

(No Model.)

L. P. JACKSON.  
PAPER TRIMMING KNIFE.

No. 440,879.

Patented Nov. 18, 1890.

Fig. 1.

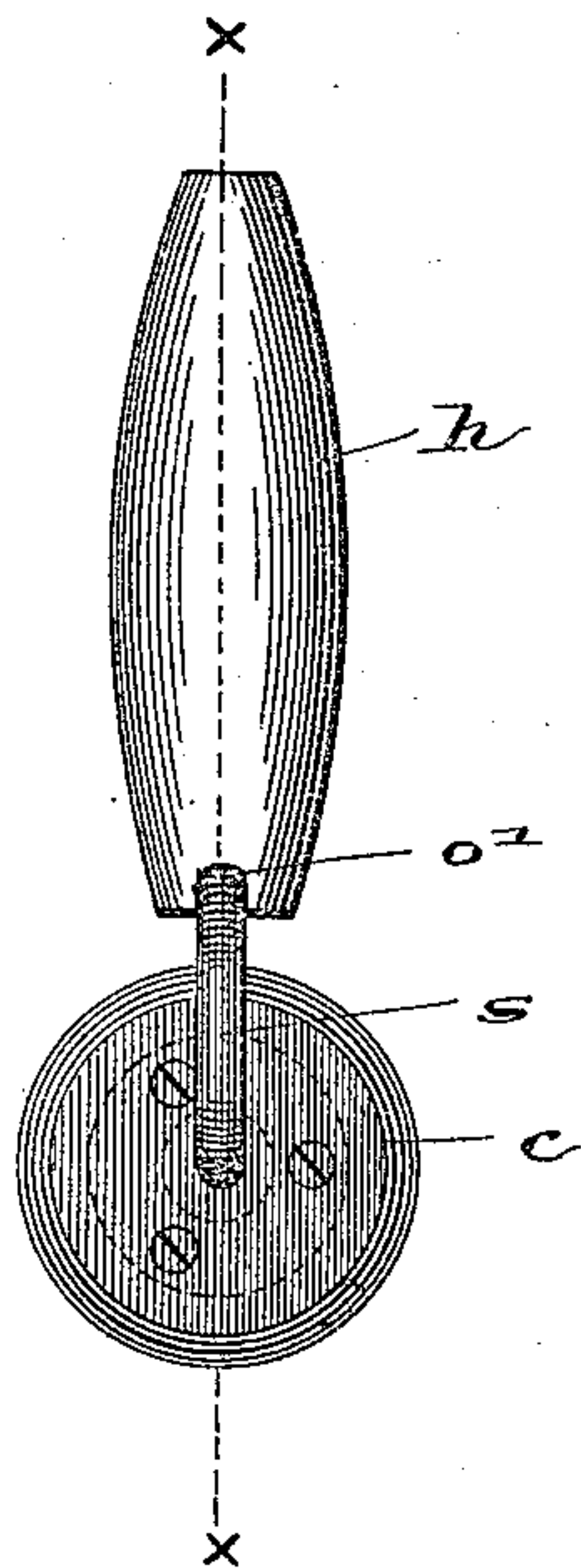


Fig. 2.

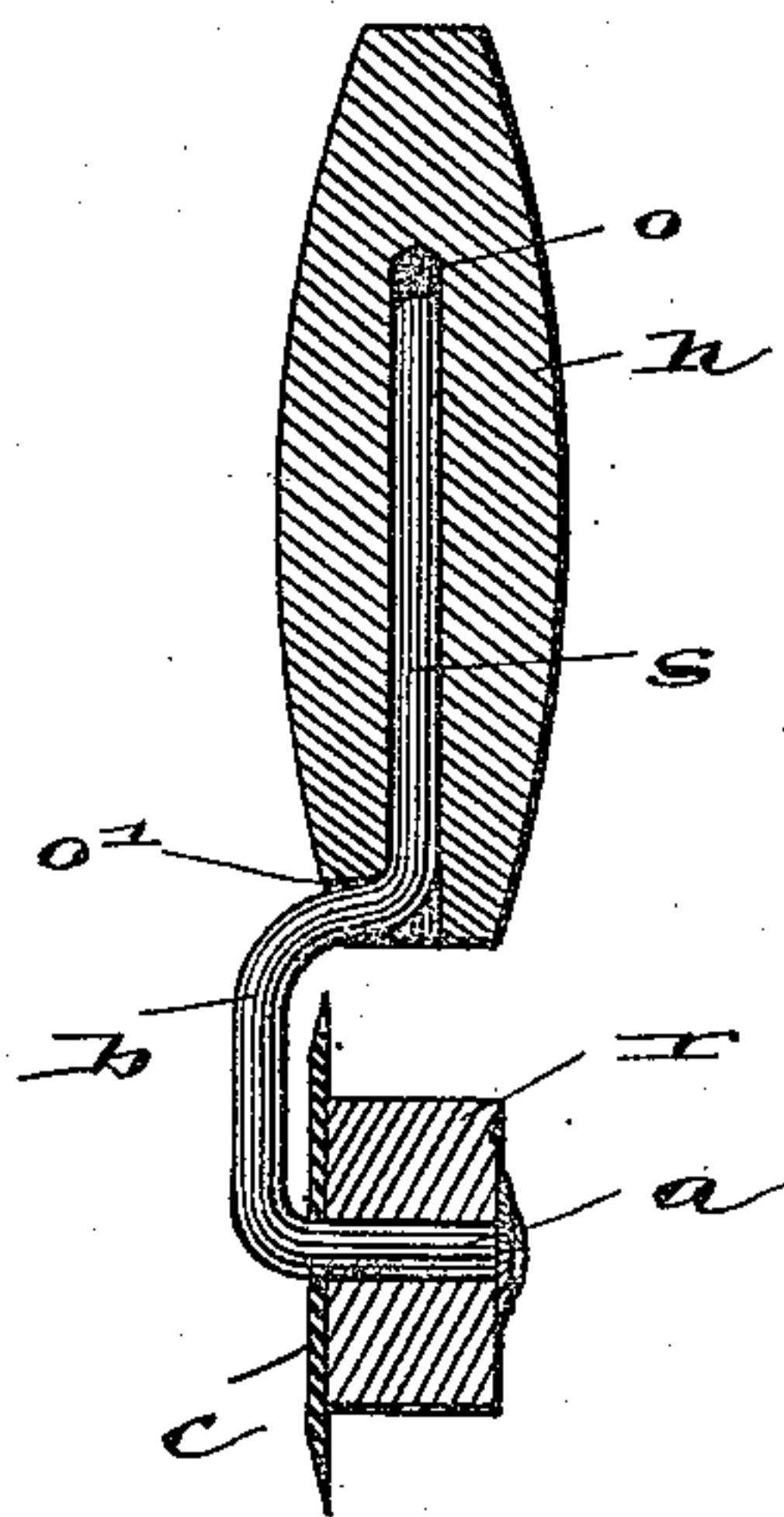
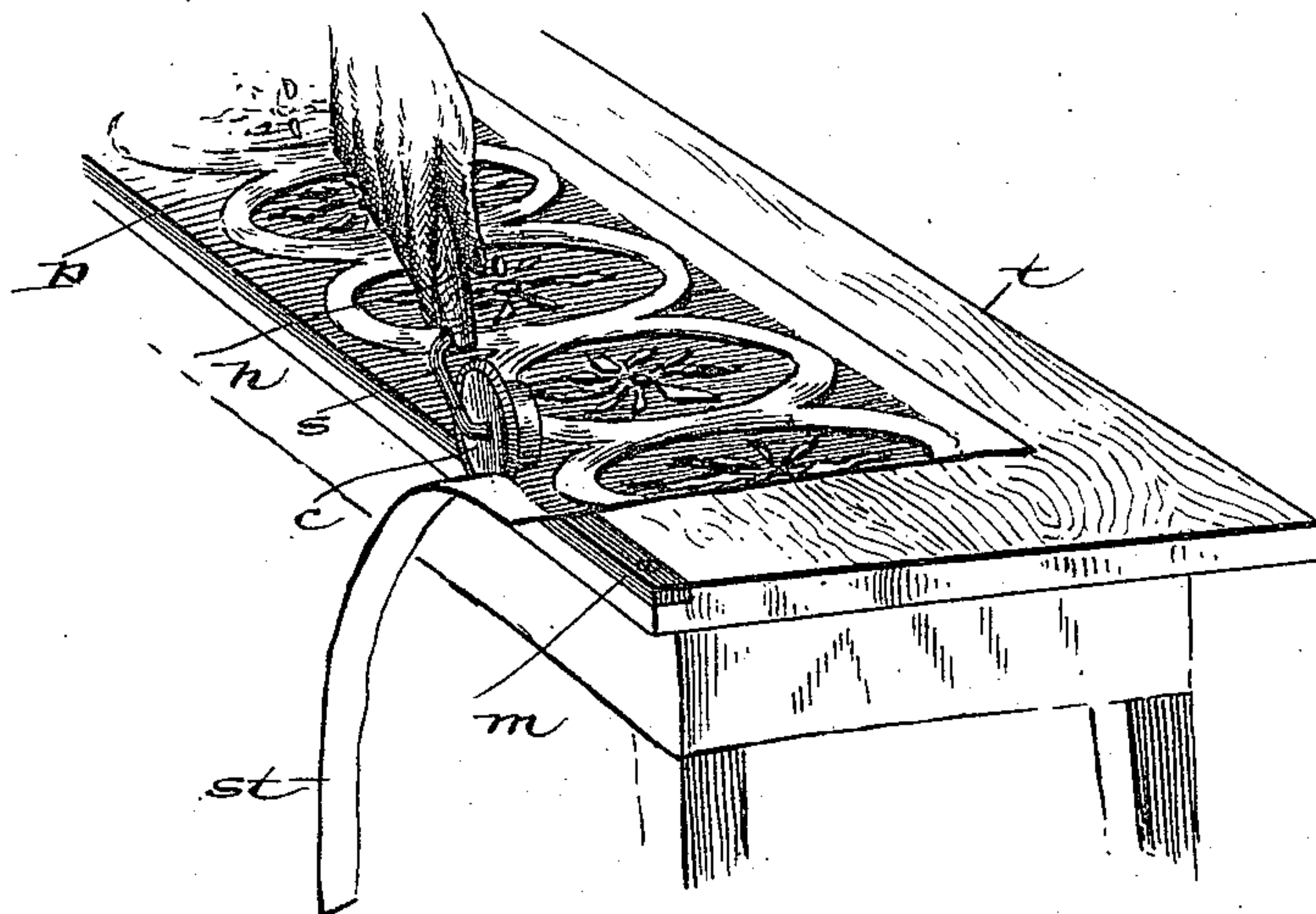


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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LEWIS P. JACKSON, OF HARTFORD CITY, INDIANA.

## PAPER-TRIMMING KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,879, dated November 18, 1890.

Application filed June 18, 1890. Serial No. 355,836. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS P. JACKSON, of Hartford City, county of Blackford, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper - Trimming Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to the construction of knives for trimming and splitting wall-paper and borders, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the knife. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the manner of using the knife in trimming the paper.

In detail the knife consists of a handle  $h$ , preferably made of wood, having a central opening  $o$ , which at the upper end is turned at right angles, coming out at the side of the handle, as shown at  $o'$  in Fig. 2. The knife itself is composed of a cutting-disk  $c$ , fastened to a roller  $r$  of smaller diameter than the disk, both mounted on the axle  $a$ , which is formed integral with the shank  $s$ , the latter having a bend  $b$  above and a lower bend forming the axle  $a$  of the cutter. The shank  $s$  is formed of proper size to enter the opening  $o$  in the handle, and having been inserted it is turned so that the upper part of the bend  $b$  will fit down into the right-angled opening  $o'$ , thus holding it in place and preventing its turning while at work. No other means of securing the shank to the handle is required, as the peculiar bend  $b$ , fitting into the corresponding opening in the handle, allows a ready removal of the shank and its cutter for the insertion of another of different size or in case the tool becomes dull to put in another one. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In addition this construction of the shank throws the handle directly over the cutter and gives a central pressure on the

knife, while the roller part forms a sort of handle for holding the cutting-disk when it is desired to sharpen it. The roller  $r$  is made smaller than the disk  $c$  to increase the velocity of the knife.

When it is desired to cut the paper, the latter (marked  $p$  in the drawings, Fig. 3) is laid upon the table  $t$ , one side of which is preferably provided with a metal strip  $m$ . The edge of the paper which is to be trimmed is laid over the edge of the table at this point. The paper may then be held down by any suitable means, a preferable form of table being that shown in my former application, Serial No. 348,572, filed April 18, 1890; but in case an ordinary table is used a straight-edge may be used. The operator then takes the knife in his hand and runs it along the paper, and the roll  $r$  moving upon the surface thereof, the knife projecting over the edge, as shown in Fig. 3, the paper is severed between the edge of the cutter and the edge of the table.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A paper-trimming knife composed of a roller  $r$  and a cutter  $c$ , connected thereto, both mounted upon the axle  $a$ , formed integral with the shank  $s$ , having a bend  $b$ , the straight part of the shank connected to a handle  $h$ , having openings  $o o'$ , all combined substantially as shown and described.

2. A paper-trimming knife comprising a roller  $r$ , a cutting-disk  $c$ , of greater diameter, connected to the outer side thereof, and a shank  $s$ , entering a handle  $h$ , the shank having a reverse bend whose lower part forms an axle  $a$  for the roller and cutter, whereby the knife-edge is brought substantially beneath the handle of the tool, all combined substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of June, 1890.

LEWIS P. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

SYDNEY W. CANTWELL,  
JOHN CANTWELL.