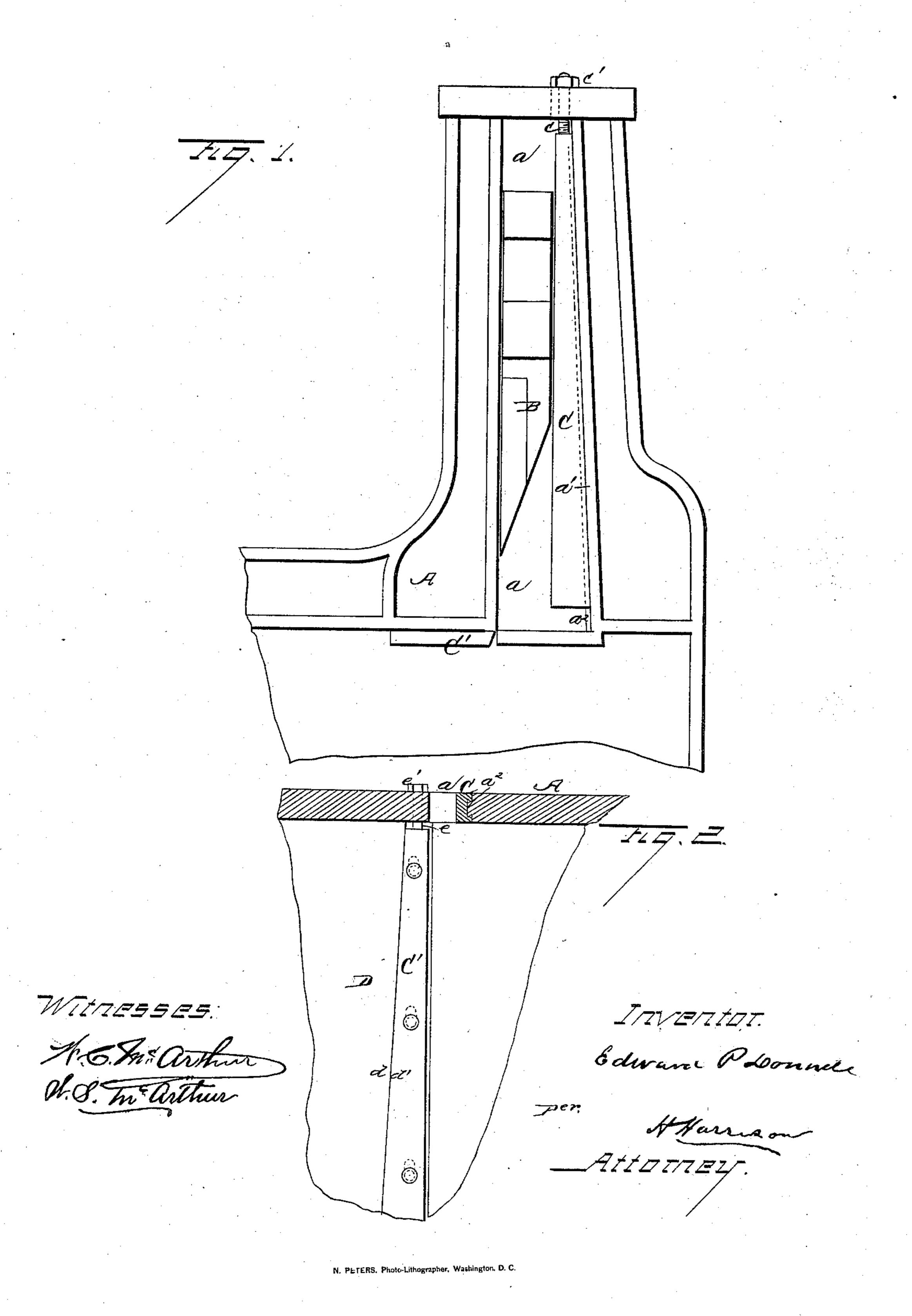
E. P. DONNELL. PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 343,987.

Patented June 22, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD P. DONNELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,987, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed August 11, 1885. Serial No. 174,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. DONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper-cutting machines; and it consists in certain peculiarities 10 of the construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more

fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and 15 use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of my cutter; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal 20 section of the same, taken just above the table.

A represents the frame of my cutting-machine, of any desired form, provided, as usual, with a knife bar, B, which slides vertically in guide-slots a a in the frame. In all such ma-25 chines it has been usual to take up the wear by set-screws passing through the front of the frame and bearing against a gib in the guideslot. This requires very careful adjustment, and should one end be pressed in more than 30 the other the knife-bar will jam and break the machine. To obviate this I form one side of the slot a with an incline or bevel, as at a', and provide it with a longitudinal dovetailed tongue, a^2 , upon which slides a wedge-shaped 35 gib, C, having its upper end provided with a screw-threaded point, c, which passes through the top of the main frame and is adjusted by a nut, c'.

It will be evident that in operation tight-40 ening the nut c' draws up the gib, and it is thrown outward equally at all points, thereby

taking up all wear and preserving an exact uniformity in the width of the guide-slot, which

prevents the possibility of accident.

The knife B descends past the face or edge 45 of a stationary knife, C', upon the table D, against which it cuts with a shearing cut. The wear of this knife in use and in grinding must be taken up, in order that the knife shall cut clean and even. To do this I form the adja- 50 cent edge of the table with an incline, d, and the knife C' with an inclined back, d', while one end of this knife is provided with a bolt, e, and nut e', passing through the frame. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that this 55 knife is by its bolt and nut drawn endwise, and the inclined back throws it out evenly its entire length, enabling it to be very quickly adjusted with an accuracy which is not otherwise attained.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the main frame of a paper-cutter having guide-slots for the 65 cutter-head, formed with one side inclined, of a wedge-shaped gib placed in said slot and provided with an adjusting-screw at one end, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper-cutter, the combination, with 70 the main frame having a vertically-sliding knife-bar and a table formed with an inclined edge, of a stationary knife formed with an inclined back and provided with a bolt and nut at one end to adjust it, substantially as and 75 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. DONNELL.

Witnesses:

W. C. McArthur, W. S. McArthur.