(No Model.)

B. J. PAVYER & T. BURNS.

PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 465,435. Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

Fig. 1.

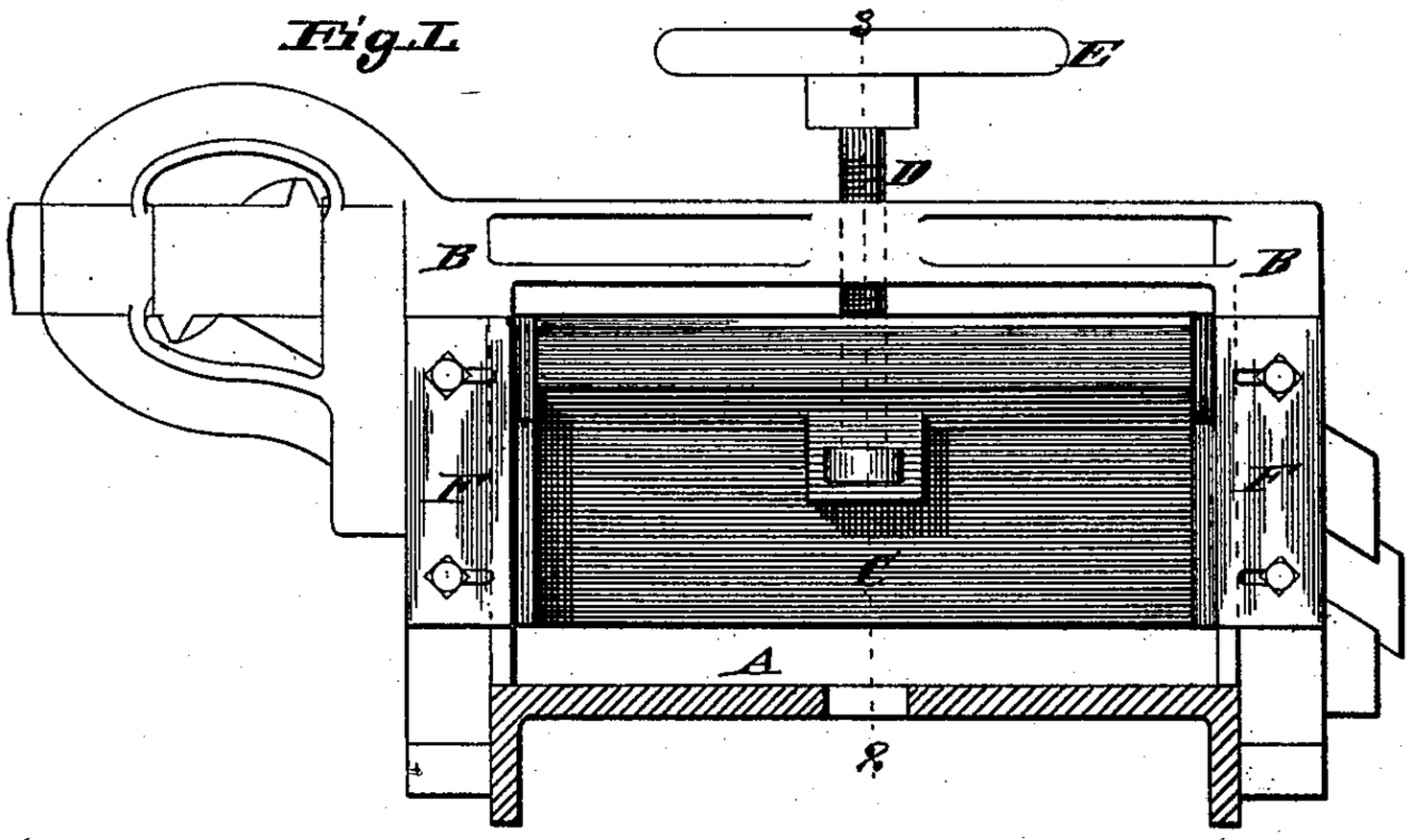


Fig. 2.

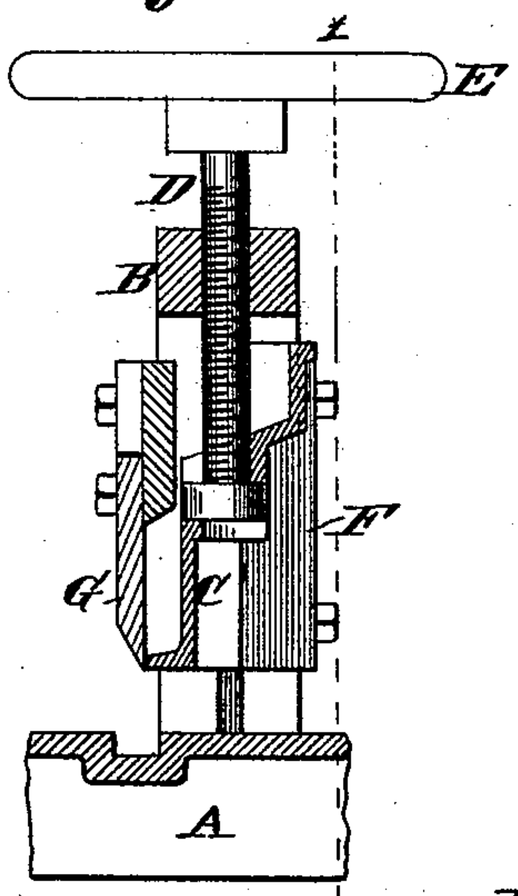


Fig. 3.

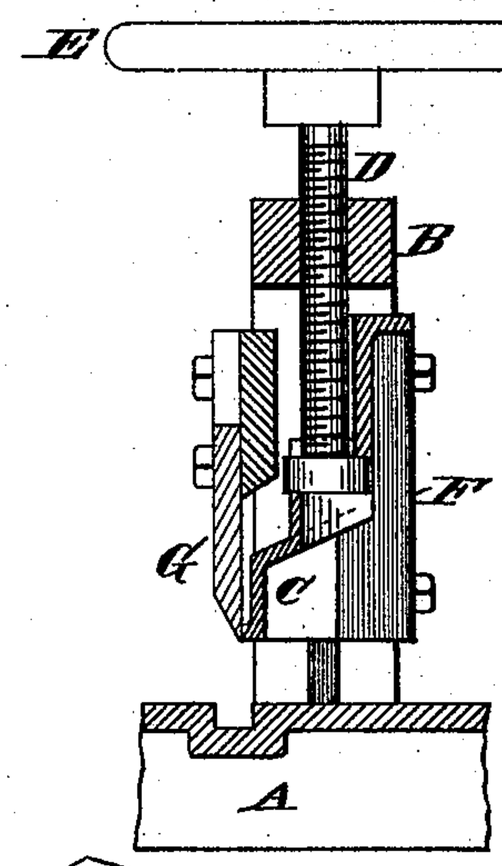


Fig. 4.

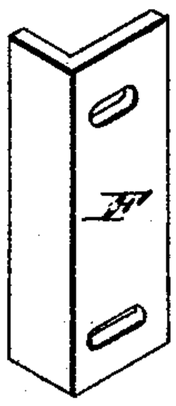
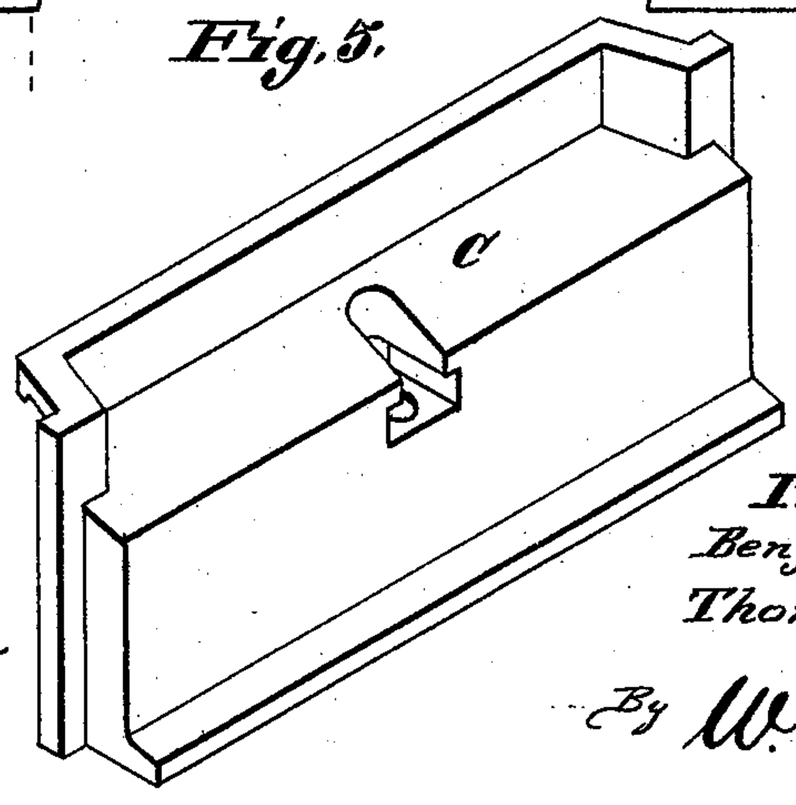


Fig. 5.



Attest;
Charles Pickles.
James G Pavyer

Inventors.
Benjamin J. Pavyer
Thomas Burns
By W. C. Bragg.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN J. PAVYER AND THOMAS BURNS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,435, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed September 9, 1889. Serial No. 323,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN J. PAVYER, a citizen of the United States, and THOMAS BURNS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, both residing at the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvement relates to that class of paper-cutting machines used in cutting paper up into sheets of any desired sizes and in trimming edges of sheets of paper.

The object of our improvement is to provide, for holding paper in position while being cut, a clamp which by reversing can be used whether a broad or a narrow bearing is desired. We attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of machine with clamp in position for holding paper. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of machine with broad-face clamp in position for holding paper, showing knife. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of machine with narrow-face clamp in position for holding paper, showing knife. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of removable cap. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of reversible clamp.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the different views.

The paper-cutting machine may be of any desired kind, as our invention relates solely to the reversible clamp.

The table or bed A and the yoke B constitute the frame-work of the machine.

C is a clamp, Figs. 2 and 3, provided with broad flange at one end and narrow flange at the other. The flanges extend in opposite directions, as shown. The clamp is raised and lowered by screw D and hand-wheel E and runs in groove in the rear of the sides of yoke B and is held in position by caps F, provided with cap-screws, which when loosened permit the caps to be removed, releasing the clamp from groove.

G is a knife for cutting paper operated by lever.

Supposing the clamp C is not in place and it is desired to so place it as that the knife shall cut narrow strips requiring a narrow bearing, the clamp is placed in groove, narrow flange facing downward, the caps are adjusted and the cap-screws tightened. The clamp is then lowered to paper by hand-wheel E, and the knife G may be operated. If afterward it is desired to cut broader sheets or strips, the clamp is raised by hand-wheel E, the cap-screws holding the caps are loosened, the caps are removed, the clamp is released, reversed, broad flange facing downward, and adjusted, as before.

We claim—

In a paper-cutting machine, the reversible clamp having opposite clamping-edges of different widths, in combination with means for operating the clamp, the clamp being removably secured to the operating means.

BENJAMIN J. PAVYER.
THOMAS BURNS.

Witnesses:
W. O. BRAGG,
L. A. FASSETT.