

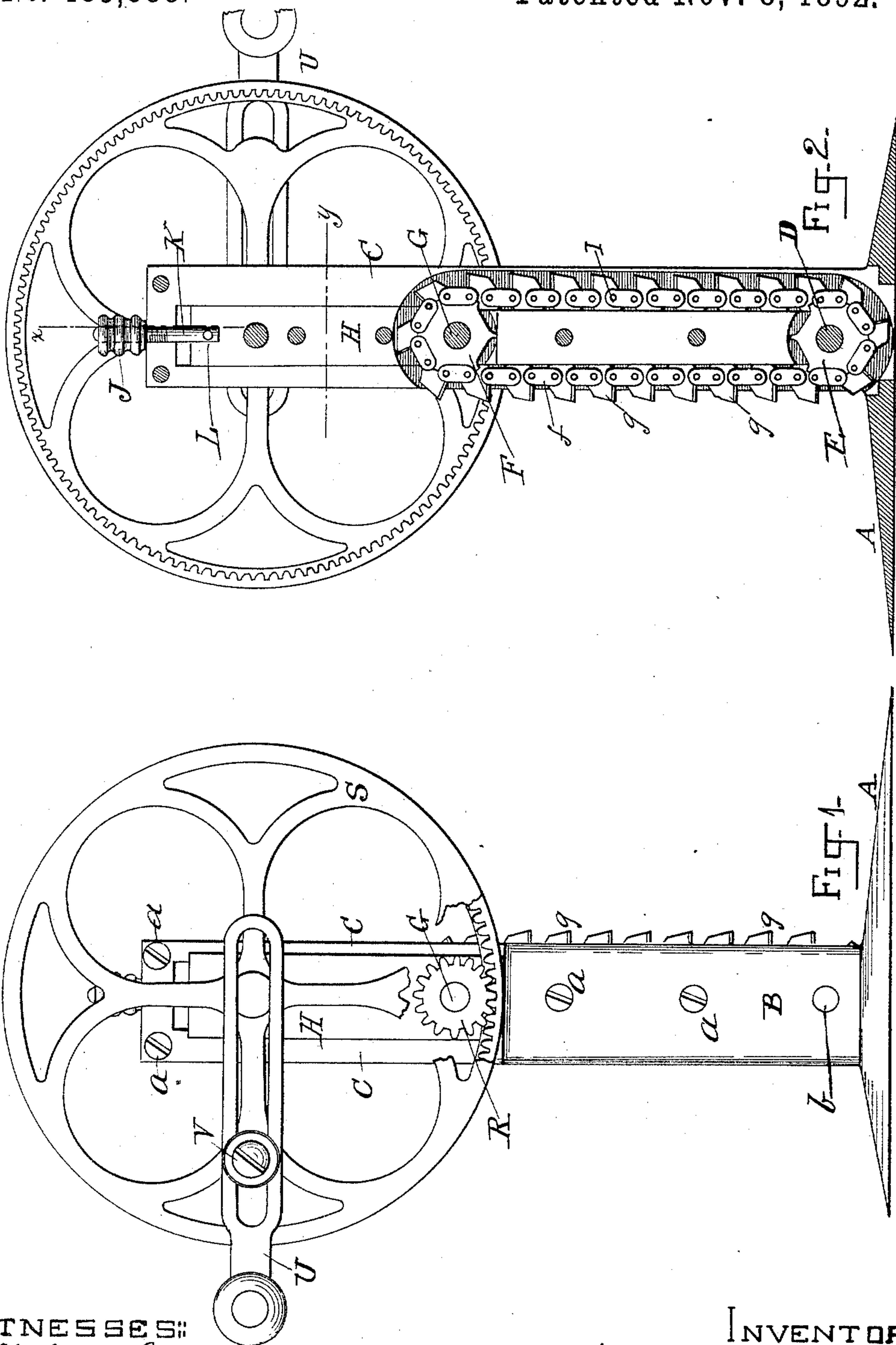
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. SCHOLLENBERGER.  
CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 485,888.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



WITNESSES:

*Stephen Lange*  
*W. A. O'Brien*

INVENTOR

*Jacob M. Schollenberger*  
*by G. L. Chapin* Atty.

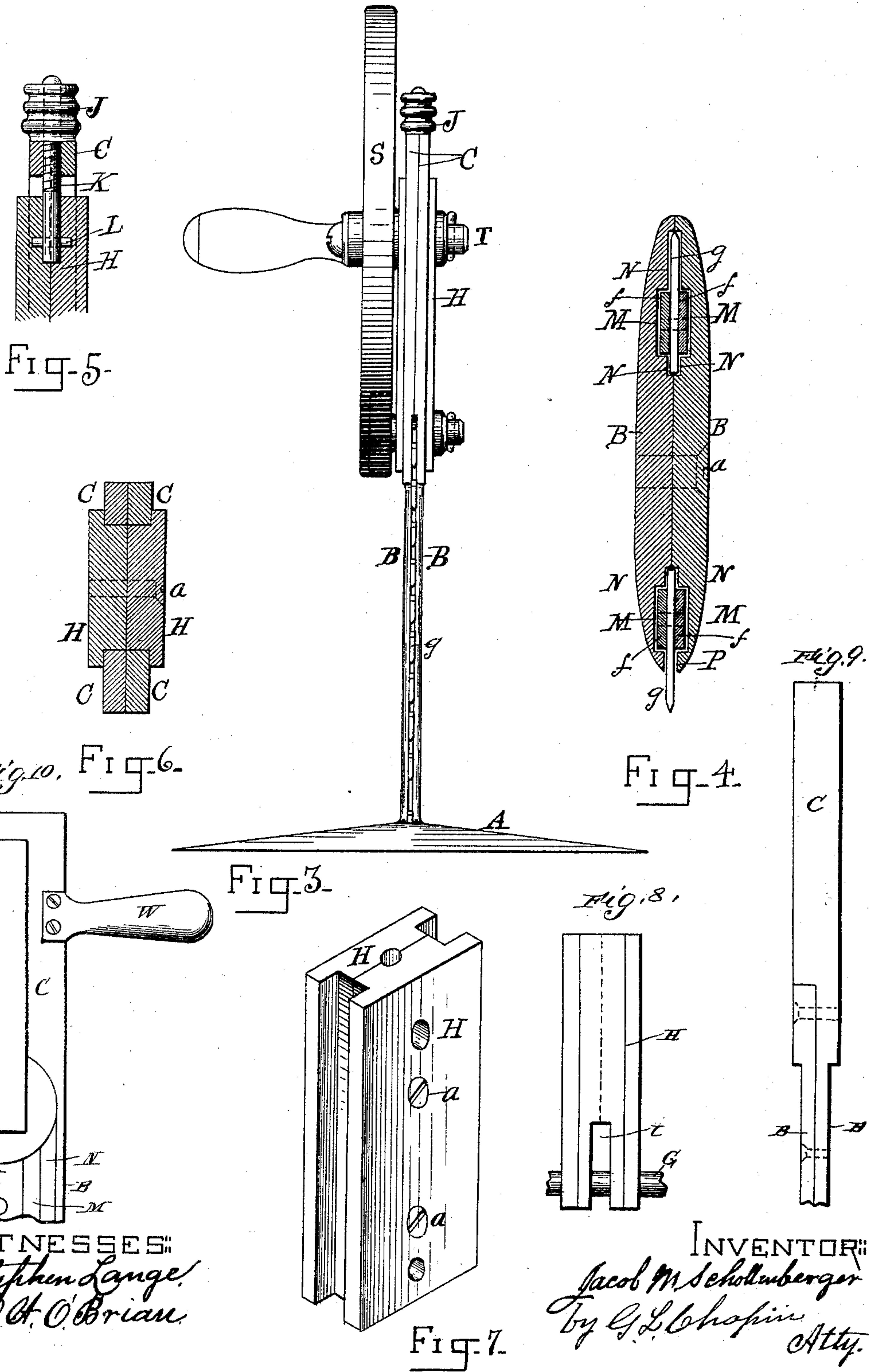
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. M. SCHOLLENBERGER.  
CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 485,888.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. SCHOLLENBERGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,888, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed October 29, 1891. Serial No. 410,196. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB M. SCHOLLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cloth-cutting machine in which my invention is embodied. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the opposite side of the machine with one-half of the two-part standard or case to the endless-chain cutter removed. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the machine, looking toward the exposed portion of the endless-chain cutters. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the case to the endless-chain cutters and the said cutters shown therein, the figure being enlarged about four times. Fig. 5 is a broken vertical section of the top of the supporting-ways and the devices for tightening the endless-chain cutters on line *x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a cross-section through the supporting-ways on line *y*, Fig. 2, and enlarged. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the two-part adjustable block which supports the shaft of the upper sprocket-wheel and the driving-gear support, removed from its supporting-frame. Fig. 8 is an edge view of the lower portion of the adjustable block, showing the slot which gives space for the upper sprocket mounted therein. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the ways in which the adjustable block is mounted and an edge view of the upper portion of the two-part standard. Fig. 10 is a face view of the ways and the upper portion of the two-part standard.

The novelty, construction, and operation of my improved cloth-cutting machine will be fully comprehended by the following detail description.

A represents a foot-plate of ordinary construction, which supports a two-part standard B B, one part of which terminates in the ways C C. This standard is composed of two plates, the one plate being of the same piece of metal as the ways, and the other plate is removably affixed to the stationary part by means of screws *a* for the purpose of mounting the endless-chain cutter *g* therein and removing it therefrom. Outwardly from the meeting

faces of the two plates of the standards are formed vertically grooves M N M N, the deeper of which are formed to fit closely the outer flat sides of the links and those of less depth to fit closely the flat sides of the cutting-knives at both sides of the links, and said cutting-knives projecting through the front edge of the standard to sever the cloth. By means of the grooves thus formed an endless-chain cutter composed of links and cutting-knives, as shown, mounted on two sprocket-wheels and running within the grooves, is guided to have no practicable lateral play or motion to direct the cutting-knives otherwise than on the line to be followed in cutting cloth. Within the ways C C is mounted a block H H, which is vertically adjustable within the ways by means of a screw K and nut J, the screw being secured to the block by a pin L. The lower end of the block is slotted to receive the upper sprocket-wheel F, which is journaled to the margins of the slot *t* by a shaft G, to which the power to drive the endless-chain cutter is applied, and the elevating of the block will tighten the endless-chain cutter by means of the drive-shaft G and sprocket-wheel F. The shaft D of the lower sprocket-wheel E is journaled to the lower portion of the two-part standard at *b*, Fig. 1. This standard is made as thin as possible and possesses the requisite strength, and that this end be attained steel is employed in its construction, and good steel is employed in the construction of the cutters and link connections of the endless chain that the standard may readily pass between the several portions of the cloth. A drive-shaft T passes through the block H H, and on it is mounted an inter-gear wheel S, which meshes into a pinion R on shaft G of the upper sprocket-wheel F, and a slotted crank U is radially adjustable on the face of said wheel S by means of a set-screw V, whereby proper leverage is attained to turn the wheel S to put in motion the pinion F and set the endless chain in motion. I do not, however, confine myself to this means for power only when a small amount of work comparatively is to be done.

When the machine is to be run to its full capacity, I apply power directly to the shaft G in substantially the manner that power is now applied to the driving of cloth-cutting machines. It will be understood that the



foot-plate A runs on a table and under the cloth which is to be cut and that a guiding lever or handle W is grasped by the hand to direct the machine, whether the latter be  
5 driven by hand or by power. It will be seen that as the lever W is attached to the face of the ways C C it will always remain at the same height from the foot-plate A, notwithstanding the block H H' is vertically adjustable. In-  
10 asmuch as foot-plates and standards thereon are of common use in cloth-cutting machines and as endless-chain cutters have been employed in other kinds of machines, I confine myself to the elements expressed in the fol-  
15 lowing claim.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a cloth-cutting machine, the combination, with the foot-plate thereof, of a standard  
20 mounted thereon, said standard at its top por-

tion provided with ways, a vertically-adjusting block mounted on the ways, two sprocket-wheels, one mounted in the lower portion of said standard and the other mounted in the lower end of said block, the drive-shaft hav- 25 ing bearings in said block, adjustable with it and rigid to the upper sprocket-wheel, an endless-chain cutter mounted on the sprocket-wheels, said standard internally provided with grooves fitting the flat sides of the links 30 of the chain and with grooves of less depth fitting the flat sides of the cutting-knives at both sides of said links, and the cutting-knives projecting through a groove in the front edge of the standard, substantially as 35 and for the purpose specified.

JACOB M. SCHOLLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,

ITHUEL M. JOHNSON.