

J. F. SCHUYLER.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING PAPER TO CUTTING MACHINES.

No. 37,791.

Patented Feb. 24, 1865.

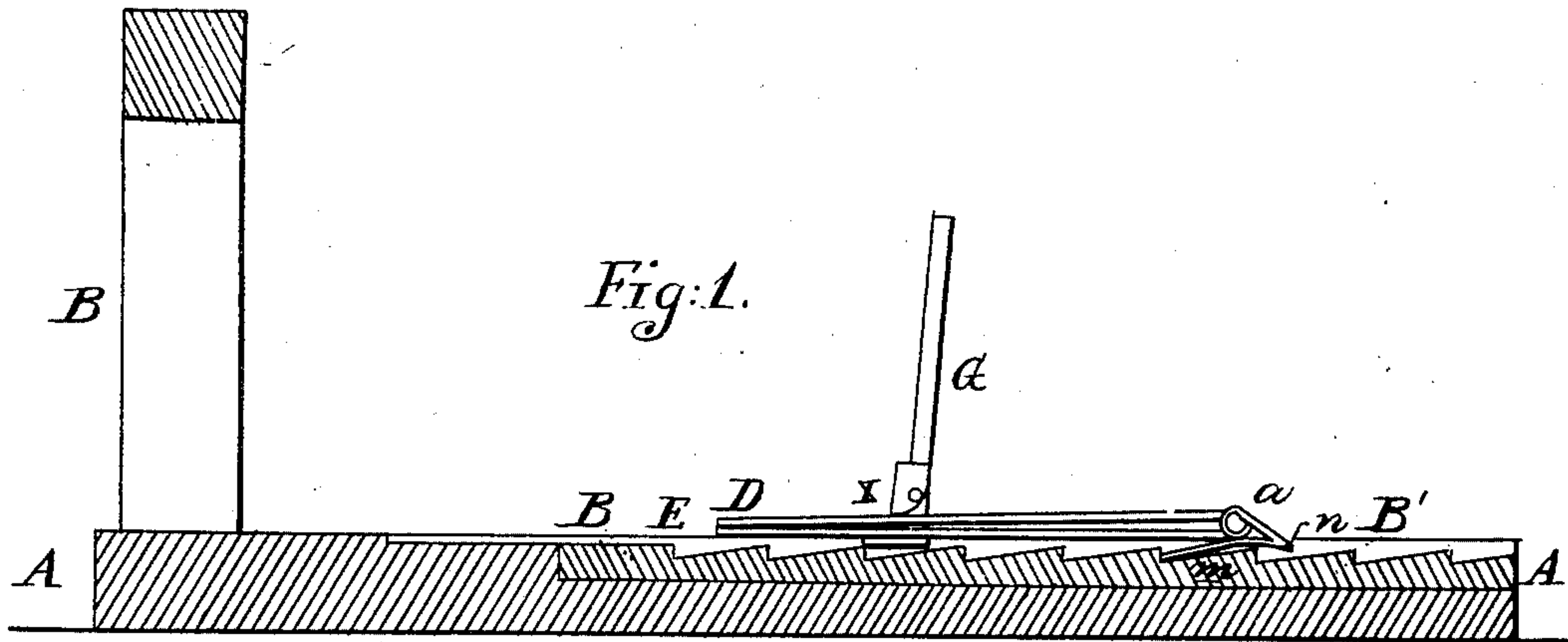


Fig: 2.

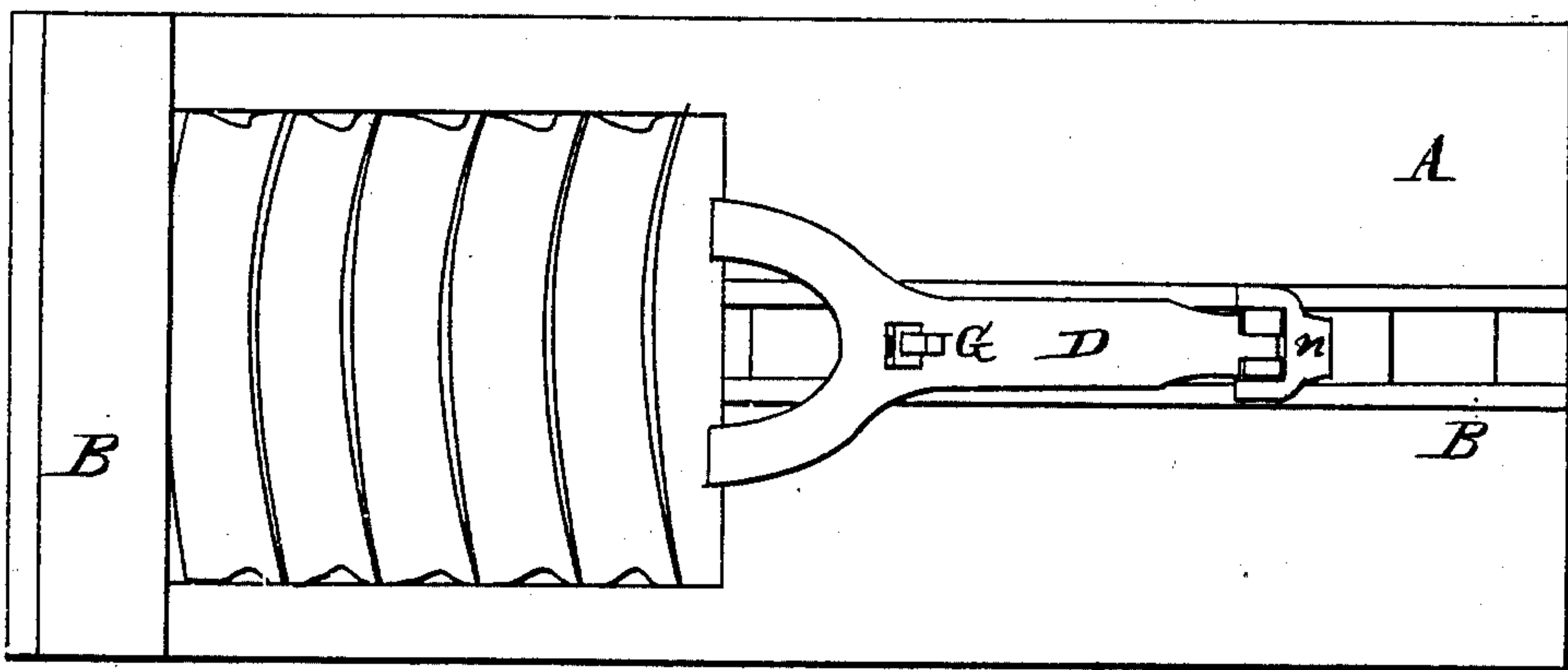
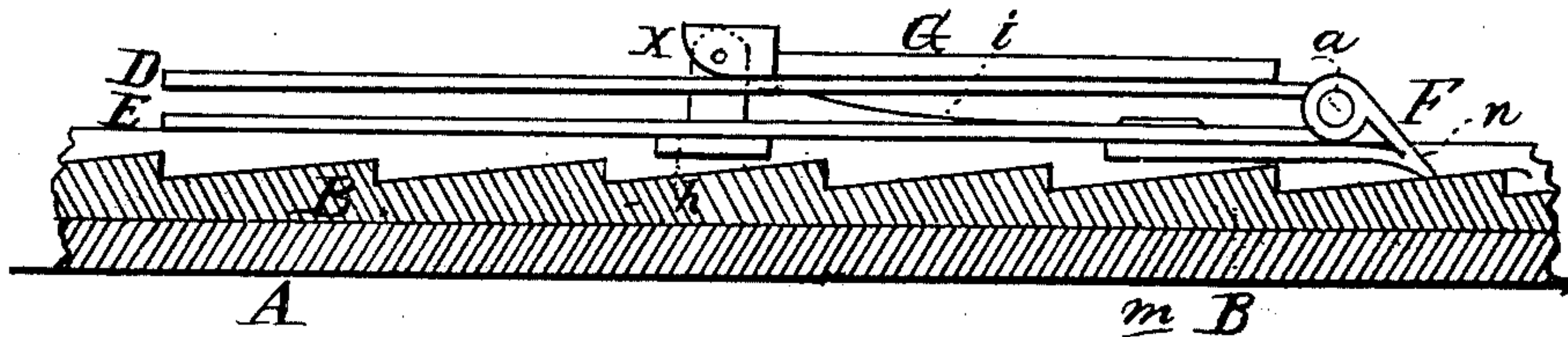


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

Charles E. Foster
Charles Howson

Inventor:

Henry Howson
Atty for J. F. Schuyler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SCHUYLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
WM. E. LOCKWOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING PAPER TO CUTTING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,791**, dated February 24, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SCHUYLER, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a device for feeding paper or fabric composed partly of paper to cutting apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a device, fully described hereinafter, for feeding sheets of paper to apparatus for cutting forms from the said sheets, the device being especially useful for facilitating the cutting of collars and other articles of wearing-apparel from sheets of a fabric composed partly of paper and partly of muslin.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my device for feeding paper or fabric composed partly of paper to cutting-machines; Fig. 2, a plan view; and Fig. 3, a part of Fig. 1, drawn to an enlarged scale.

A is a table or platform forming a part of or situated adjacent to the bed of the cutting apparatus, the latter consisting of a knife made of the shape to which it is desired to cut the paper or fabric, and the knife being secured to a block arranged to slide in a frame B.

The cutting apparatus, which may be varied as regards construction and method of operating, forms no part of my present improvements; it has therefore been deemed unnecessary to illustrate and describe it.

In the present instance the device is arranged to feed to the cutting apparatus sheets of a fabric composed of paper and muslin combined, so that pieces of the size and form of a shirt-collar may be cut from the fabric. In a recess formed in the table A is fitted a rack, B, the teeth of which are inclined on one side and vertical on the opposite side. Two plates, D and E, are hinged loosely together by a pin, *a*, which also serves to connect the pawl F loosely to the ends of both plates. A lever, G, is hinged to a short bar, which passes

through both plates, and the head *h* of which bears against the under plate, E, a cam of such a shape being formed on the portion *x* of the lever G that on elevating the latter to the vertical position shown in Fig. 1 the outer end of the plate D will be brought into contact with the plate E. On depressing the lever, however, a spring *i* will elevate the upper plate to the position shown in Fig. 3.

In using the above-described device the attendant draws the two plates along the table as far back from the cutting apparatus as desired; he then places a number of sheets of the fabric one upon the other, and one edge of this layer of sheets he places between the plates D and E, as seen in Fig. 2. He then raises the lever G, thereby firmly clamping the layer of sheets between the two plates. The attendant then pushes the clamp, with its sheets toward the cutting apparatus. When the sheets have arrived at a proper position for the knives to make the first cut, the long arm *m* of the pawl F will be in contact with the vertical side of one of the teeth of the rack B. After one set of collars has thus been cut from the layer of sheets, the attendant places his finger on the short arm *n* of the pawl, thereby elevating the long arm *m* above the teeth; he then pushes the clamp and paper forward until the long arm of the pawl (the short arm being raised from the pressure of the finger) catches against the vertical side of another tooth of the rack, when the layers of paper are again in a proper position for being acted on by the descending knife, and this operation is continued until the whole layer of sheets has been cut up into pieces of the desired form. It will be observed that the distance of the teeth of the rack from each other, regulates the distance of one cut on the layer of sheets from the next cut, and the distance of the teeth from each other is such that the cutting of the layers of sheets is accomplished with the least possible waste of material. The rack is so fitted to the table as to be readily removed, so that racks with teeth to suit collars of different sizes may be fitted to the table.

It will be seen without further description that the above-described device not only facilitates the connection of feeding the fabric to the cutting apparatus, but is unerring in

its action, and accomplishes the desired end with the least possible waste of material.

A device similar to that described above may be used for facilitating the cutting of envelope-blanks or other forms from sheets of paper.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The clamp composed of plates D and E, the cam-lever G, or its equivalent, and the pawl

F, the whole being constructed substantially as set forth, and operating in conjunction with a rack, B, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE.

WM. A. FARR.