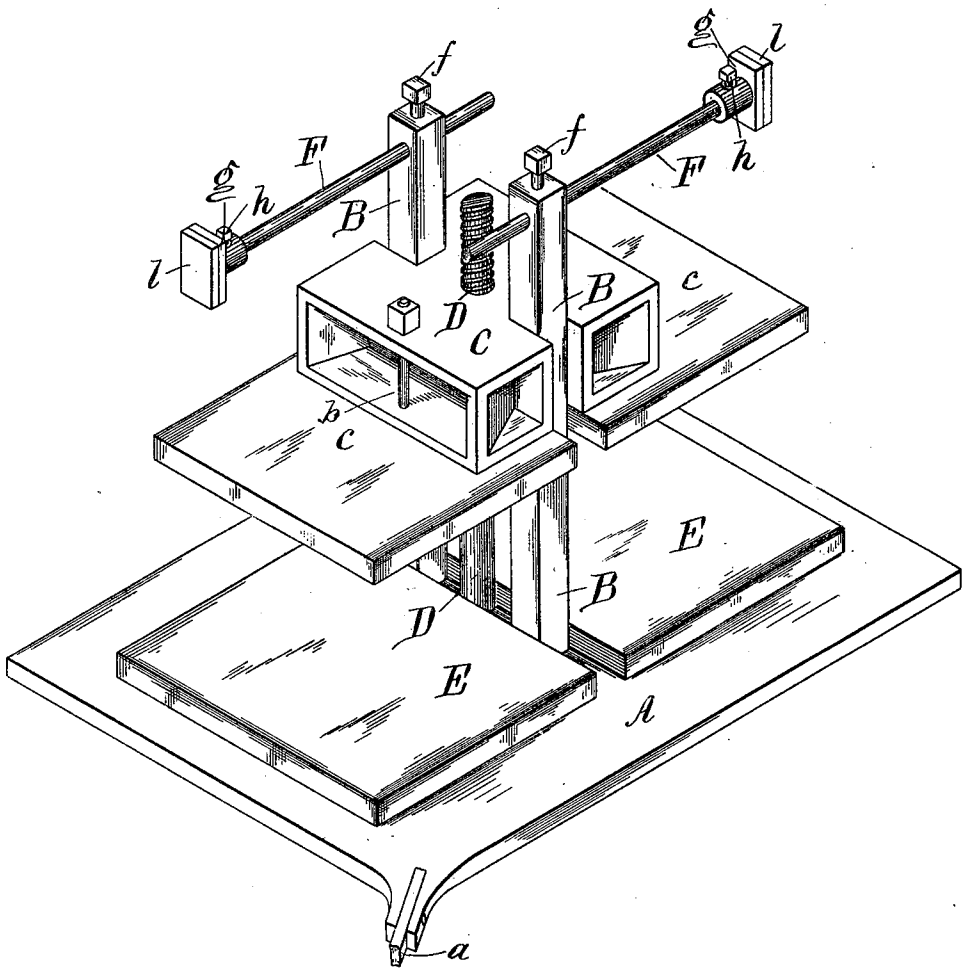
No. 627,600. Patented June 27, 1899.

C. SEYBOLD.

PAPER TRIMMING MACHINE.

(Application filed Oct. 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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PAPER-TRIMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,600, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed October 17, 1898. Serial No. 693,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEYBOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Trimming Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to machines for trimming the edges of bundles of paper—such as books, pamphlets, circulars, and the like—and has special relation to that construction of machines in which a pair of cutting-knives are employed, acting automatically and simultaneously in planes parallel to each other, to trim two edges at a time. The general construction and operation of this class of machines I have fully shown and described in my Letters Patent No. 594,490, of November 30, 1897, for a paper-trimming machine; and my present invention relates to a certain improvement in the means for stopping the knives in the proper position to make the necessary cuts, which will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and claimed.

In an application filed June 9, 1898, Serial No. 683,023, for patent on paper-trimming machines I have shown certain improvements on the machines of my above-mentioned patent, one feature of which relates to devices for guiding the cutting-knives without a duplication of pattern-boards, and which consists of a pair of guide-bars mounted on the movable member of the clamp and adjustable by set-screws to stop the inthrow of the knives at the proper position for the trimming operation. While this construction has many advantages over the duplication of pattern-boards, as called for in my above-mentioned patent, by reason of the fact that the guide-bars are attached to the movable member of the clamp, they necessarily are affected by any tipping of the clamp due to variation in the height of the paper bundles to be trimmed. It is evident that should the heights of the bundles vary when the clamp-pressure is applied the movable member of the clamp will tip, and this tipping, be it ever so slight, will throw the guide-bars out of line slightly, so that the knives in descending will, on one side, fail to hug the pattern and on the other side may shave off a little of the pattern-board. It is to overcome this objection that my present invention is directed.

In the drawing the figure is a perspective view of the clamp-table and clamp-plate of the paper-trimming machine, showing the gage-bars for adjusting the lateral movement of the cutting-knives.

The details of the construction of my paper-trimming machine are fully set forth in my above-mentioned patent, and as the present invention relates solely to the clamp mechanism I have not illustrated, nor will I here describe, the main features of the machine itself, but will merely refer to said patent and my aforesaid pending application, Serial No. 683,023, filed June 9, 1898, for this description.

A is the clamp-table, mounted on the bed of the machine so as to turn horizontally thereon, and *a* is a portion of the lever-bar provided with a suitable handle for turning same.

B B are upright posts secured to the clamp-table, and C is the movable clamp-plate, mounted on the screw D, which is rotated in either direction by suitable gearing (not shown) to raise and lower the clamp-plate. Bolted to the under surface of the clamp-plate C by bolts *b* are the pattern-boards *c c* of the exact size of the bundles of paper to be trimmed, while E E are the cutting-boards on the table A, against which the cutting-knives act.

In the upper ends of the upright posts B B horizontal holes are drilled, within which are mounted the horizontal rods F F, secured therein by set-screws *f f*. The outer ends of these rods carry the blocks *g g*, secured by set-screws *h h*, and provided with a face *l* of indurated fiber or other suitable material. As described in my above-mentioned pending application, these rods F F form stops for the knife-carriers and knives, and they are so adjusted that they will correspond in vertical alinement with the edge of the pattern-block *c*, so as to hold the knives at exactly the position to descend along the sides of the pattern-boards. In my pending application these rods are mounted in slots or grooves cut in the upper surface of the clamp-plate,

so that should the clamp-plate tip under variation in height of the paper bundles secured by the clamp the rods will tip also, preventing the knife on one side hugging closely the pattern-board and allowing the other knife possibly to chip off a portion of the pattern. With my present construction, however, the gage-rods are a part of the clamp-table and are entirely disconnected from the movable member of the clamp, remaining at all times at perfect right angles, and the clamp-plate, with pattern-blocks attached, may tip in either direction to suit the uneven piles without affecting the distance of the knives from the pattern-blocks in the slightest degree.

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

In a paper-trimming machine, a clamp-table for the paper bundles, upright posts secured thereto, movable clamp-plate guided on said uprights, means for driving same, and gage-rods adjustably secured to said uprights and extending out horizontally to serve as stops for the cutting-knives, substantially as shown and described.

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