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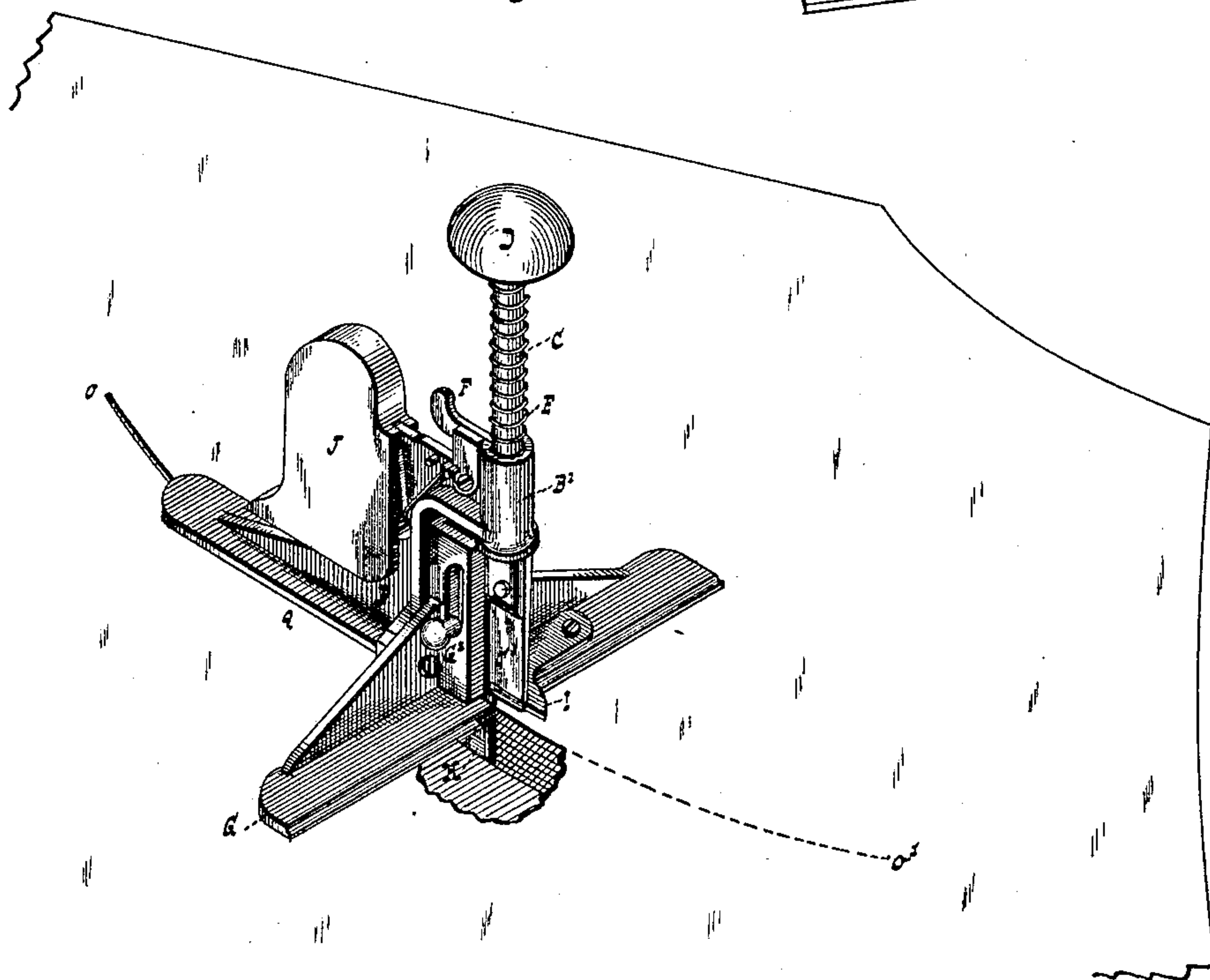
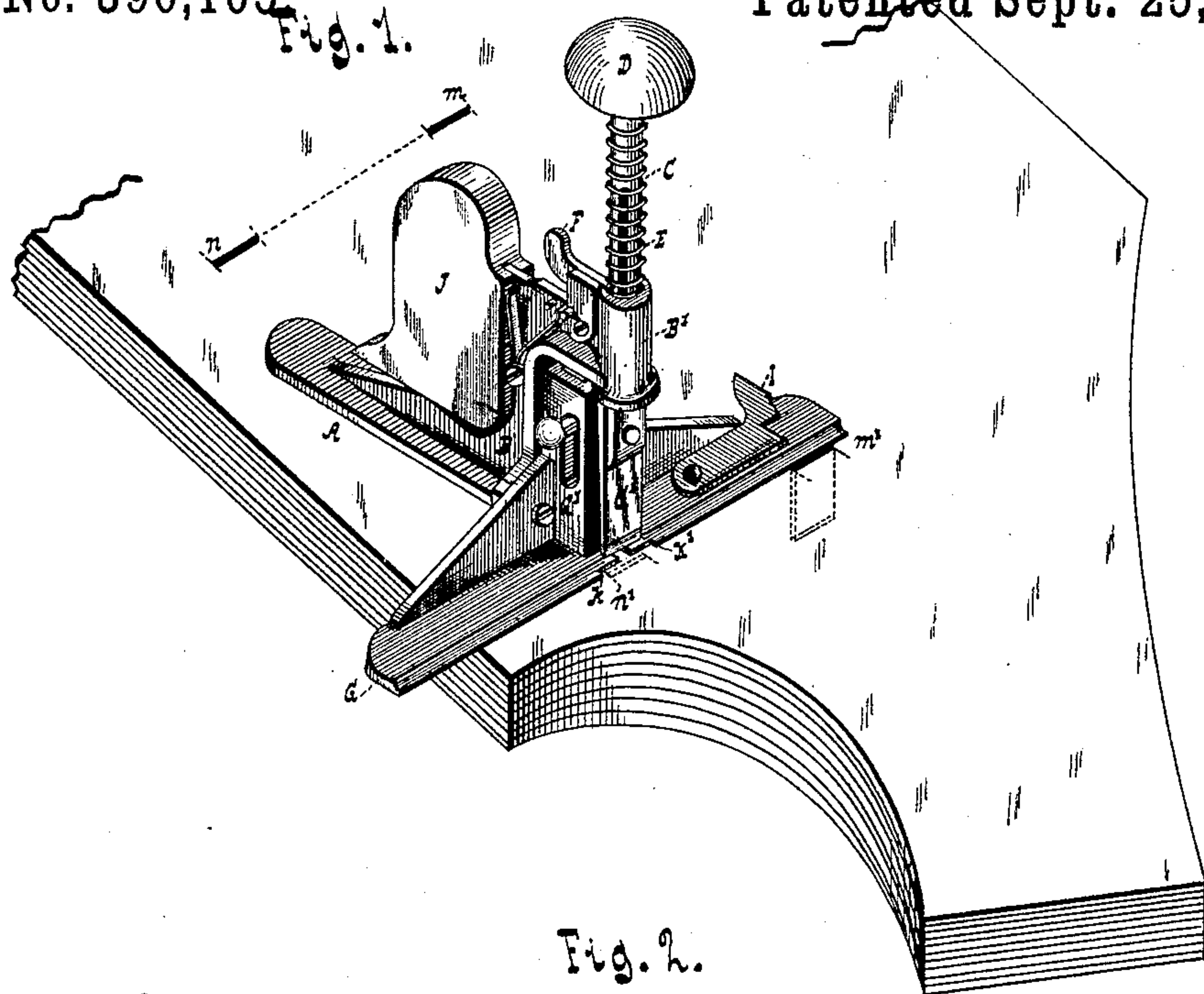
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. WARTH.

CLOTH CUTTING APPARATUS.

No. 390,105

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.



WITNESSES:

Attest du Jure
William Miller

INVENTOR

BY **Albin Warth.**
Van Gasterwood & Hauff
his ATTORNEYS

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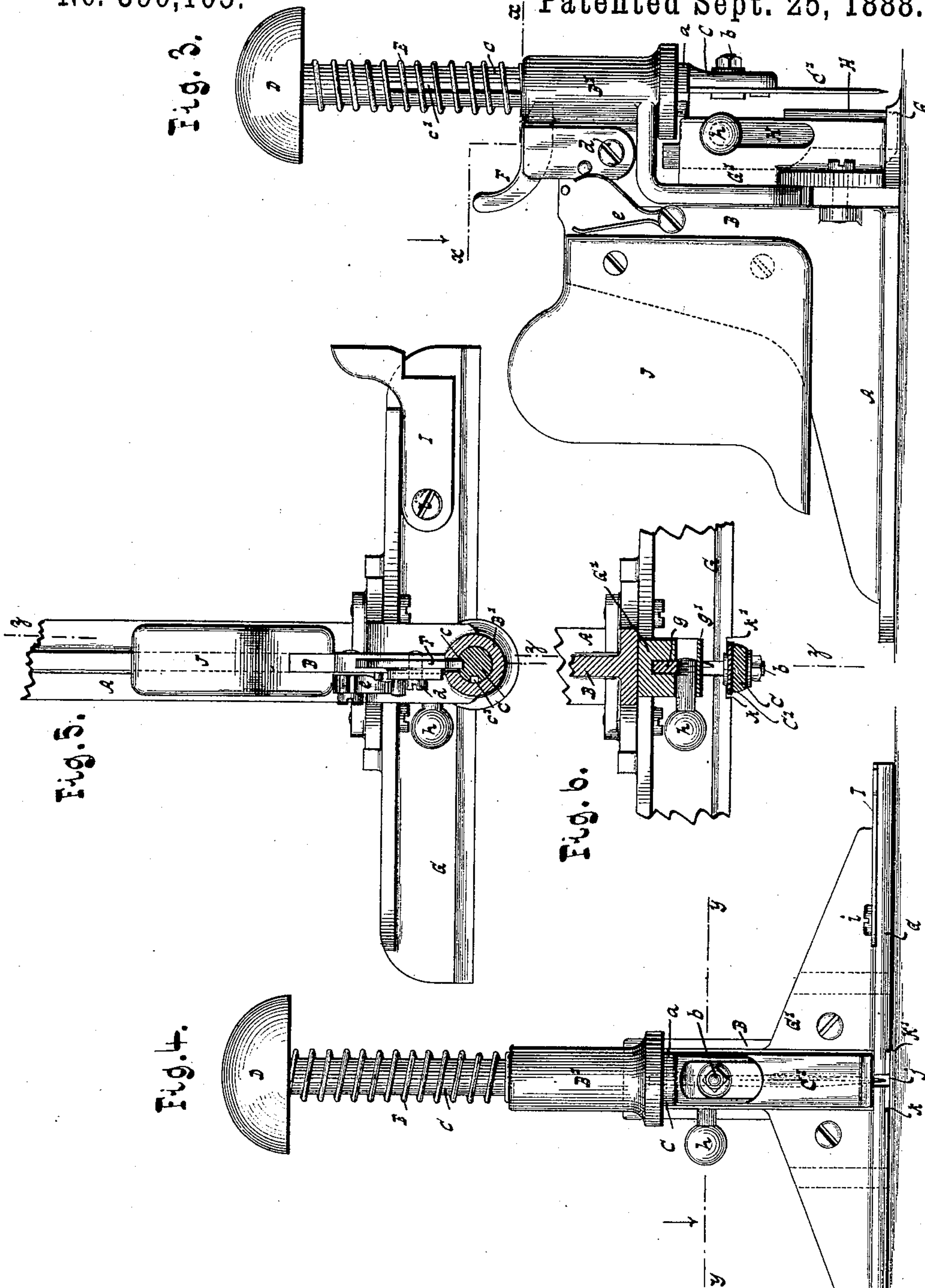
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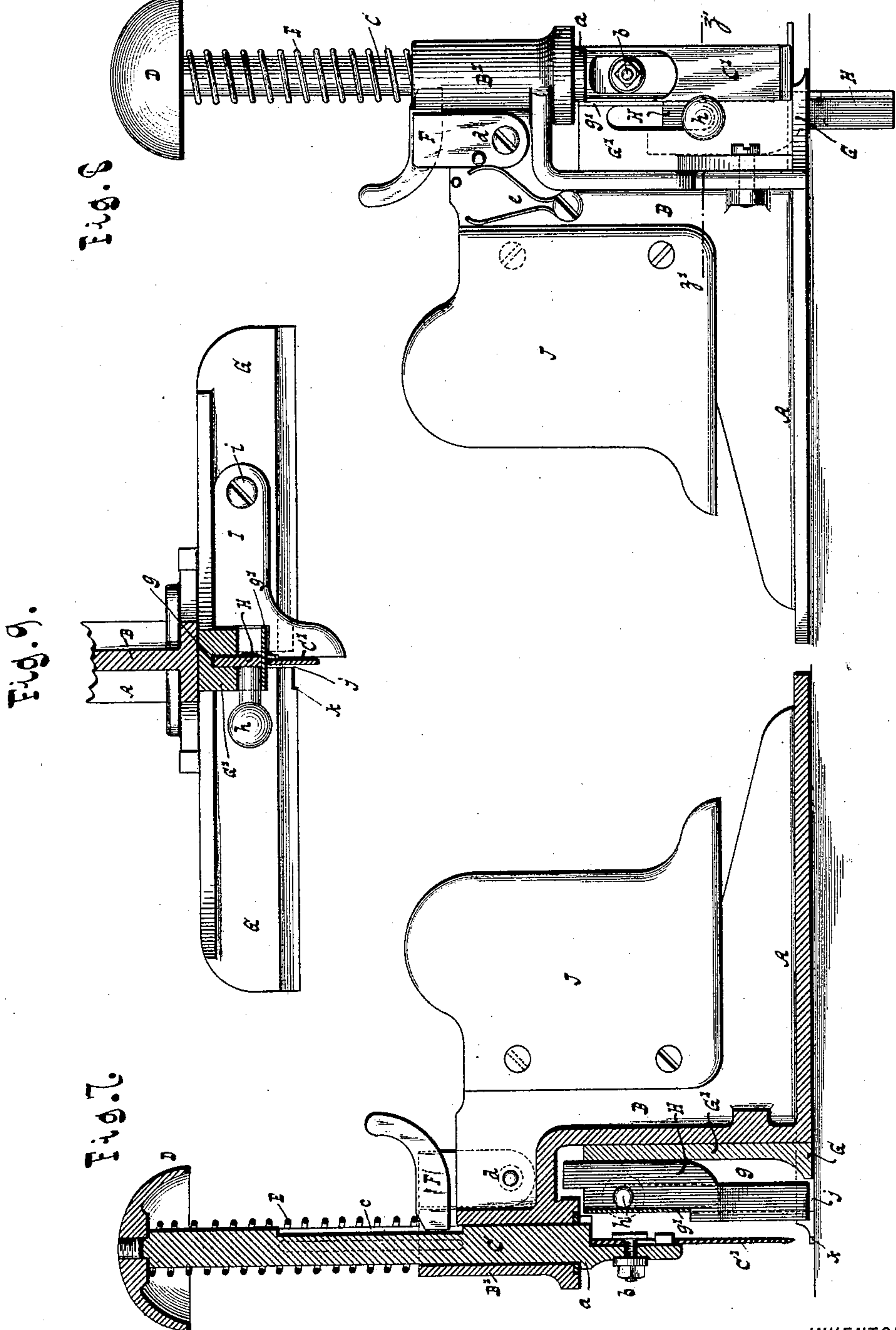
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBIN WARTH, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

CLOTH-CUTTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,105, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed December 22, 1887. Serial No. 258,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBIN WARTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stapleton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Implements for Notching Textile and other Materials, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an implement which is intended for producing rectilinear or curved slots in the body of a pile formed by several layers of a textile fabric, the novel construction of my implement being pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing the cutter parallel to the edge guide. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the cutter at right angles to the edge guide. Fig. 3 represents a side view showing the cutter parallel to the edge guide. Fig. 4 is a front view. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in the plane $x x$, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a similar section in the plane $y y$, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a vertical section in the plane $z z$, Figs. 5 and 6. Fig. 8 is a side view showing the cutter at right angles to the edge guide. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section in the plane $z' z'$, Fig. 8.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a base-plate, which may be made in any desirable form or shape, and from which rises the standard B. This standard is provided with a head, B', which is bored out to receive the bar C, which carries the cutter C'. On the top of the bar C is firmly secured a head, D, and between this head and the head B' of the standard B is placed a spring, E, which has a tendency to keep the cutter-bar up in its highest position. A stop or shoulder, a , formed on or secured to the cutter-bar, prevents the same from following the action of the spring beyond the desired limit.

The cutter C' is secured to the cutter-bar below the stop a by any suitable means—such as a screw-bolt, b —and in the upper portion of said cutter-bar are formed two longitudinal grooves, $c c'$, at a distance of ninety degrees from each other, (see Fig. 5,) and in such position that a spring-catch, F, can be made to engage with either of them simply by turning

the cutter-bar. The spring-catch F is secured to the standard B by a pivot, d , Figs. 3, 7, and 8, and it is exposed to the action of a spring, e , which presses the same up toward the cutter-bar. When the cutter-bar is turned so that the spring-catch F engages the groove c , Figs. 5 and 7, the cutter C' stands in the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and if the spring-catch engages the groove c' of the cutter-bar the cutter stands in the position shown in Figs. 2, 8, and 9.

On the front end of the standard, beneath the head B', is firmly secured an edge guide, G, in such a position that if the spring-catch F engages the groove c the cutting-edge of the cutter C' extends parallel to said edge guide, Fig. 1, and if the spring-catch engages the groove c' the cutting-edge extends at right angles to the edge guide, Fig. 2.

From the edge guide G rises a standard, G', which is provided with a recess, g , to receive the guide-blade H, Figs. 7, 8, and 9. A finger-button, h , serves to move this guide-blade up and down in its recess, and a friction-plate, g' , which is secured to the standard G', bears upon the guide-blade H, Figs. 6, 7, and 9, with sufficient force to prevent it from moving spontaneously. The lower portion of the front edge of the guide-blade H projects beyond the standard G', Figs. 3, 7, and 8, and if the cutter C is turned to the position shown in Figs. 2, 8, and 9 it abuts against the projecting portion of the guide-blade.

On the body of the edge guide G is secured by a pivot, i , the guide I in such a manner that the same can be swung to the position shown in Fig. 5 when it is not to be used or to the position shown in Fig. 9 when it is to be used, as will be presently described. The edge guide is provided with a slot, j , through which the cutter C' and the guide-blade H extend when the same are being used, and in the face of the edge guide are notches $k k$, one on each side of the slot j and at equal distances from the same. On the standard B is secured a handle, J, of suitable form, for the purpose of guiding the implement when the same is being used.

In order to illustrate the manner of using my implement I have shown in Fig. 1 a pile of vest-patterns—such as may be cut out by the well-known cutting-machines. On the top

layer of this pile are indicated the lines $n m n'$ for the pockets, and my implement can be used with great advantage to cut through all the layers of the pile without disturbing their position. For this purpose I place the implement upon the pile, as shown in Fig. 1, and bring the edge guide G up to the line $n' m'$, the notch k in the edge guide being made to coincide with the end n' of this line. I then push down the cutter C' , so as to pass through the pile, and after the cutter has been raised I move the implement so as to bring the notch k' in the edge guide G to coincide with the end m' of the line $n' m'$, and then I make the second cut, and by moving the implement along on the line $n' m'$ the space between the end cuts made as above described can readily be cut all the way along. In the same manner the cuts are made along the line $n m$, and if the layers of the pile are taken off it will be found that the cuts in all the layers are exactly in the proper places.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a pile of textile material on which a curved line, $o o'$, is marked. In this case the cutter C' of the implement is turned to such a position that its cutting-edge extends at right angles with the edge guide. I then adjust the implement, for instance, over the point o of the line $o o'$ to be cut, and by pushing down the cutter I produce a slot in the direction of the line $o o'$. I then move the implement a short distance, so that I can push the guide-blade H down through the slot already cut. When this has been accomplished, I am enabled to use the blade H as a convenient guide to push the implement forward on the line $o o'$ in the proper direction after each cut, and when the implement has been carried from one end of said line to the other, as marked on the uppermost layer of the pile, the cuts produced in all the layers of the pile will exactly coincide. In this operation the guide I enable the operator to follow the line marked on the pile.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the movable base

A, and with the standard B, rising from said base, of the reciprocating cutter-bar carried by the standard and capable of quarter-revolution therein, means for securing the cutter-bar in the position to which it is adjusted, the cutter carried by the cutter-bar, and the edge guide G , slotted and recessed to correspond to the position of the cutter-bar, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the base A, and with the standard B, rising from said base, of the reciprocating cutter-bar carried by the standard and capable of a quarter-revolution therein, the cutter carried by the cutter-bar, the grooves $c c'$ in the cutter-bar, the catch F' , and the edge guide G , having slot j and notches $k k'$, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the base A, and with the standard B, rising from said base, of the reciprocating cutter-bar carried by the standard and adjustable therein, the cutter carried by the cutter-bar, and the edge guide G , having slot j and notches $k k'$, corresponding to the position of the cutter, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the base A, and with the standard B, rising from said base, of the reciprocating cutter-bar carried by the standard and adjustable therein, the cutter carried by the cutter-bar, the guide G , having slot j and notches $k k'$, and the guide-blade H , substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the base A, and with the standard B, rising from said base, of the reciprocating cutter-bar carried by the standard and adjustable therein, the cutter carried by the cutter-bar, the guide G , having slot j and notches $k k'$, the guide-blade H , and the guide I , substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBIN WARTH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.