2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. DENNISON.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING PASTEBOARD BOXES.

No. 8,044. Patented Apr. 15, 1851.

Fig. 2.

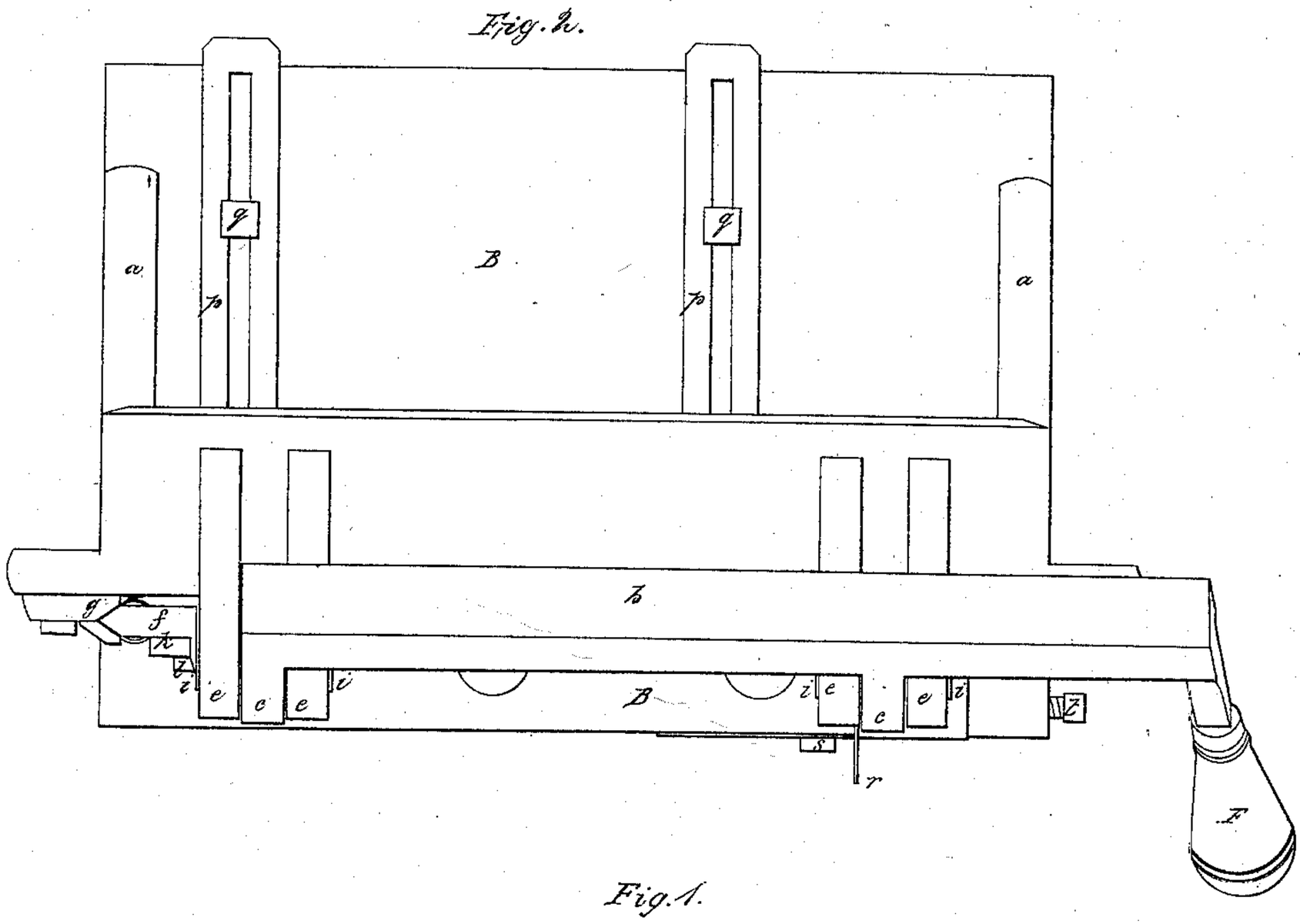

Fig. 1.

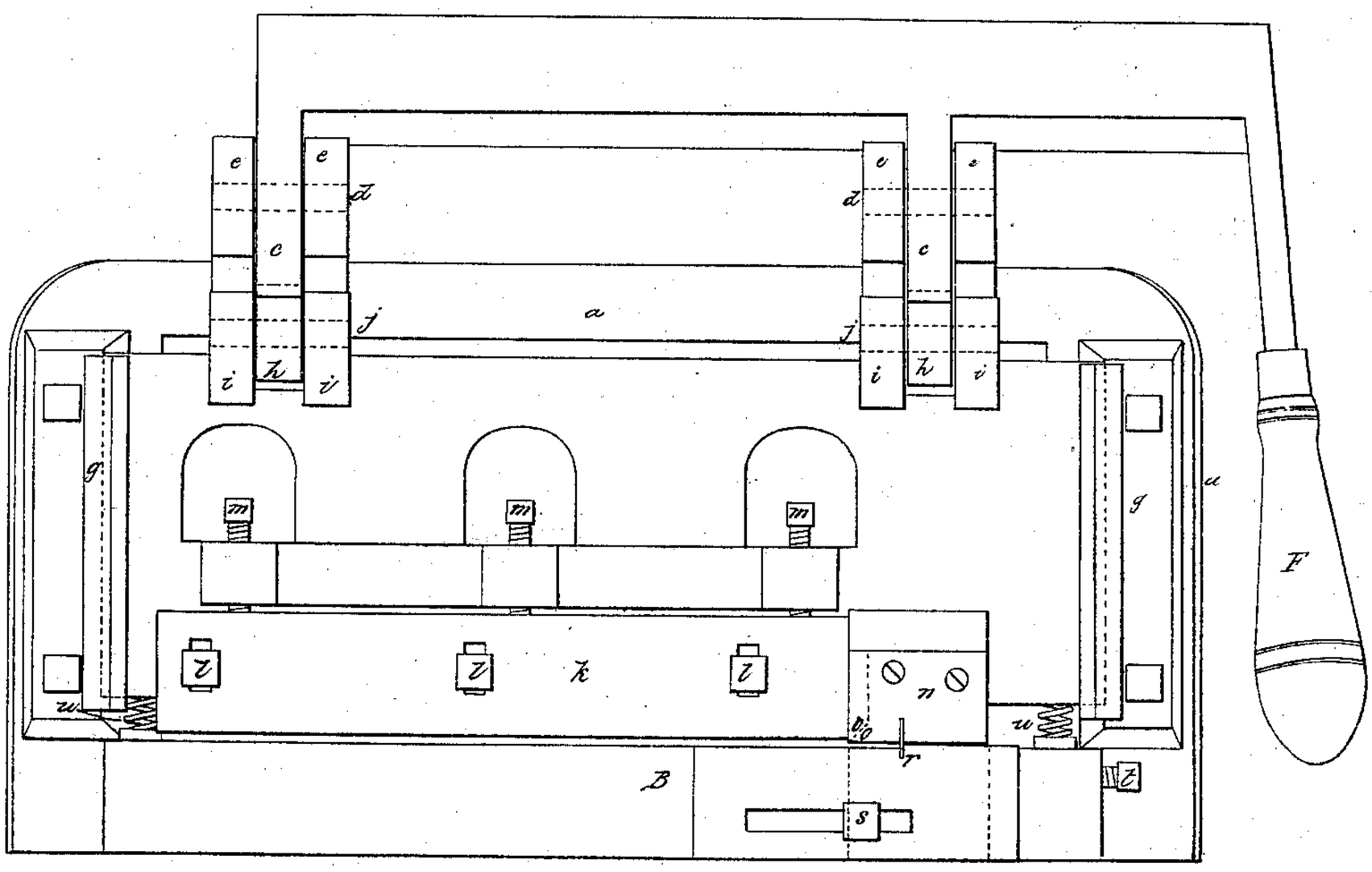

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Fig. 5.

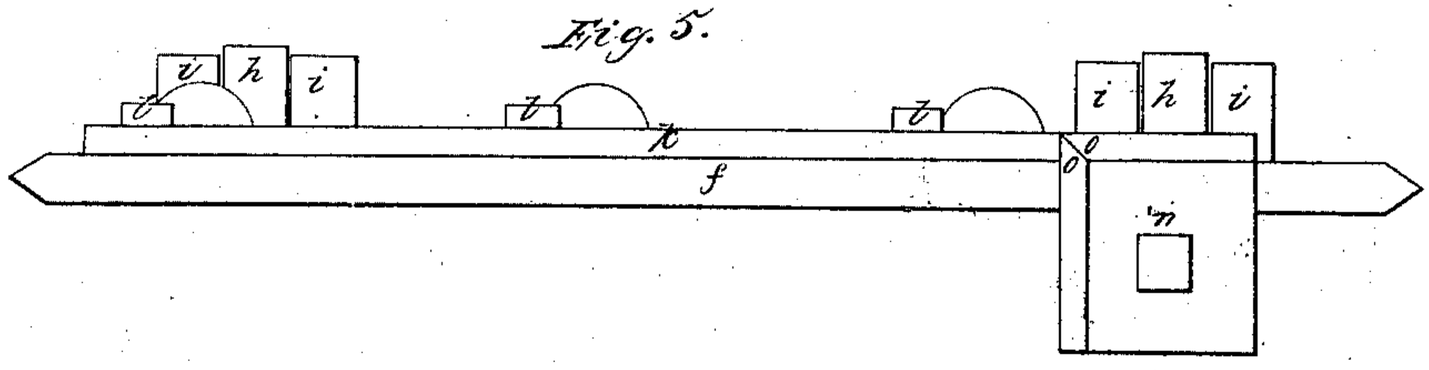


Fig. 4.

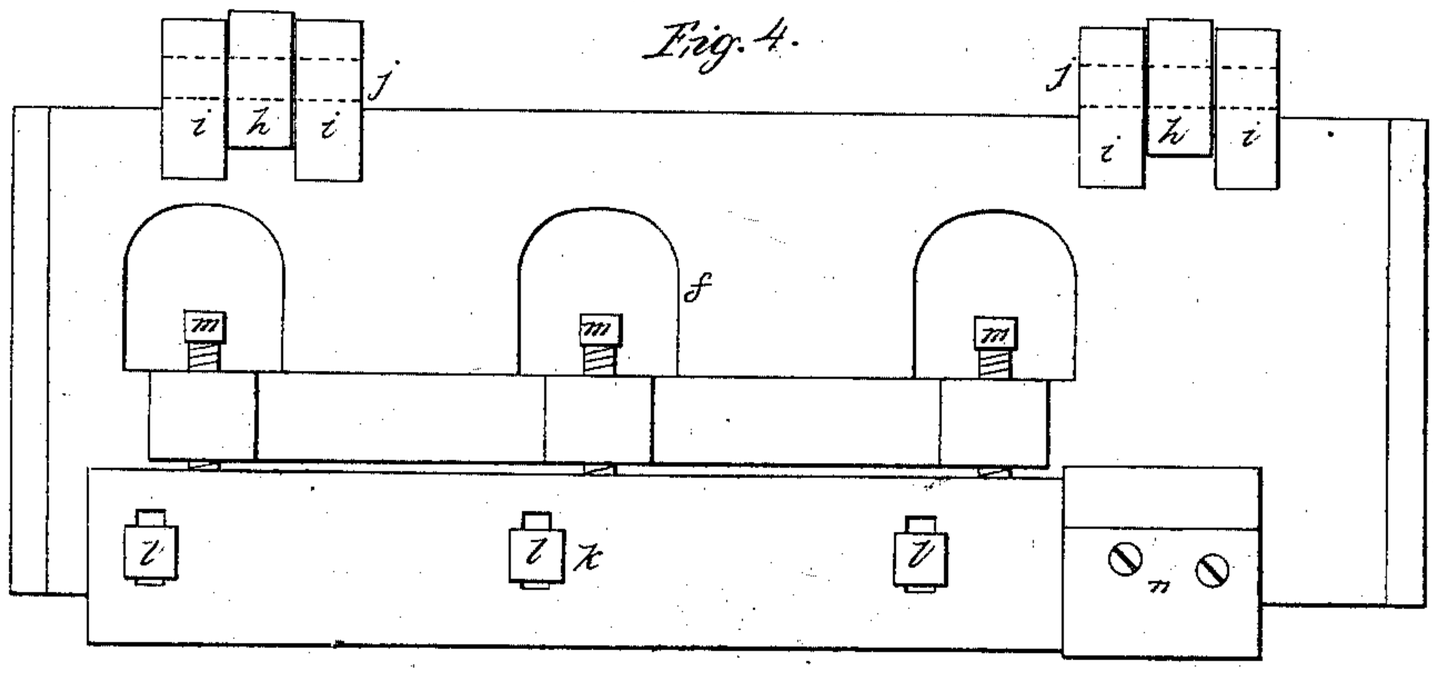
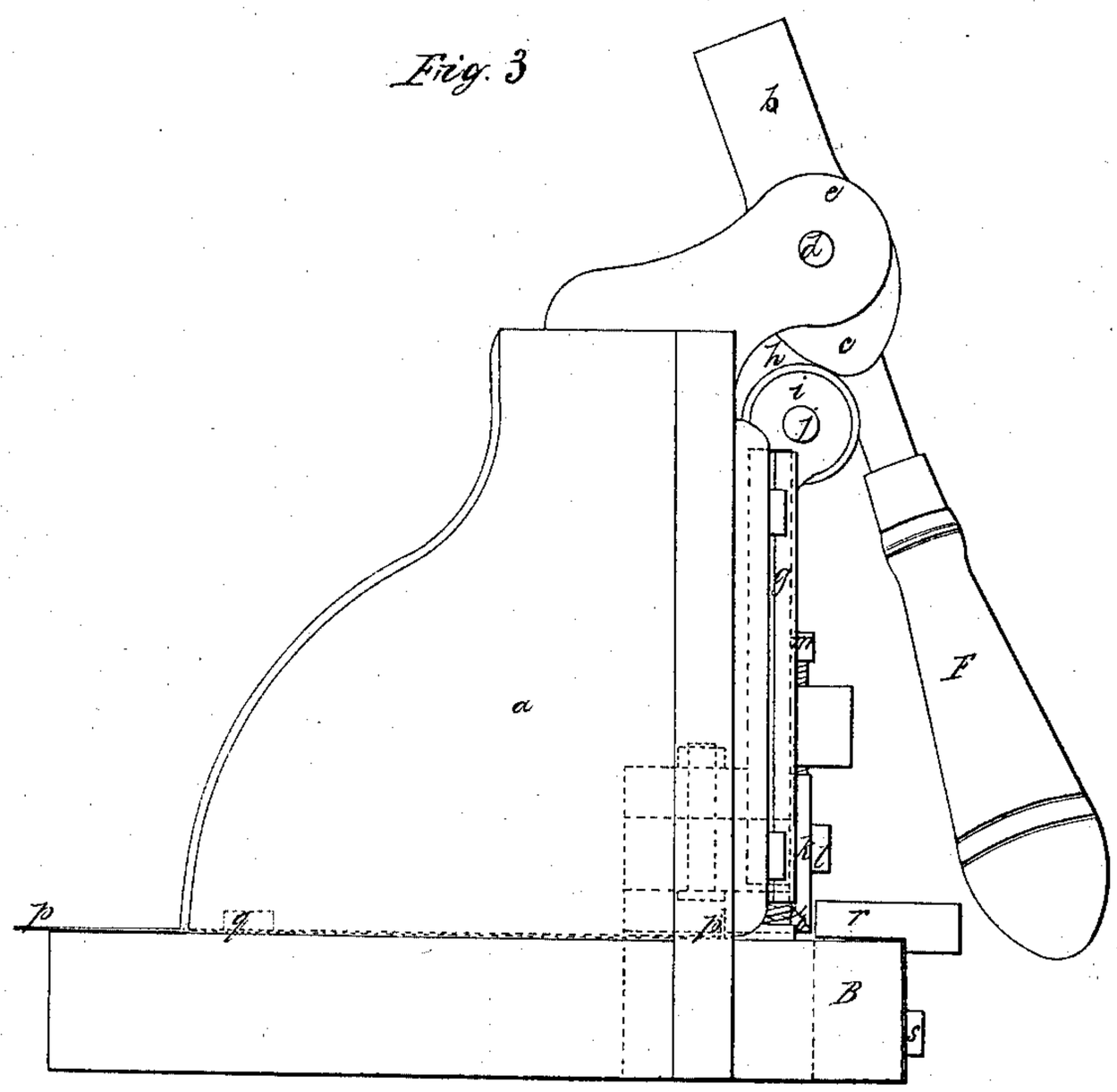


Fig. 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW DENNISON, OF BRUNSWICK, MAINE.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING OUT THE CORNERS AND SCORING THE EDGES OF PAPER FOR BOXES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,044, dated April 15, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW DENNISON, of Brunswick, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Cutting Paper or Pasteboard Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a front view of the slide with the knife and die attached to the same. Fig. 5 is a plan of the slide, knife and die inverted.

The same letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

To construct this machine a substantial frame *a*, *a*, is formed with a bed plate B, as seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. There is a rocker beam *b*, at the upper extremity of the frame with two cams *c*, *c*, projecting from the under side; the said beam is hung to the frame by the pins *d*, *d*, passing through the cams and into the ears *e*, *e*, on the frame and made to turn thereon by means of a lever F attached to one end of the rocker beam. Below the cams is a slide *f*, fitted to play up and down in the guides *g*, *g*, and at the upper extremity of the slide directly under each cam is a friction roller *h*, inserted in the ears *i*, *i*, on the slide and made to turn on the pin *j*.

In Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5 at the lower extremity of the slide is a knife *k*, secured firmly to the slide by the bolts *l*; directly above the knife are the set screws *m*, to set the knife in the proper position to cut the depth required. At one end of the knife is a die *n*, with two cutters *o*, *o*, at right angles with each other, one cutter being on a direct line with the knife. There is a square hole the exact size of the die cut through the bed plate directly under the said die and admitting the die to drop into it. Directly back of the knife is a gage *p*, secured to the bed plate by the bolts *q*, and made to move back and forth according to the size of box to be cut. Directly in front of the die is another gage *r* at right angles with the former, secured to the bed plate by the bolt *s*, and made to move back and forth and adjusted by the set screw *t*, to accommodate the size of box required to be cut.

u u are spiral springs to throw up the slide.

The board to be cut being first made square is laid against the gages then by a single vibration of the lever F, the cams acting upon the friction rollers press the knife and die against the board; the die passes through the board and cuts a square piece out of the corner while the knife cuts only half way through the board, then the board is turned a quarter around and another corner cut out and the side marked by the knife and so on till the four corners are all cut when the form for the box is completed.

My improvements are applicable to cutting any size of boxes large or small square or oblong or different shapes if required.

Having thus fully described my machine for cutting boxes, what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the knife and die substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

ANDREW DENNISON.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. O'BRIEN,

S. P. O'BRIEN.