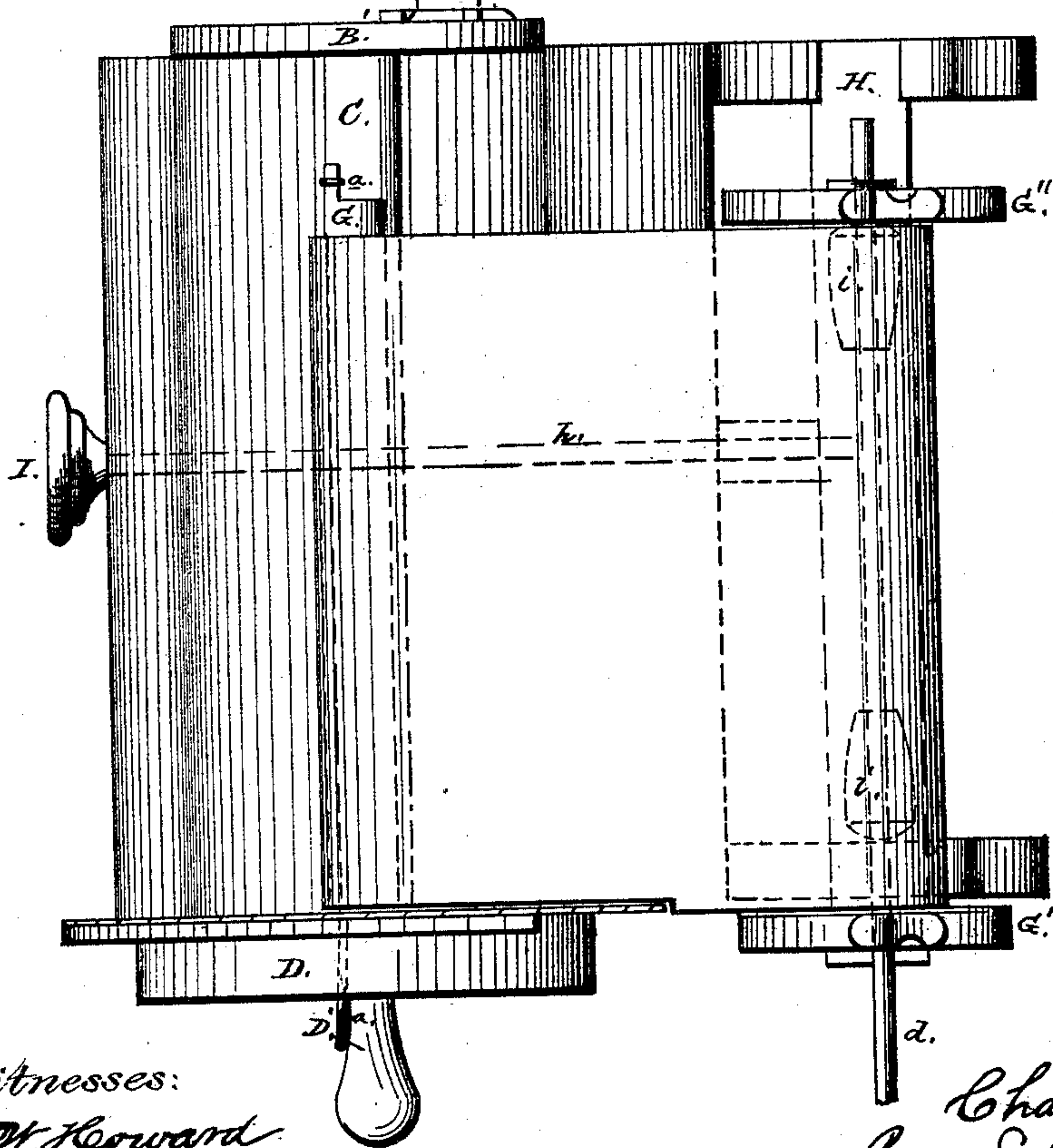
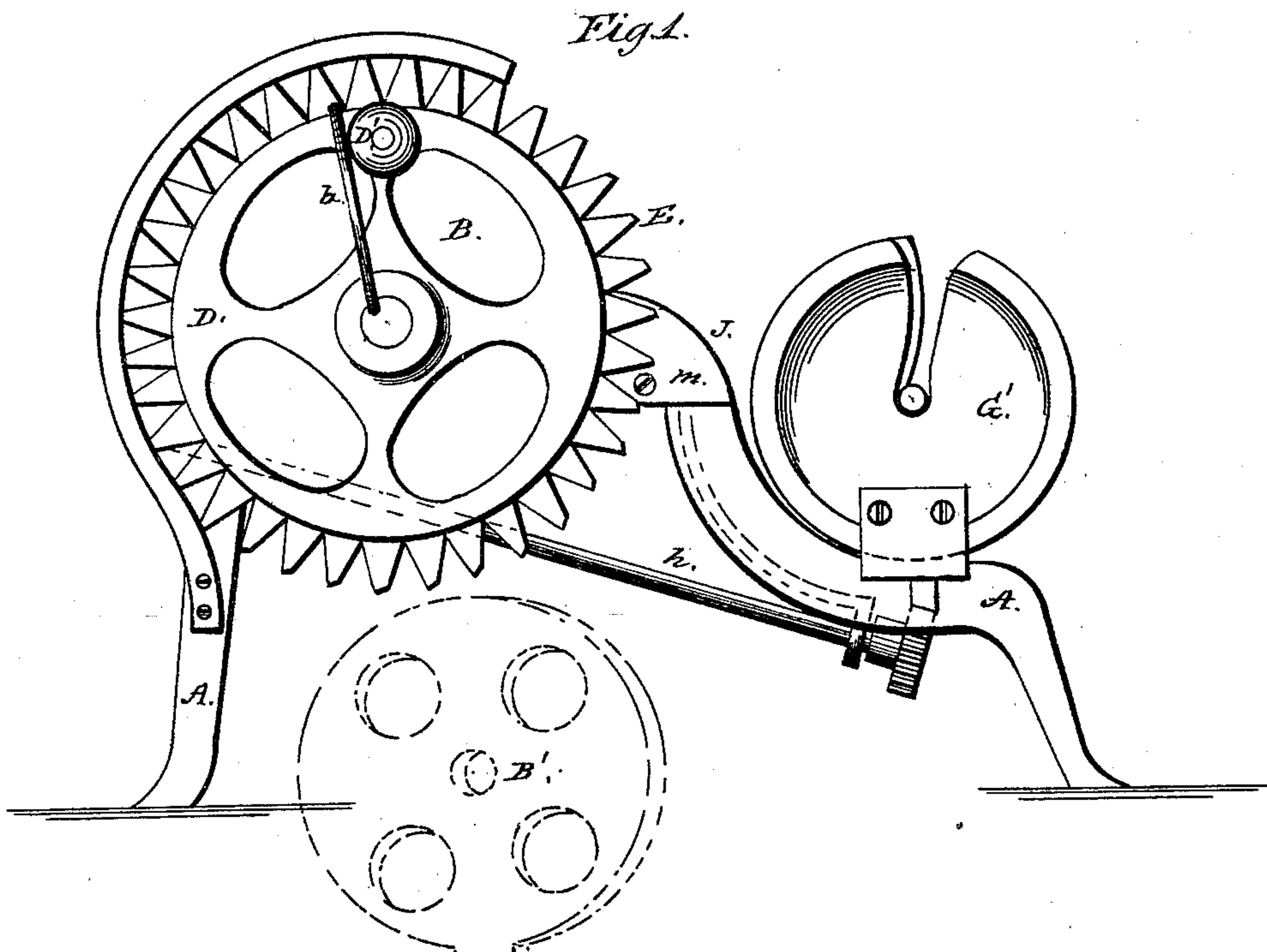


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MACHINE FOR TRIMMING WALL-PAPER.
 No. 170,659. Patented Dec. 7, 1875.



Witnesses:
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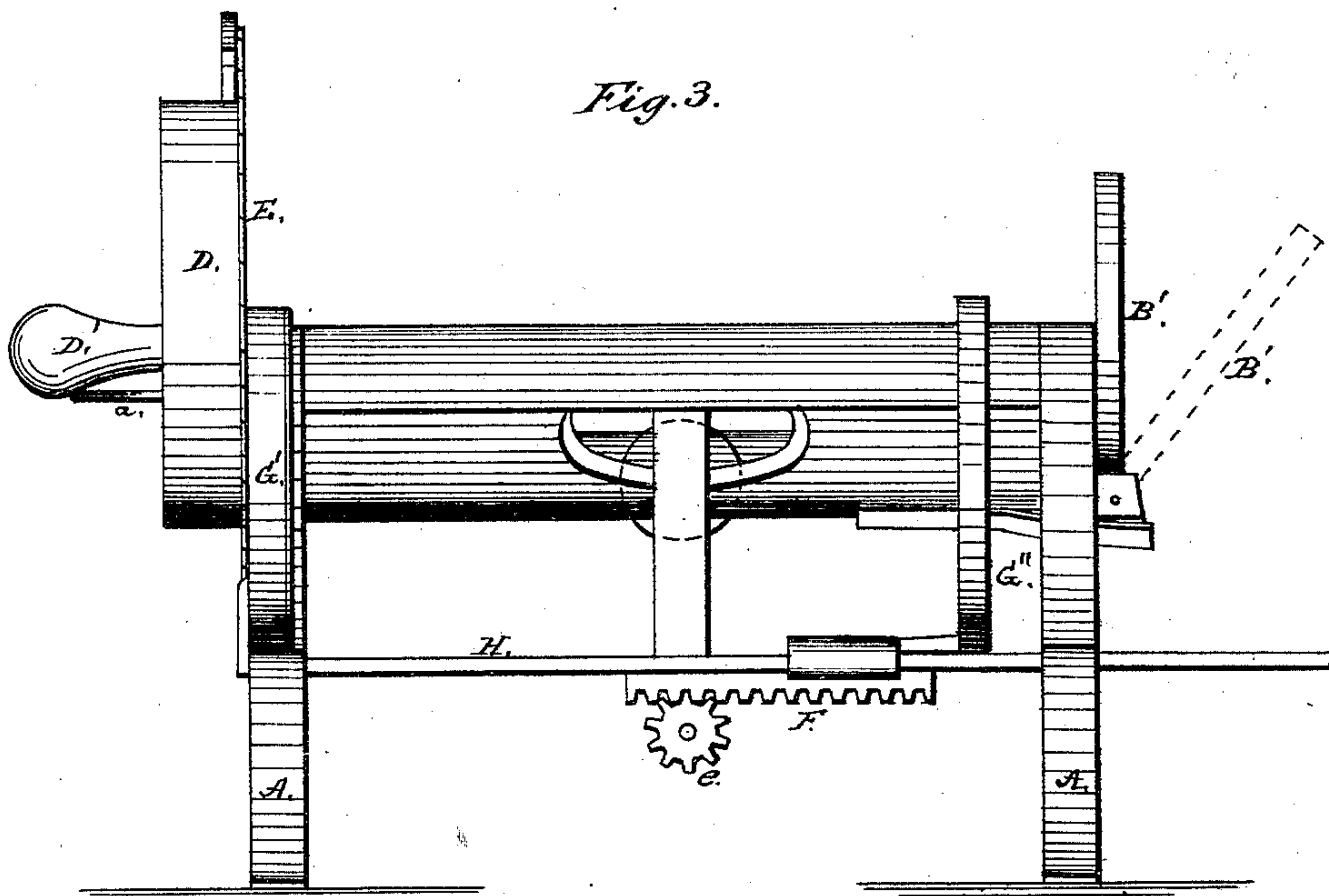
Inventor:
Charles Boust
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BOUST, OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR TRIMMING WALL-PAPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 170,659, dated December 7, 1875; application filed October 13, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BOUST, of Northumberland, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Paper Trimmers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a machine for trimming wall and other paper, borders, &c.

Figure 1, end view of the machine; Fig. 2, plan view; Fig. 3, rear view.

A represents the frame of the machine, made of cast-iron, in suitable form, and supported upon legs cast therewith. On one end of the frame, near the front side, is a circular standard, B, in which one end of a roller, C, has its bearing, the other end of said roller having its bearing in a standard, B', which is hinged to the frame, and can be turned down for the purpose of removing the roll of paper from the roller C after the same has been trimmed. The journal of the roller in the stationary standard B projects through the same, and a wheel, D, is firmly secured thereon. This wheel is made dish-shaped or flanged, and surrounds the circular standard B, the inner edge of the flange or rim of the wheel being flush with the inner surface of the said standard. Upon the inner edge of said rim or flange is secured the cutter E, which is made in the form of a circular saw, with its teeth projecting a suitable distance beyond the circumference of the wheel.

If desired, the cutter may be made of a series of separate and independent blades, and each blade fastened separately by any suitable means to the rim of the wheel.

The wheel D is provided with a crank, D', for turning the same and the roller C; but gearing may be added, if it is desired to increase the speed. One side of the roller C is made concave, and at one edge of such concavity is hinged a plate, G, by means of a rod, a, which extends out through the journal of

the roller to the outer side of the wheel D, where the rod is bent to form a handle, b. The plate G forms a clamp for fastening the end of the paper to be trimmed.

It will thus be seen that the roller C not only forms the roller on which the paper is rolled, but is also the shaft of the cutting device, whereby the machine is greatly simplified in construction, and its expense materially reduced, as I dispense with a number of parts and gearing employed in machines for this purpose now generally in use.

The roll of paper to be trimmed is placed upon a shaft, d, laid in two standards, G' G'', upon a movable carriage, H, sliding in guides on the rear part of the frame. The standard G' is stationary on the carriage H, while the standard G'' is movable thereon, so as to be adjusted to the width of the paper placed on the shaft. On the under side of the carriage H is a rack-bar, F, into which gears a pinion, e, on the end of a shaft, h. This shaft is placed in suitable bearings under the frame, extending to the front part thereof, and provided on its front end with a handle-wheel, I, whereby the carriage may be moved right or left, as required, the carriage always moving in the same direction that the wheel I is rotated. On the shaft d are two cones, i i, to enter the ends of the paper roll and take up the space left by the roll.

After the roll of paper has been placed upon the shaft d, take hold of the loose end of the same, and trim two or three inches, either by the machine or hand shears, so as to enable it to pass the cutting device. Then insert the end in the clamp G, and secure it by the handle b to the shaft C. By revolving the shaft or roller C the paper from the shaft d passes under and between the cutting device, is trimmed, and removed upon the roller C.

The only care required while trimming the paper is to see that it is so fed that the paper is trimmed as desired—that is, not to leave a white line, or cut into the figure of the paper. This can be regulated by means of the wheel I operating upon the carriage H, as before described.

When the paper has been trimmed, and it is desired to remove the roll, open the clamp G by means of the handle d, turn down the

hinged standard B, to expose and release the end of the roller C, catch hold of the roll, and slip it off the end thus left clear.

The shaft *d* and roller C are, of course, parallel, and the distance between need only be about six inches, making the machine very compact, while at the same time it is low, yet heavy enough, so that it needs not to be fastened down, but may be placed in any convenient position, the trimming done, and can then be moved out of the way.

Between the roller C and shaft *d* the frame A bulges upward, forming a convex part, J, over which the paper passes, and upon which it rests while being trimmed. At one end of this convex part is fastened a steel plate, *m*, at the side of which the cutter E works. This plate can be made circular in form, fastened in position by a center-bolt, by which means the plate can be turned to present new surface to cutter, if necessary.

By the use of the saw-cutter the paper is left with a smooth edge, and the cutting carried away from the paper without forcing the paper apart, as is always the case where two cutting-wheels force their thickness through the paper.

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

1. A paper-trimming machine, constructed

with the rotating cutter and clamp G, or its equivalent, mounted upon, and secured to, the shaft or roller upon which the paper is wound while being trimmed, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the roller C, the dish-shaped or flanged wheel D, and the circular-saw cutter E, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The hinged standard B', in combination with the roller C, carrying cutter E, for the purposes set forth.

4. The hinged clamp G, with rod *a*, having handle *b* formed upon its end, in combination with the roller C, for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination of the movable carriage H, provided with stationary and movable standards G G' and rack-bar F, the pinion *e*, shaft *h*, and hand-wheel I, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The combination of the frame A, having the raised convex part J, with steel plate *m*, standards B B', roller C, with clamp G, wheel D, with circular-saw cutter E, movable carriage H, with standards G G', and the shaft *d*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES BOUST.

Witnesses:

JAMES DIEFFENBACHER,
AMOS BLOOM.