

(No Model.)

J. F. MEADOR.

PAPER CUTTER.

No. 372,483.

Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

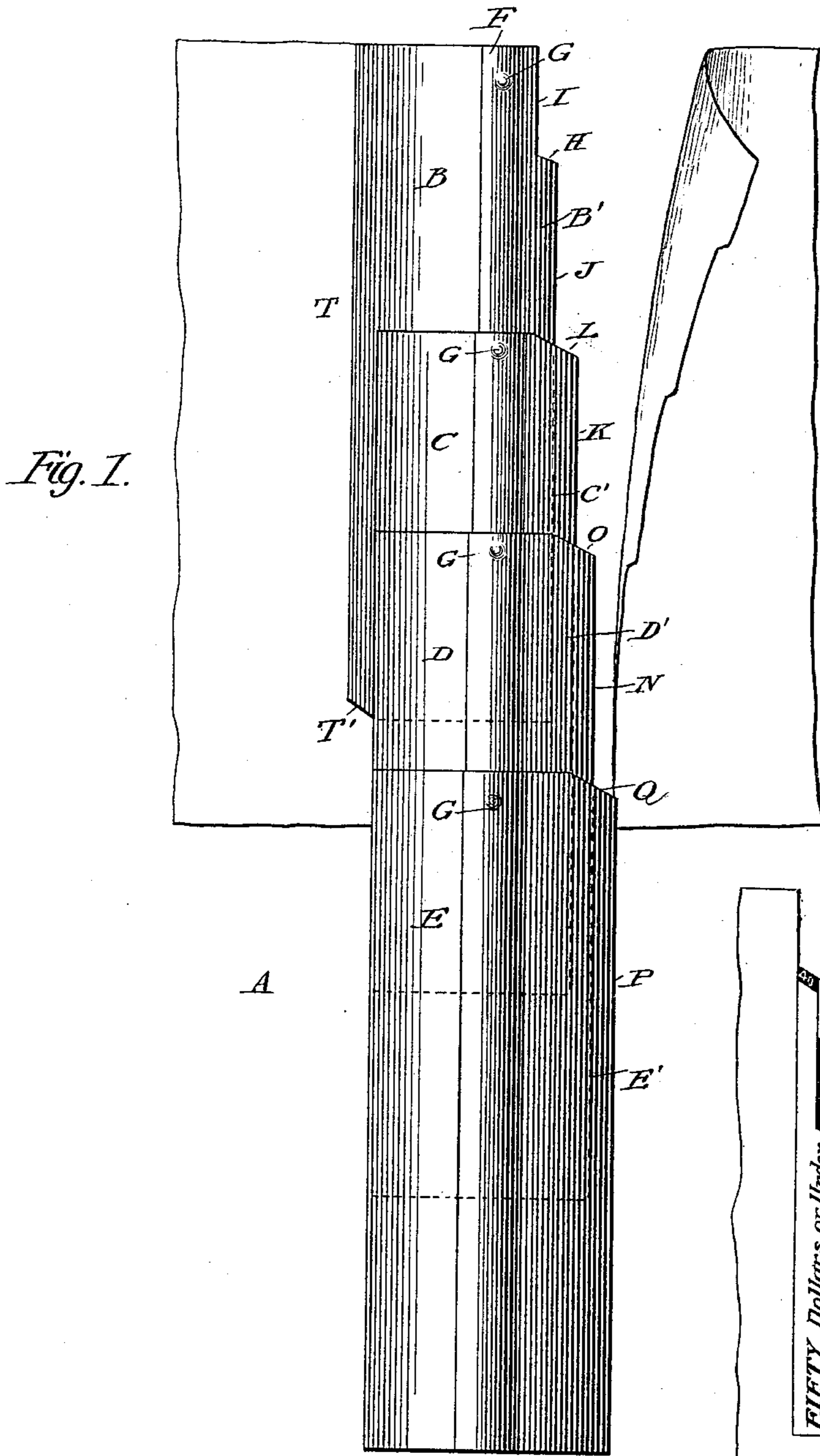
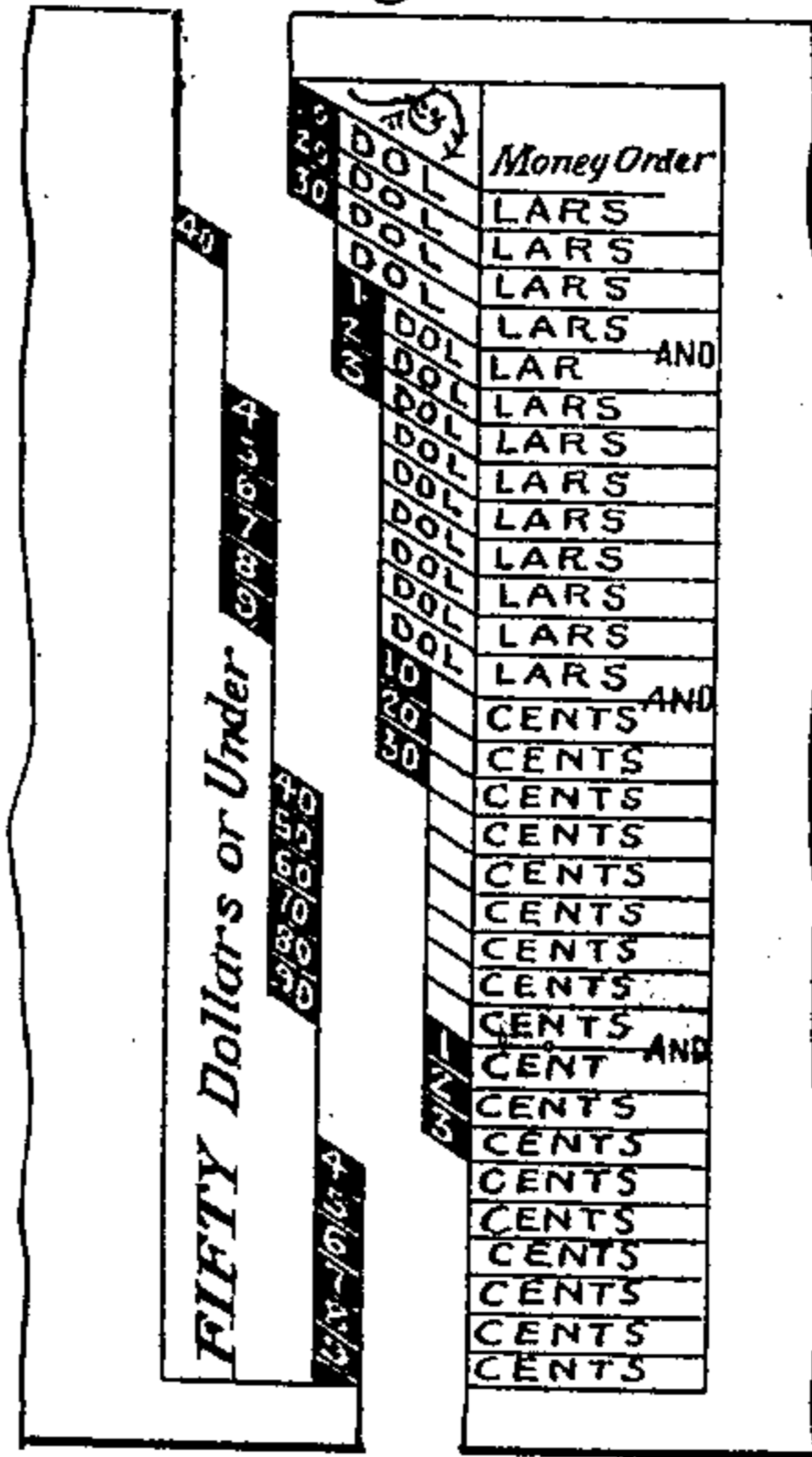


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
J. S. Clark.
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:
J. F. Meador
 BY *Munn & Co.*
 ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANK MEADOR, OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,483, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed June 11, 1887. Serial No. 241,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRANK MEADOR, of Prescott, in the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and Improved Paper-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved paper-cutter specially adapted for cutting or tearing express money-orders or other papers where steps are left in the torn edge of the paper, so as to indicate the amount of the value of the order.

The invention consists of a number of plates sliding on top of each other and each projecting at one side a short distance beyond the corresponding side of the next following plate.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, with the money-order on which it has been used partly torn off. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of my improvement, and Fig. 3 illustrates a money-order and stub after the order is detached.

My improved paper-cutter A consists of a number of plates, B, C, D, and E, preferably of thin sheet metal and mounted to slide one on top of the other, so that the several plates can be drawn apart, as shown in Fig. 1. The means employed for permitting the plates to slide one on top of the other may be varied; but the means illustrated in the drawings consist of a cylinder, F, formed in each plate between its side edges, said cylinder being open at the bottom throughout its length. Over each cylinder F is fitted to slide the cylinder F of the next following plate, and so on. One end of each cylinder is provided with a stop, G, to prevent the plates from sliding past one another when closed, so that the outer end of one plate abuts against said stop G of the next lower plate.

One side, B', of the lowest plate, B, is pro-

vided with an inclined shoulder, H, which forms the two parallel edges I and J on the edge of said side B', and the next following slide, C, has one side, C', projecting a short distance beyond the edge J of the slide B, and the side C' is provided with an edge, K, parallel to the edges J and I. The upper end of the plate C is provided with an incline, L, next to the edge K, which incline is parallel with the incline H on the plate B. The next slide, D, has one side, D', projecting beyond the edge K of the plate C, and said side D' also forms the edge N parallel with the edges K, J, and I. On the upper end of the plate D, next to the edge N, is formed the incline O, parallel with the inclines L and H. The next slide, E, is similar in construction to the slides C and D, and is provided with the edge P, parallel to the edges N, K, J, and I, and also has an incline, Q, parallel to the inclines O, L, and H.

My improved paper-cutter is used to tear money-orders or other papers from stubs, so as to leave the torn edge with steps which indicate by numerals the amount of the value of the money-order. These steps, which indicate the amount of the value, vary for different sums, and the paper is to be torn at different places, according to the value to be indicated.

With my improved cutter I am enabled to tear the order from the stub by first drawing the several plates B, C, D, and E apart until the steps or inclines H, L, O, and Q correspond with the steps of the order, the distance and width between the several edges I, J, K, N, and P being equal to the several numerals placed beside each other on the money-order, as shown in Fig. 3. The cutter is now placed in position on the money-order, and the order itself is torn from the stub at a zigzag line (represented by the edges I, J, K, N, and P, and the inclines H, L, O, and Q,) whereby the stub and the order indicate the amount or value of the order, as shown in Fig. 3, which, for instance, indicate the value at \$33.33. Any number of sliding plates may be employed.

The side T of the first or bottom plate, B, projects a short distance beyond the corresponding edges of the other plates, and is provided at its lower end with an incline, T', forming a step. This edge T is used for tearing off

senders' receipts from money-orders and for other purposes.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a paper-cutter consisting of plates sliding one on top of the other, and each plate projecting at one side a short distance beyond the corresponding side of the next following plate, substantially as shown and described.

2. A paper-cutter consisting of a number of plates mounted to slide one on top of the other, one side of each plate projecting at its edge beyond the edge of the next following plate,

said edges of the several plates being parallel, substantially as shown and described.

3. A paper-cutter consisting of a number of plates mounted to slide one on top of the other, one side of each plate projecting at its edge beyond the edge of the next following plate, said edges being parallel, and each plate being provided with an inclined step on its respective parallel edge, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN FRANK MEADOR.

Witnesses:

F. W. BLAKE,

J. H. CARPENTER.