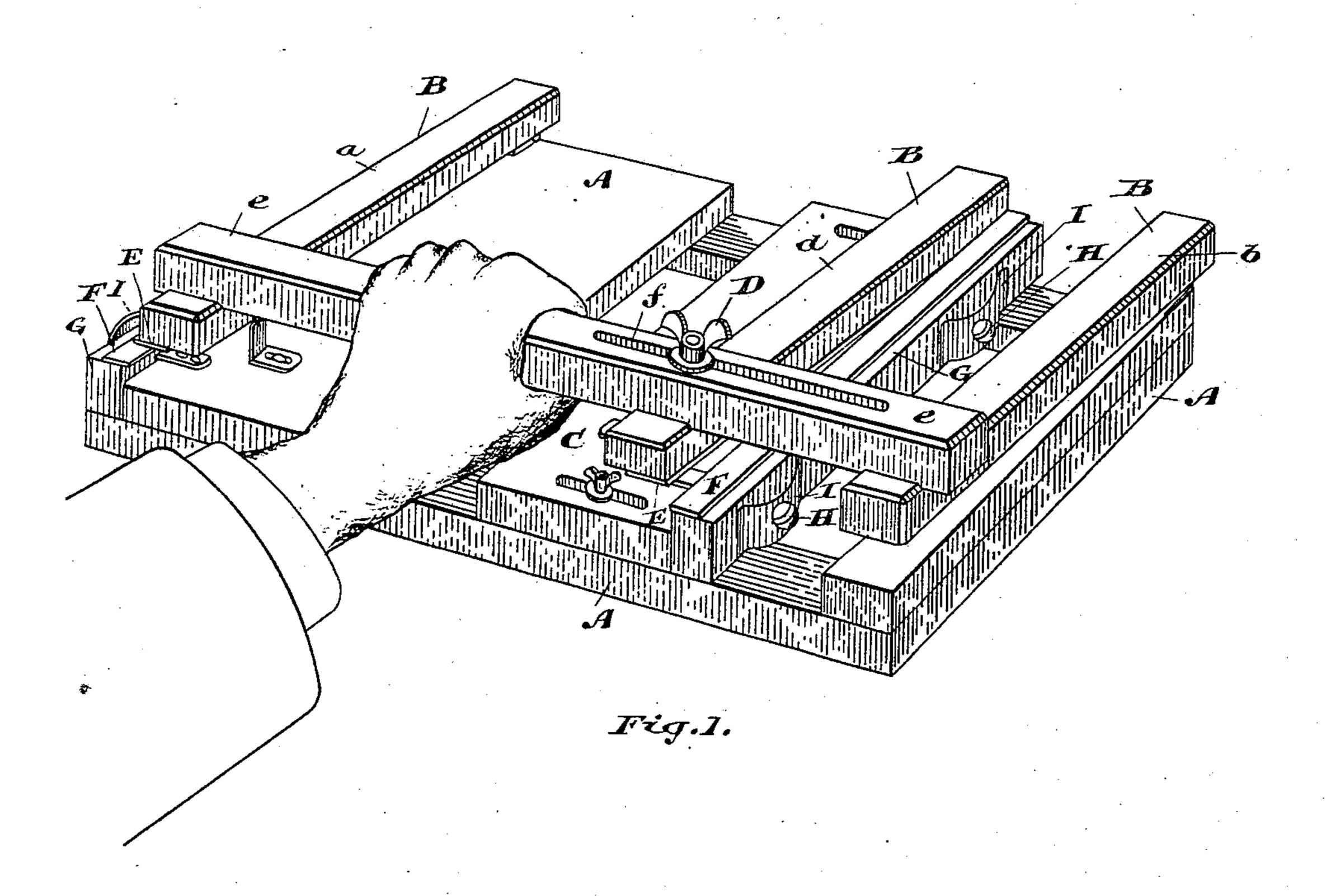
(No Model.)

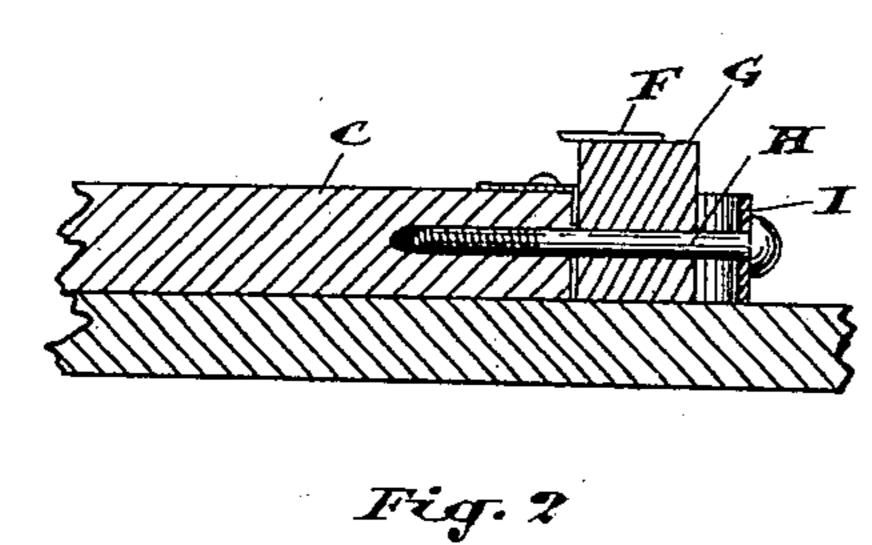
J. F. LASH.

PAPER CUTTING MACHINE

No. 354,641.

Patented Dec. 21, 1886.





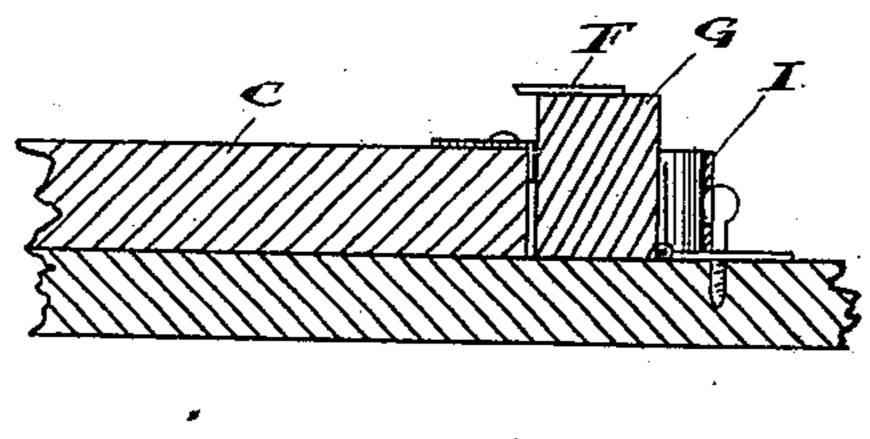


Fig.3.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN F. LASH, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,641, dated December 21, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fannon Lash, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, merchant, 5 have invented an Improved Paper-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a simple and effective machine for trimming the edges of or otherwise cutting sheets of paper; and it consists in the peculiar combinations and the novel construction and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my papertional details showing alternative forms for holding the block or bar G.

A represents the bed-plate, and B a frame hinged to the bed-plate A. The said frame B is composed of two outer bars, a and b, hinged to the bed-plate A, and a bar, d, hinged to the bed C, adjustably supported upon the bed-plate A. The outer ends of the bars a, b, and d are connected together by the cross-bar e, the bar d being connected to the cross-bar e by means of a thumb-screw, D, which passes through a slot, f, made in the cross-bar e.

The bed C may be held to the bed-plate A by means of the thumb-screws; but it will gen30 erally be found sufficient to fit it tightly between guide-bars fixed to the bed-plate A.

E are straight-edged metal plates, one being fixed to the face of the bar a, so as to project slightly beyond the edge of the said bar. The other bar E is similarly fixed to the bar d, as indicated.

F are correspondingly-shaped bars, fixed, as indicated, to their respective blocks or bars G, so that the edge of each plate F shall project slightly over the edge of the block or bar G, and are held against the edge of their corresponding bars, E, as indicated. The blocks or bars G are loosely held to the bed C by the pins H, which pass through the said blocks G, and are provided with springs I, as shown, for the purpose of holding the edge of each plate F against the edge of its corresponding plate E. The essence of my invention lies in this fact,

that when the sheet of paper to be cut is laid 50 upon the top of the plate F, and the frame B

is pushed down, as indicated in Fig. 1, the springs I hold the edge of the plate F forcibly against the edge of the plate E, and yet in a sufficiently yielding manner to prevent any interference with the free movement of the 55 two plates passing each other.

I show two springs I; but it will of course be understood that one might be arranged to answer the purpose; and although I show the blocks G carrying the plates F adjustably and 60 actuated by springs, the same effect might be produced by making the plates E yielding.

By providing an adjustable bed, C, as shown, I am able to adapt my cutter for different sizes of paper. For instance, if I wish to trim the 65 end edges of foolscap, the bar d, with its plate F, is pushed with the bed C the proper distance from the bar a to represent the width of the sheet to be cut, the thumb-screw D being adjusted in the slot f to permit of this 70 movement. In this way both ends of any-sized sheet may be trimmed; or, if only one end is to be trimmed, the bar d with its plate may be pushed clear of the paper and the bar a used alone with its plate F.

In Fig. 3 I show the block or bar G hinged to the bed C, instead of being held by the pins H. What I claim as my invention is—

1. The bars a and b, connected together by the cross-bar e, and hinged to the bed-plate A, 8c the bar d, hinged to the bed C and connected to the cross-bar e by a thumb-screw, D, passing through the slot f, and the straight-edged metal plates E, fixed to the bars a and d, in combination with the straight-edged metal plates F, 85 fixed to the blocks G, held to the bed C and bed-plate A by the pins H and springs I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The bars a b d, hinged to the bed-plate A and connected by the cross-bar e, and the 90 straight-edged metal plates E, carried by said bars a d, in combination with the straight-edged metal plates F, fixed to the blocks G, yieldingly held to the bed C and bed-plate A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, November 19, 1885.

J. F. LASH.

In presence of— Charles C. Baldwin, F. Barnard Fetherstonhaugh.