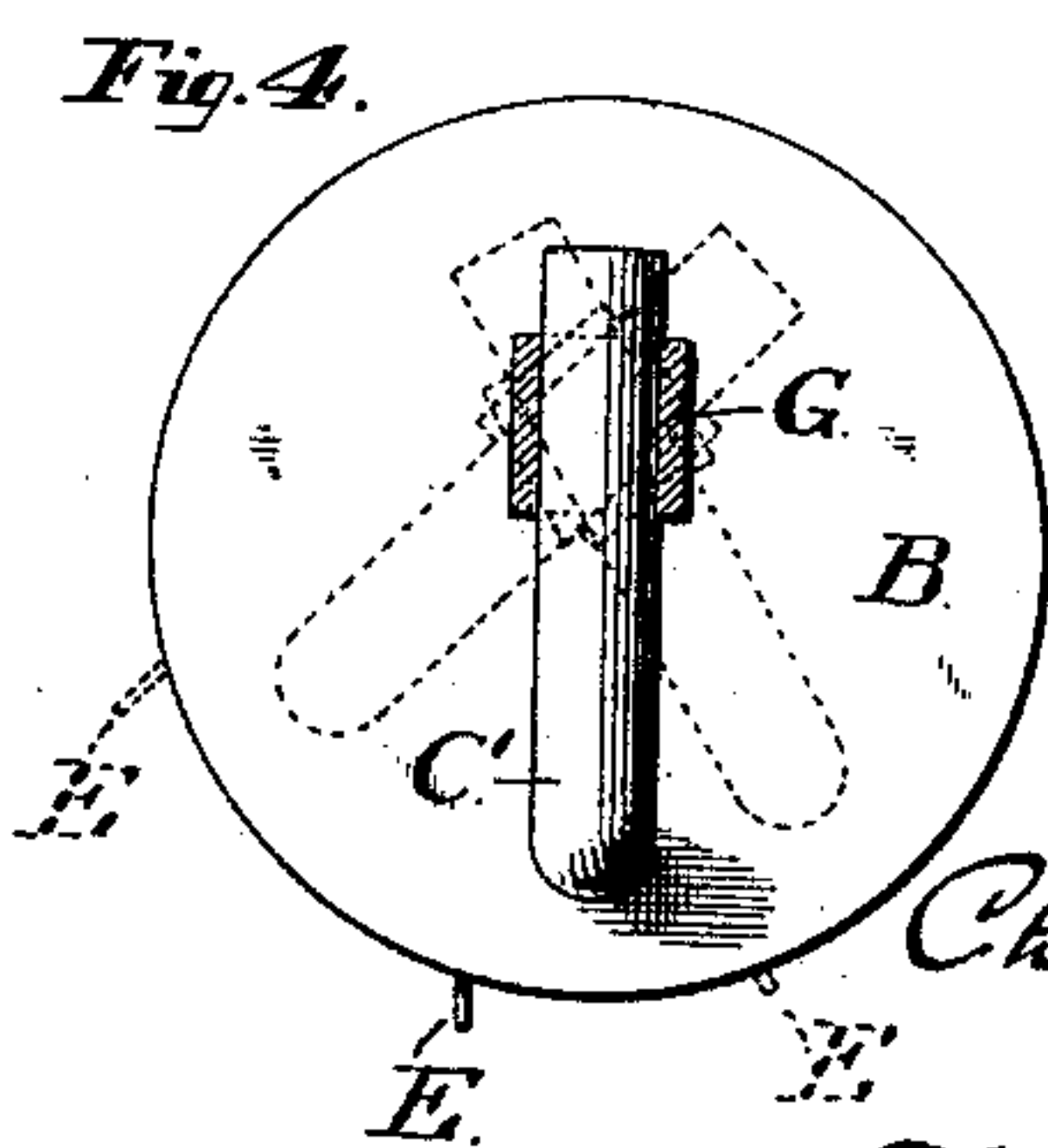
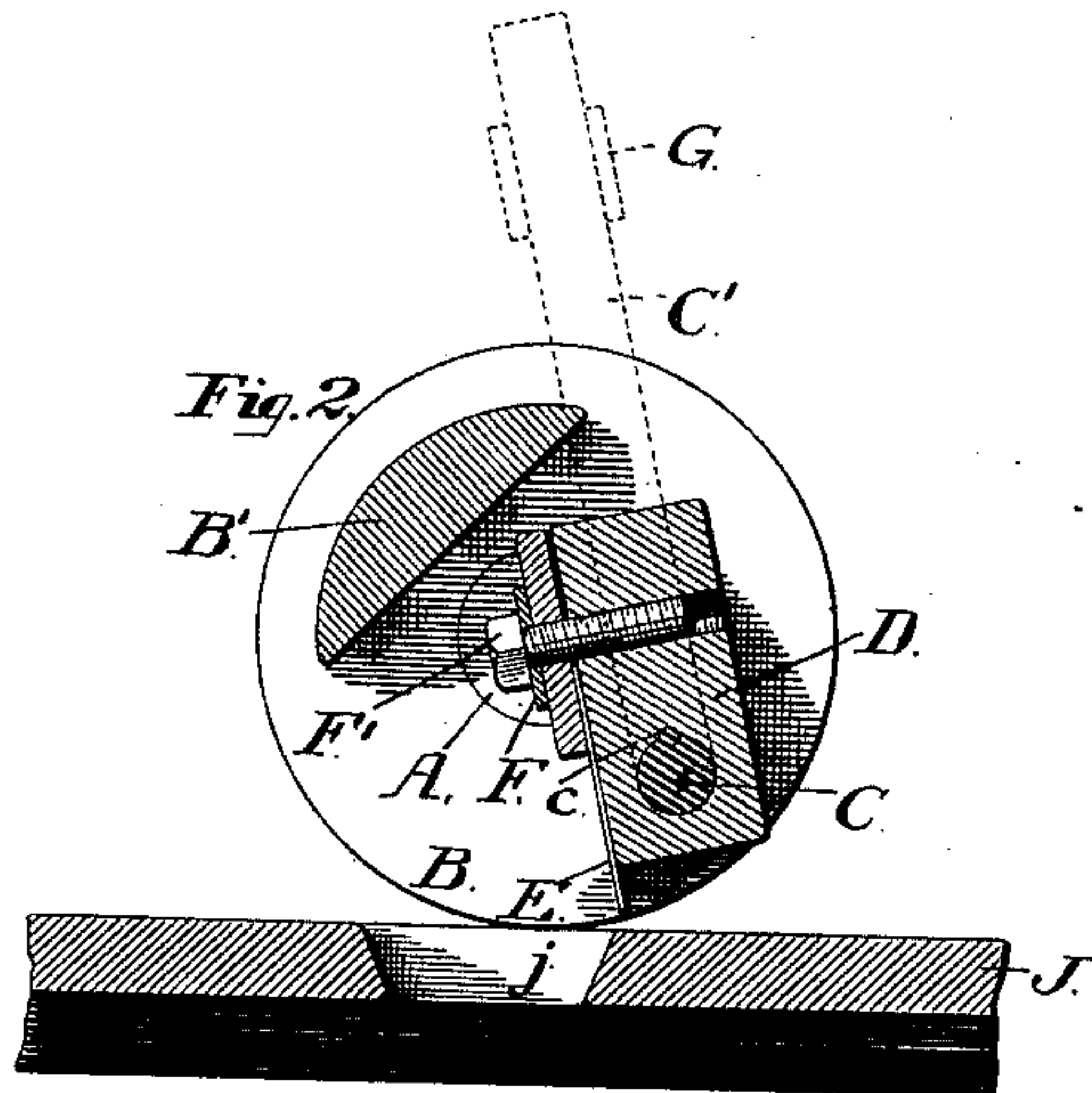
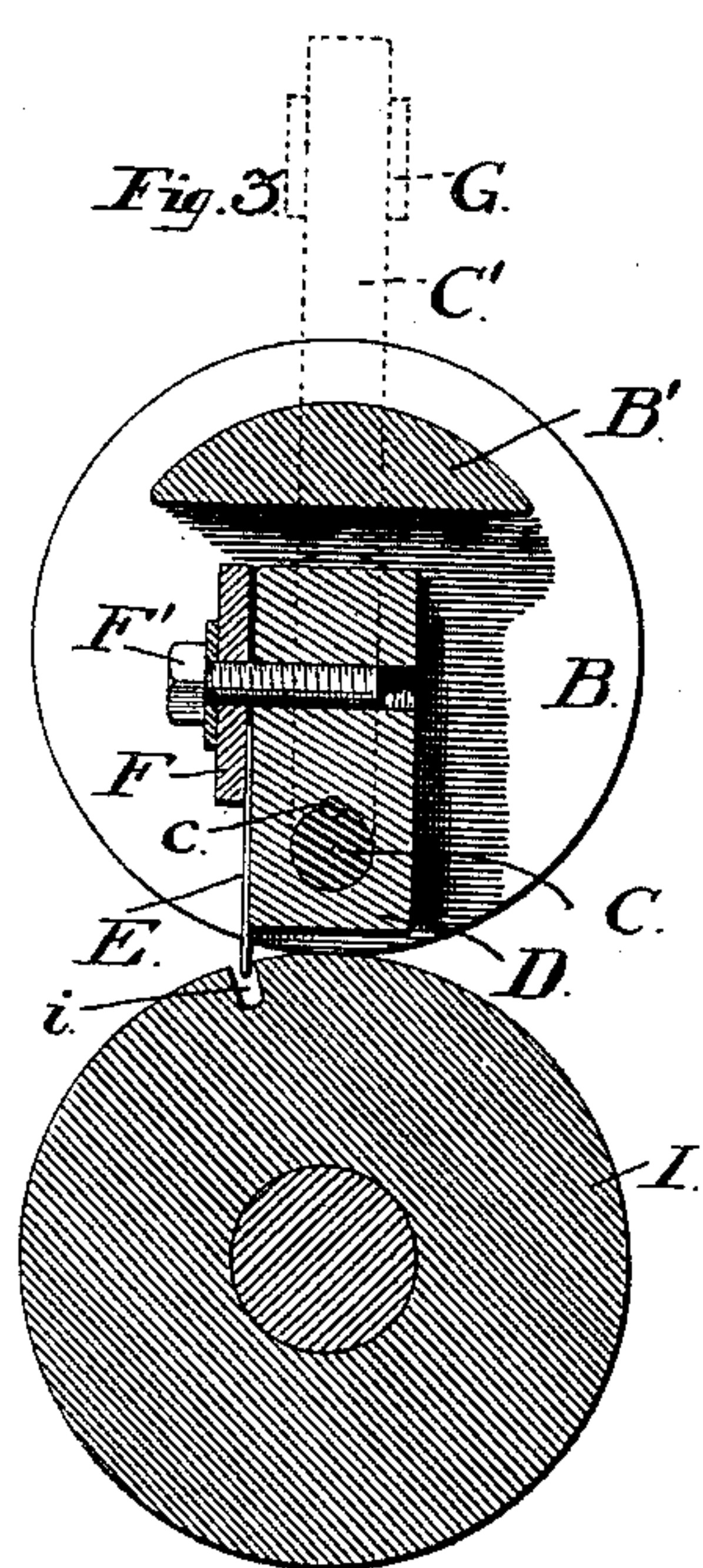
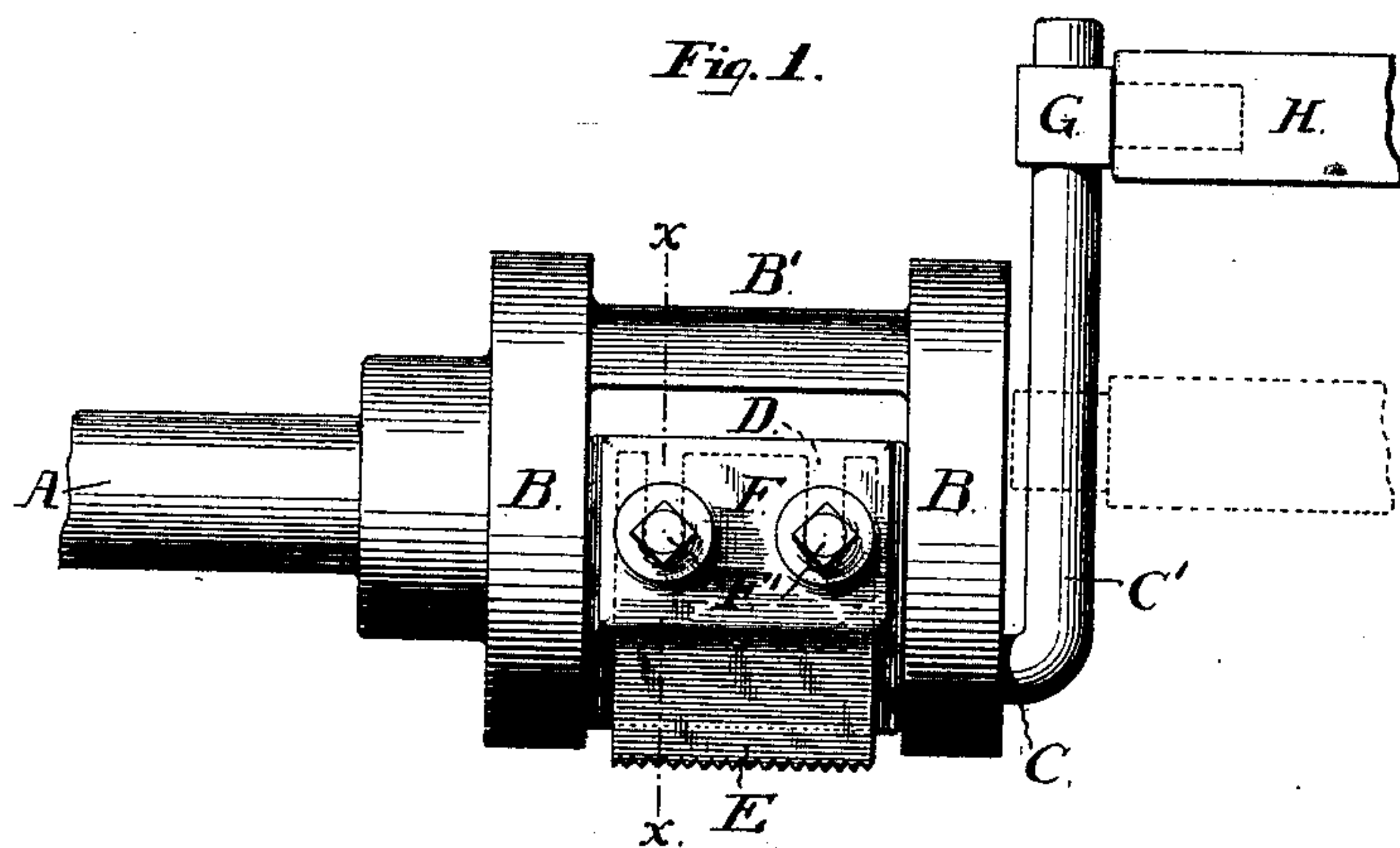


(No Model.)

C. B. STILWELL.
PAPER CUTTING DEVICE.

No. 414,264.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Joshua Matlack, Jr.
H. W. Ware, Comr.

INVENTOR

Charles B. Stilwell
by his attorneys
Frederic T. Chambers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. STILWELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE UNION PAPER BAG MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-CUTTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,264, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed July 2, 1889. Serial No. 316,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. STILWELL, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Paper-Cutting Device, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for cutting paper, and is particularly intended for use in paper-bag machinery where it is required to sever or slit a moving web of paper. In mechanism of this kind it is a usual device to secure a knife-blade in a revolving roll and by causing said blade to register in turning with a slot in a table-plate or roll, over which the paper passes, to cut the paper at each revolution of the knife-carrying roll. In such constructions, however, the knife enters the paper at an angle and leaves it at another, and in receding it has a tendency to engage the paper and lift it up from the supporting-surface.

The object of my invention is to so combine a knife with an actuating-roll that it will enter and leave the paper at an acute angle to it in the direction in which the web is passing, thus avoiding the defect above noted.

The novel features of my invention will be best understood after a description of the drawings in which it is illustrated, and will be hereinafter pointed out in the claim, reference being now had to the drawings which illustrate my new device, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation thereof; Figs. 2 and 3, cross-sectional views on the line xx of Fig. 1, showing my knife-blade in the positions in which it enters and leaves the paper. In Fig. 2 the knife is shown as working over a slotted table, and in Fig. 3 over a slotted roll. Fig. 4 is an end view of my device.

A represents a shaft to which are attached the supporting-plates B B, in which are formed bearings for the bar C, which support the knife. These plates B are preferably made up of two concentric cylinders, as shown, united by a bar B'.

D is a block attached to bar C, and to which the knife E is clamped by plate F and screws F'. The end of bar C is, after passing through the plate B farthest from shaft A, bent at right angles, as shown at C', and it is passed through a bearing G, in which it can move longitudinally and which is pivoted to a stationary part of the frame, as H.

I represents a roll having a slot i , in which the knife-blade passes, severing the paper passing over the roll, and J is a table having a slot j , through which the knife passes to cut the paper passing over its top.

It is easily seen (see Figs. 2 and 3) that as the disks B revolve with shaft A the block D is carried around with the bar C, and according to the position of the swivel-bearing G will cause the knife-blade E to enter the paper at any desired angle to it and leave it still in the same angular direction. If the bearing G be pivoted at a point outside of the circle described by rod C, the block D and knife E will not revolve, but simply be pushed up and down and caused to feather according to the position of the pivoted bearing of the bent arm C'. If, on the other hand, the bearing G is pivoted within the circle described by rod C, as shown in Fig. 4, then the block and knife will revolve, but the desired feathering of the knife is still secured, as is shown in that figure.

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

A paper-cutter consisting of a shaft A, having bearing-plates B B attached together at one edge, in combination with a bar C, journaled in said plates and having an arm C' turned up at right angles outside of one of the bearing-plates, a knife attached to said bar, and a pivoted bearing for the arm C', all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES B. STILWELL.

Witnesses:

LEWIS R. DICK,
FRANCIS T. CHAMBERS.