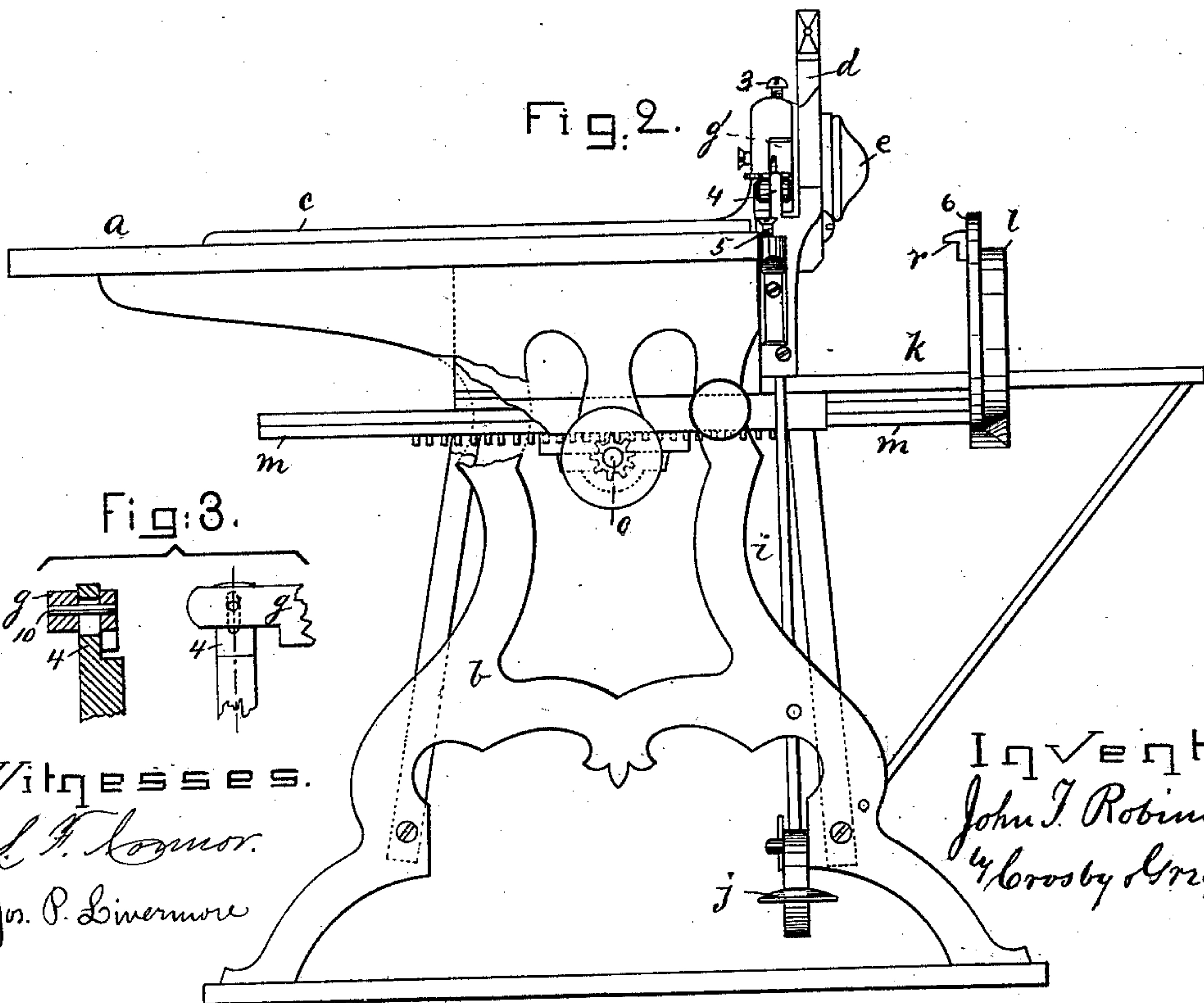
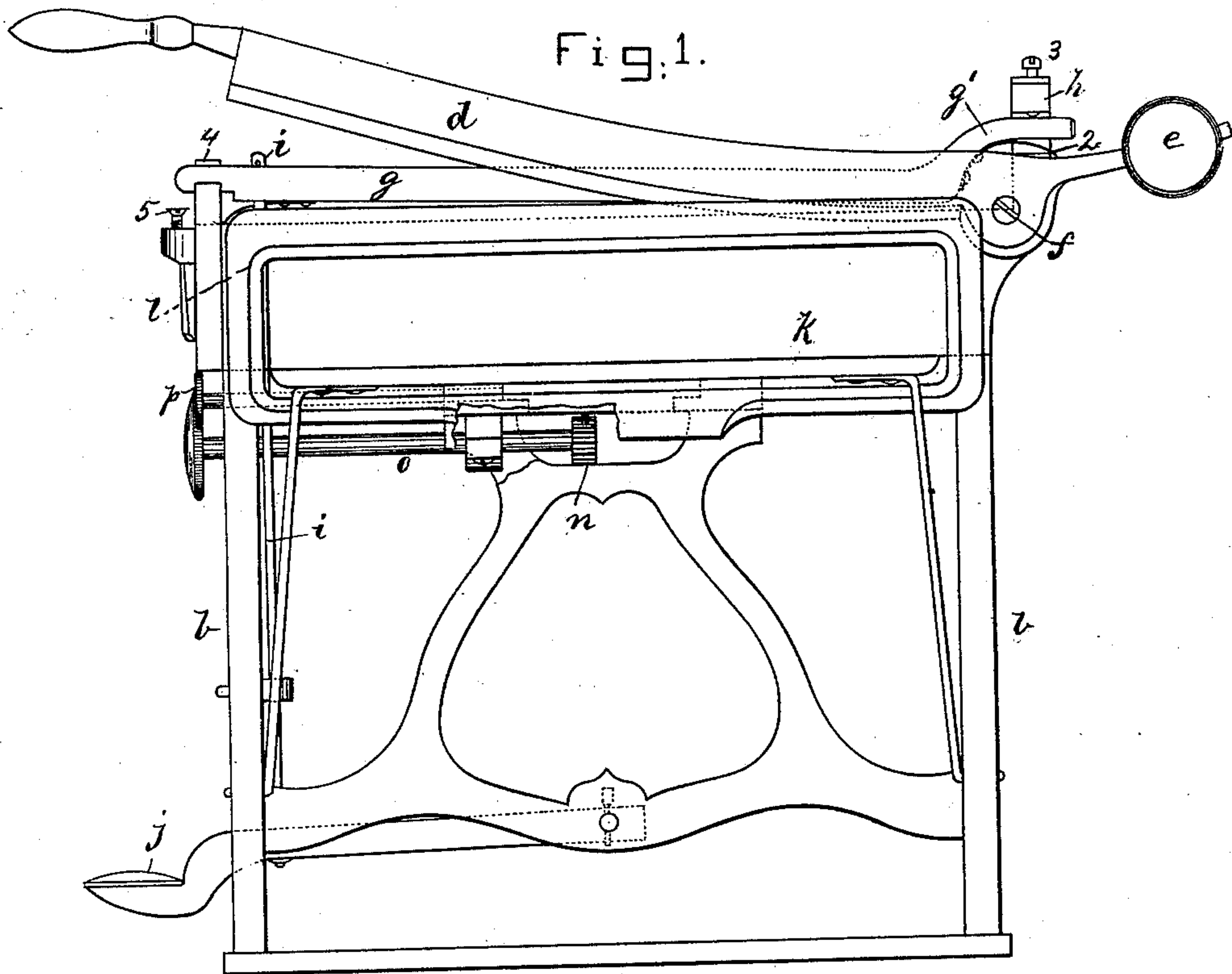


J. T. ROBINSON.  
Paper-Cutter.

No. 225,871.

Patented Mar. 23, 1880.



Witnesses.

L. F. Loomer.  
Jos. P. Linemore

Inventor.  
John T. Robinson  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. ROBINSON, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

## PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,871, dated March 23, 1880.

Application filed February 19, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. ROBINSON, of Hyde Park, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Paper-Cutters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to shears for cutting paper, pasteboard, &c.; and the invention consists in the combination, with the supporting-plate and receiving-bed, of a movable gage disconnected from but made to surround, or partially so, the receiving-bed, the plate being made open to permit the pieces of material cut off by the shears, and which fall upon the receiving-bed, to be easily moved outward on the said bed, out of the way of subsequent pieces of paper cut off by the shears.

By making the gage in skeleton form, or open at front, as hereinafter described, the machine will not become clogged even when the narrowest strips are being cut. In other cutters the clamp for holding down upon the supporting-bed the pile of paper being cut has its actuating-link connected directly with the outer end of the clamp, and the center of the clamp under strain is apt to rise from close contact with the paper. To obviate this I have connected the said actuating-link with the presser back from its end, and have provided that the end of the presser strike a stop or fulcrum, so that thereafter, as the presser is drawn down, the central part of the presser bears with full force upon the paper, which insures a better cutting operation than were the pile of paper pressed hardest at its edges.

Figure 1 represents, in front elevation, a paper-cutting apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, partially in section; and Fig. 3, a modification to be referred to.

The paper-supporting plate *a*, mounted upon the side frames, *b*, and provided with a gage, *c*, for one edge of the pile of paper to be cut, and the knife *d*, weighted at *e* and pivoted at *f*, are all as usual. At the rear of the knife *d* is the presser-bar *g*, with its rear end, *g'*, pivoted or loosely held in the holder *h*, between the spring 2 and the screw 3, so that the presser-bar may be raised and lowered through the link *i* and treadle *j*. The front end of the presser-bar is

shown as forked, (see Fig. 2,) to embrace the guiding-stud 4, and under the extreme front end of the presser-bar I have placed an adjustable fulcrum pin or stop, 5, upon which the end of the presser-bar strikes as it is drawn down by the link *i*. This link is connected with the presser-bar between its rear end and the fulcrum-pin 5, and strain upon the presser-bar, after its front end strikes the said fulcrum 5, will cause the presser-bar to bear with full force throughout its whole length and hold the pile of paper firmly from edge to edge, instead of holding the pile under less pressure at its center than at its edges, as would be the case if the front end of the presser-bar did not meet and rest upon the fulcrum 5.

The receiving-bed *k*, upon which the paper cut off by the knife *d* falls, is fixed to the framework *a*. The gage *l*, made in the form of an elongated loop to surround this receiving-bed *k*, is connected with the rack-bar *m*, suitably guided in the frame, and is moved toward and from the knife by the pinion *n* on the shaft *o*. The bolt or screw-rod *p* locks the rack-bar in place. The face 6 of the gage *l* is placed or adjusted to occupy a position at a distance from the knife corresponding with the width of the strips or pieces of paper to be cut from the pile of paper laid on the plate *a*, and the pieces cut off by the blade drop upon the receiving-bed *k*.

If the gage were a solid plate, or if the receiving-bed were obstructed by posts or standards between its edges, the strips or pieces of paper or paper-board cut off could not be quickly and readily removed from that part of the bed on which they fall to another part of the bed, and the narrower the strips cut off, or the closer the blade to the gage, the more difficult it is to remove the paper as it falls on the bed *k*.

The lip *r* is supposed to be removably attached to the gage *l*, to support the end of the pile or sheets being cut when the gage is removed from the blade for a considerable distance; but when narrow strips of paper are being cut off, then the lip *r* will be removed, so as not to obstruct the fall of the paper.

With the open gage embracing the bed, and adjustable toward and from the blade, I am enabled to exactly determine the width of the



strips cut off, and, as they fall upon the bed, to readily move or slide them laterally along on the bed through under the gage, placing them on the outer portion of the bed, but without lifting them therefrom.

The operator can always pass his hand under the gage from its outside and grasp the series of pieces of paper then lying upon the bed where they fall from the plate and blade.

The surface of bed *k* is entirely without obstruction, leaving the operator free to quickly shove or pull the strips of paper in pile form out beyond the gage.

I have herein shown the holder *h* for one end of the presser-bar as open at one side; but in practice the end *g'* of the presser-bar will enter and be inclosed in a slot or opening in the said holder.

To prevent any longitudinal motion of the presser-bar I propose to provide its freely-moving end with a pin, 10, (see Fig. 3,) to enter a slot, which will be made for it in the guide 4.

I claim—

1. In a paper-cutter, the supporting-plate for the paper, and fulcrum or stop for the end of the presser-bar, combined with the presser-bar and its actuating device, to apply the power thereto between the holder for one end of the presser-bar and the said stop or fulcrum, to cause the central part of the presser-bar to act upon and hold the paper snugly, substantially as described.

2. The plate *a*, blade, and receiving-bed, combined with the adjustable skeleton-gage, to permit the material, as it falls upon the said bed, to be readily moved laterally out beyond the gage, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN T. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,  
N. E. C. WHITNEY.