

1,386,940.

Fig. 1.

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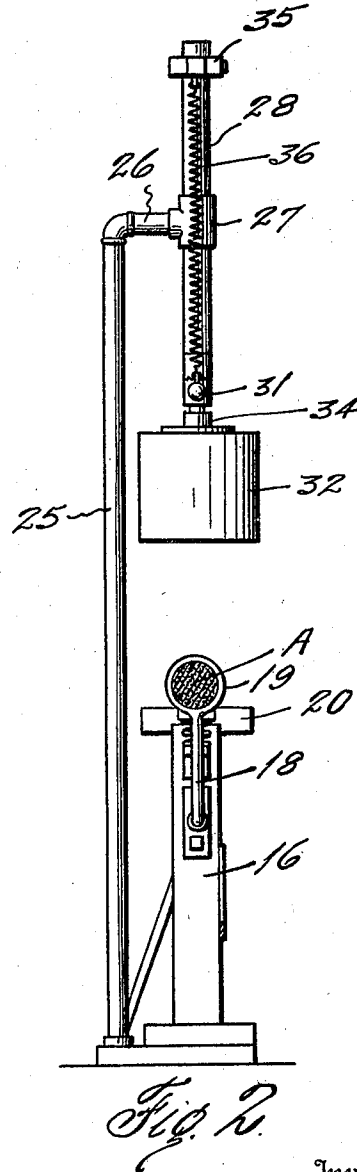
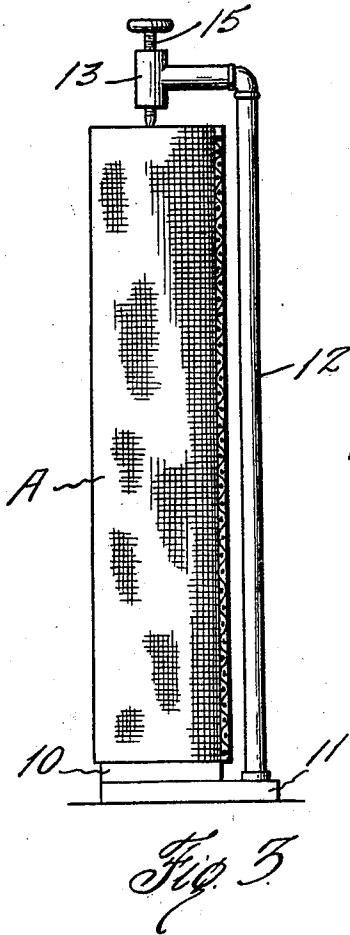
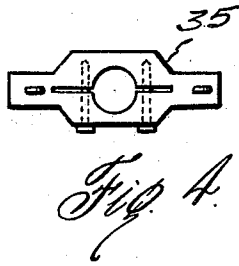
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BAGGING CUTTER.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. LIVELY, OF BONHAM, TEXAS.

BAGGING-CUTTER.

1,386,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Application filed October 30, 1920. Serial No. 420,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS P. LIVELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bonham, in the county of Fannin and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bagging-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in bagging cutters.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for cutting off lengths of bagging in a simple and expeditious manner by means of certain new and novel instrumentalities.

One of the features of the invention resides in a guide and shaping element, whereby the bagging is formed into a roll or rope-like shape before being cut, thus obviating the use of a knife long enough to sever the bagging across its entire width, the advantage of which is obvious.

Another important advantage of the invention is the arrangement whereby a roll of bagging may be inserted in the machine in a vertical position and then severed across a horizontal knife; the handling of the roll thus being much easier. Another feature resides in a fixed knife of comparatively short length and a reciprocating cutting head arranged to present a new surface to the knife at each operation.

An apparatus designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a machine embodying my invention,

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a detail of the cross head, and

Fig. 5 is a detail of the head rotating means.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a base which may be supported at each end on cross sills 11. An upright bracket 12 is supported on one of the sills 11, at one end of the base and overhangs said base. The bracket has a screw threaded collar 13 at its end overhanging an upwardly directed trunnion 14 on the base

below. A screw threaded pintle 15 is mounted in the collar 13 and has its lower end pointed. The trunnion and pintle align vertically so as to enter ends of a roll of bagging A. By this arrangement the roll may be supported vertically and easily placed on the base. By screwing the pintle 15 upwardly the roll may be placed in position and the pintle then screwed down into the center of the roll as will be obvious.

At the opposite end of the base a post 16 is held in an upright position by braces 17. The post carries a guide element which includes an angular bracket 18 having an eye or ring 19 at its upper end projecting above the top of the post. The bracket 18 is fastened to the inner side of the post as is shown. A transverse cutter or knife 20 is suitably inserted in the top of the post so as to present its cutting edge upwardly. On each side of the post cushion devices are mounted and include box 21 mounted on plungers 22 passing through angle members 23 secured to the sides of the post. Coil springs 24 surround the plungers between the blocks and the members 23. The box normally projects above the edge of the cutter 20 so as to yield downwardly.

The bagging A is unrolled from the roll and gathered into such shape as to be passed through the eye 19, whereby it is formed into a rope-like structure and this rope-like structure or round strip of bagging is pulled over the knife 20 until the desired length extends beyond the knife. It will be seen that by severing the strip at this point the desired length of bagging may be obtained. A standard 25 extends vertically from the forward sill 11, and has an arm 26 overhanging the post and carries a collar 27 on its outer end. A sleeve 28 is fastened intermediate its ends in the collar. A vertical shaft 29 is rotatably confined in the sleeve in a suitable manner. This shaft has a collar 30 fastened thereon and bearing against the lower end of the sleeve. The lower edge of the collar is provided with ratchet teeth 30'. A handle lever 31 has a hub suitably mounted on said shaft and provided with ratchet teeth 31', on its upper edge, adapted to engage the teeth 30'. On the lower end of the shaft a cylindrical block or head 32 is mounted by means of a flange coupling 34 secured to the top of said head. This head is preferably made of a suitable wood and has a flat under surface, but could be

made of any suitable material. A cross head 35 is fastened on the upper end of the sleeve 28 and supports the upper ends of a pair of coiled springs 36 depending on each side of the sleeve and connected to the handle 31.

The operator grasps the handle member 31 and throws the same downwardly against the tension of the springs 36. The hub of the member undergoes a slight independent movement whereby the ratchet teeth 30' and 31' are separated and the hub of the handle member engages the flange coupling 34. The operator continues to pull the handle down whereby the head 32, collar 30 and shaft 29 are carried downward. This movement is carried out in such a manner that the head 32 strikes the strip of bagging with sufficient force to sever the same across the cutting edge of the knife 20. In this way the length of bagging is cut off as will be obvious. The cushion devices being on each side of the knife not only support the strip of bagging, but tend to cushion the head particularly after the bagging has been cut. After a length of bagging has been cut off another strip may be pulled through the guide until the proper length has been measured off from the cutter.

It will be seen that when the ratchet teeth are disengaged the head 32 is free to rotate with the shaft 29, and the operator may give the head a rotating movement by twisting the handle member 31 and then pulling the same downward to separate the ratchet teeth, whereby the head will be free to rotate. By this arrangement a different surface of the head is presented to the knife each time the cutting operation is carried out and, therefore, the head will not be cut in one place, but will tend to wear evenly. It will be seen that as fast as the bagging can be pulled through the guide and the cutter head pulled down, lengths of bagging may be cut off.

What I claim, is:

1. In a bagging cutter, a base support, means for supporting a roll of bagging on the base, a guide element for forming the

bagging into a strip, a knife over which the strip of bagging is disposed, and a reciprocating cutter member supported above the knife and arranged to sever the strip of bagging when forced rearwardly onto the same.

2. In a bagging cutter, a base support, means for supporting a roll of bagging on the base, a guide element for forming the bagging into a strip, a knife over which the strip of bagging is disposed, a reciprocating cutter member supported above the knife and arranged to sever the strip of bagging when forced rearwardly onto the same, and cushioning means on each side of the knife.

3. In a bagging cutter, a support, a guide element mounted on the support and constructed to form bagging into a strip, a cutter carried by the support for receiving the strip of bagging after it is formed, and means for severing the strip of bagging on the cutter.

4. In a bagging cutter, a base, a guide element for forming a strip of bagging, a knife for severing the bagging, and a reciprocating cutter head for severing the strip of bagging on the knife, said head being arranged to rotate so as not to cut in the same place at each operation.

5. In a bagging cutter, a base, means for supporting a roll of bagging on the base, a post mounted on the base, a forming ring carried by the post for forming the bagging of the roll into a strip, a knife mounted on the post, a standard extending above the post, and a spring supported reciprocating cutter head mounted on the standard.

6. In a bagging cutter, a base, means for supporting a roll of bagging on the base, a post mounted on the base, a forming ring carried by the post for forming the bagging of the roll into a strip, a knife mounted on the post, a standard extending above the post, a spring supported reciprocating cutter head mounted on the standard, and cushioning devices carried by the post on each side of the cutter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS P. LIVELY