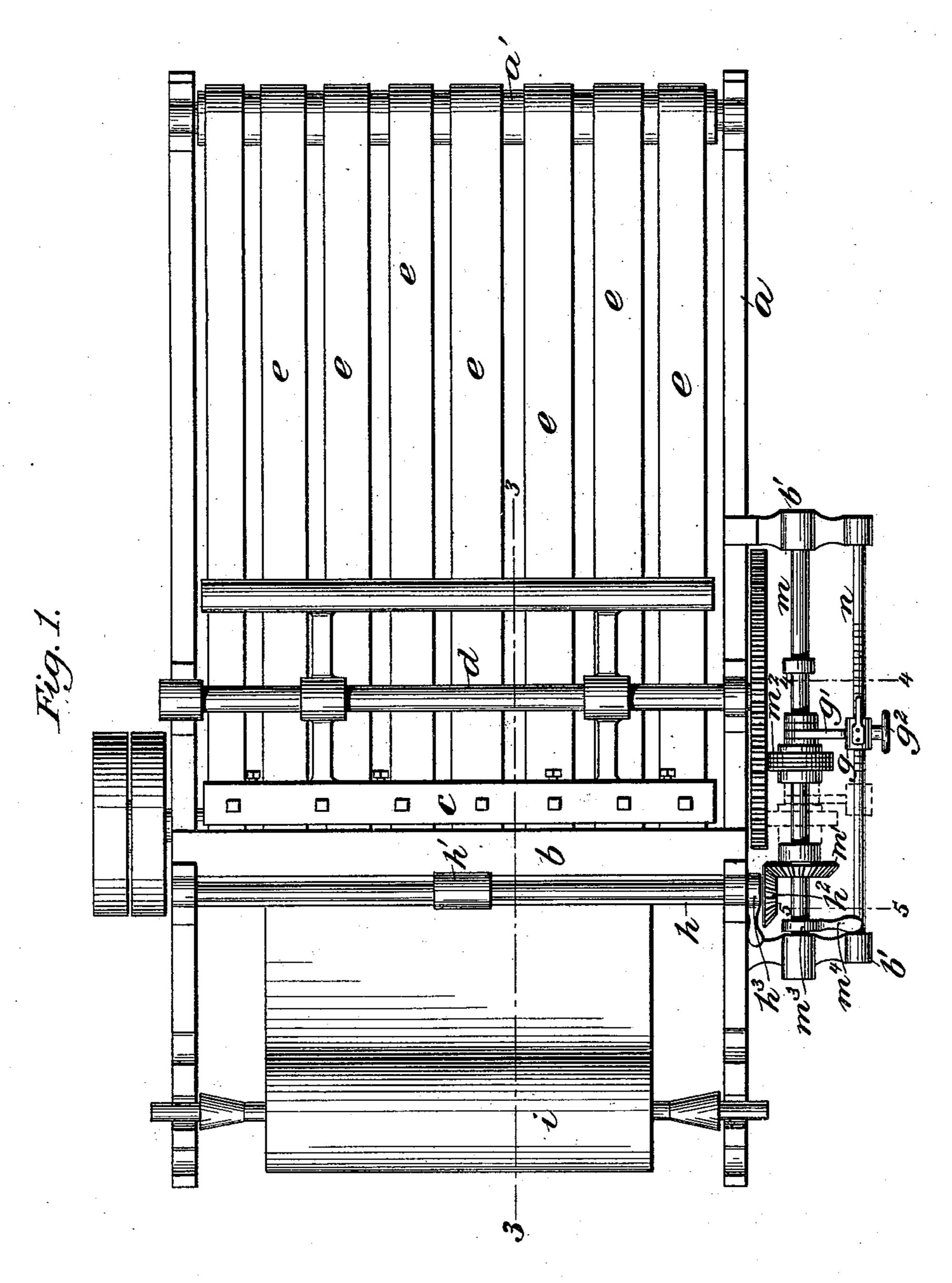
M. D. KNOWLTON. PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 557,400.

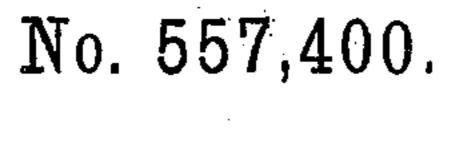
Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



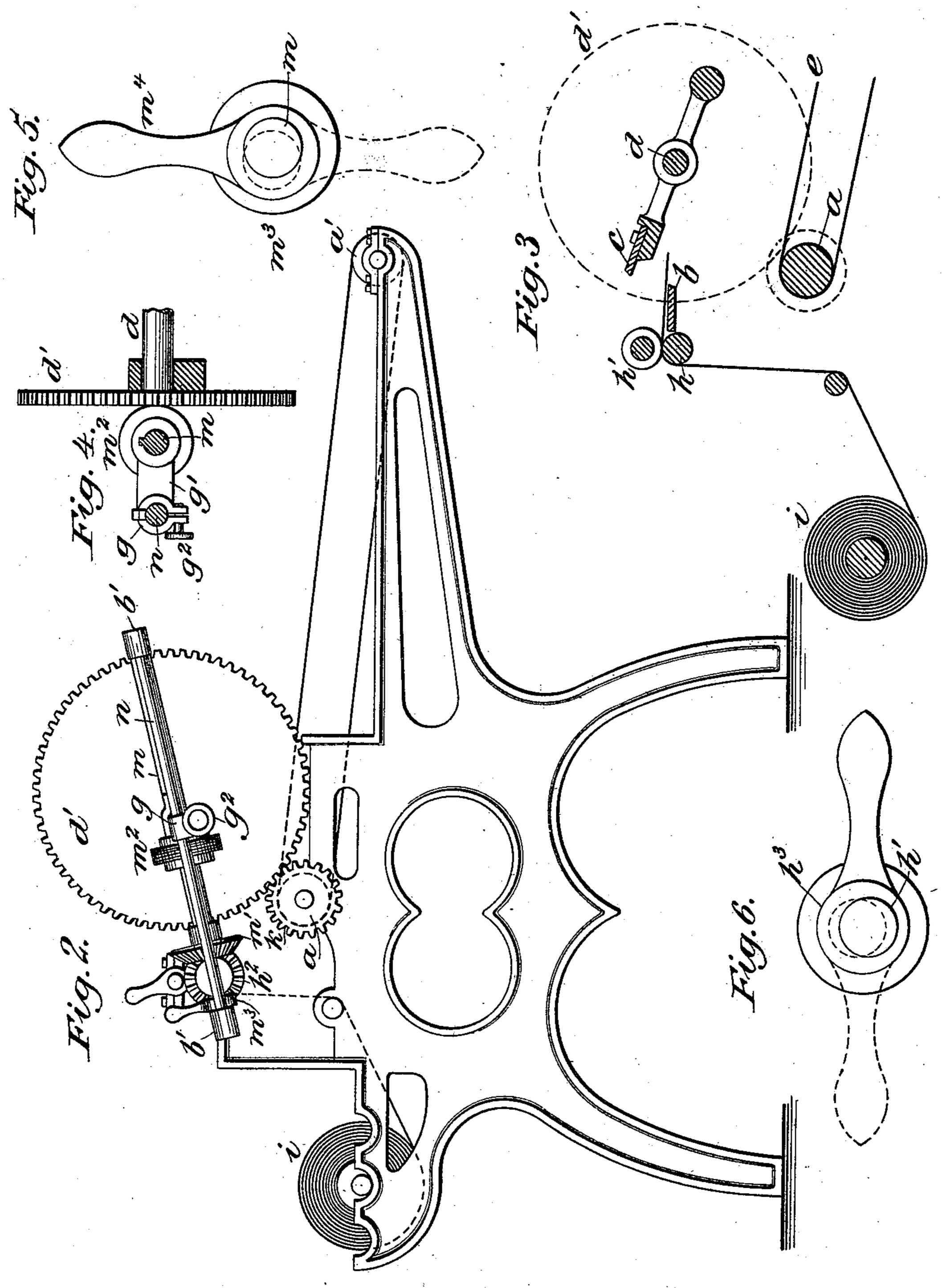
Witnesses: N. St. Staymond. A. Lo. Hayes. Mark D. Knowleton By his Attorney

M. D. KNOWLTON.

PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.



Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses

United States Patent Office.

MARK D. KNOWLTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,400, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed May 8, 1893. Serial No. 473,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK D. KNOWLTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe 5 and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutting Machines, of which the following description, taken in connection with the drawings herewith accompanying, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of papercutting machines in which the paper is automatically fed from a roll supported thereon into position to be cut by the cutter into strips or pieces of the desired size, and has for its 15 object to adapt such machines for cutting strips or pieces of any desired size, accurately and without waste of material, while the machine is in operation or otherwise. This object I secure by providing a cheap and sim-20 ple mechanism adapted to be employed in combination with and form part of a papercutting machine of ordinary construction, as above referred to, whereby the speed and position of certain parts of the feed mechanism 25 may be conveniently and accurately adjusted to regulate the size of the sheets to be cut, and also to allow the paper to be readily inserted or removed from a position between the feed-rollers, which features are essential to the 30 easy and proper manipulation of the paper in the process of cutting the same.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. 35 Fig. 3 is a diagram showing a longitudinal vertical section of the feed and cutting mechanism through line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through line 44 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view in cross-section through 40 line 5 5 of Fig. 1, showing the eccentric-bearing and its operating handle or lever for shifting certain of the feed-roller-operating mechanism to and from an operative position; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view in cross-section 45 through line 6 6 of Fig. 1, showing a construction similar to that shown in Fig. 5 for adjusting the position of the upper feed-roller. To explain in detail, a represents the main

supporting-frame, which may be of any suit-50 able construction; b, the stationary shearplate; c, the revolving cutter; d, the cutteroperating shaft; ee, a series of endless bands | 1 and 2. This adjusting device consists of a

| which operate over rollers a a' to convey the cut strips of paper or other material from the machine, and \bar{h} h' the feed-rollers between 55 which the paper passes from the roll (represented at i) to be fed or carried over the shearplate b and be cut by the revolving cutter cinto pieces of any desired size, which pieces are received on the endless bands e e and con- 60 veyed away. The above parts are of usual construction and not of my present invention.

The roller a, which in the present instance shown forms the driving-shaft, is provided with a pinion k thereon, which engages with a 65 gear-wheel d' on the shaft d to communicate motion to the latter. A shaft m is supported in a position at one side of the disk or gearwheel d', in a line central therewith, and is supported in arms or extensions $b'\ b'$ of the 7° frame a, as more clearly shown in Fig. 1. This shaft is provided with a bevel-gear m'thereon, which engages with a similar gear h^2 on the lower feed-roller h to communicate motion to the latter, and is also provided with a 75 friction wheel or disk m^2 thereon, which is adapted to bear upon the face of the wheel or $\operatorname{disk} d'$ to be operated thereby and rotate the connecting-shaft m.

The friction wheel or disk m^2 is connected 80 with its shaft m by means of a spline, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4, and is longitudinally movable thereon, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, in order that it may be adjusted to engage with the disk or wheel d' at a greater or 85 less distance from either the center or periphery of the same and thereby regulate the speed of the shaft m and the connecting feedroll h, as it is obvious that the position of the friction-wheel in its relation to the periphery 90 of the engaging disk or wheel regulates its speed. The object of thus regulating the speed of the feed-roller h is to regulate the feed of the paper by said rollers, which, being at a greater or less speed, causes the paper to 95 be cut into larger or smaller strips or pieces by the revolving cutter c, as will be obvious.

The position of the friction wheel or disk m^2 is adjusted by means of an adjusting device supported on a rod n, which latter is ar- 100 ranged substantially parallel with the shaft m and is supported in the arms or extensions b' b' of the frame a, as clearly shown in Figs.

sliding head g, which is provided with an arm g', connecting with the hub of the friction-disk m^2 and with a set-screw g^2 , which is adapted to secure the said sliding head in a stationary 5 position on the rod after the friction-disk has been adjusted to the desired position. The rod n is provided with gage-marks, as at n', upon its upper side, as a convenient means by which the adjusting device may be quickly 10 and accurately adjusted to move the frictiondisk to a position to obtain the desired speed of the feed-roller and thereby regulate the size of the sheets or strips of paper to be cut.

One end of the shaft m has its bearings in 15 an eccentric m³, (see Fig. 5,) which is supported in one of the arms or extensions b' of the frame a and provided with a handle m^4 as a means for operating the same in a manner to adjust the position of the shaft m, as 20 shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, and move the friction wheel or disk carried thereby to and from engagement with the operating gearwheel d'. By thus moving the handle or lever m^4 of the eccentric in one direction the fric-25 tion-wheel is thrown into contact with the wheel or disk d' in order to be operated thereby and communicate motion to the feed-rollers, and when moved in the opposite direction, as

shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, the friction 30 wheel or disk is moved from contact with the wheel or disk d' and the feed-rollers are stopped from movement. The paper-feeding mechanism can thus be stopped instantly at any time without stopping the machine.

One end of the upper feed-roller h' is also supported in an eccentric h³, as more clearly shown in detail in Fig. 6, which is operated in substantially the same manner as the bearing of the shaft m, in order that the feed-40 roller may be either elevated to allow for the ready removal or insertion of the paper from or between the rollers, and also to stop feeding of the same at any time, as desired, or be lowered to compress the paper between the 45 rollers for the purpose of causing it to be fed forward. This adjustment of the upper feedroller is especially adapted for the purpose of releasing and allowing the end of the paper to be drawn from between the rollers, by rea-

5° son of its own weight, when the desired number of sheets have been cut from the roll, and thus obviate any liability of waste. When further sheets are to be cut, the end of the roll or paper may be readily inserted between

55 the feed-rollers to the proper position in relation to the cutter in such manner that when the machine is again adjusted and put in operation the paper may be fed and cut thereby without causing any waste or loss of the same,

60 as would be the case if the end of the paper was not released from between the rolls. This feature of my invention for preventing waste of material, together with the means for accurately adjusting the machine for cutting

65 different sizes of sheets, makes it especially desirable for use by those handling roll-paper where various sizes and quantities of sheets are to be cut.

Having thus set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 70 Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a paper-cutting machine, the combination of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a rotating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, 75 provided with a gear-wheel or disk thereon, a feed-roller, an adjustable shaft having operative connection with said feed-roller and provided with a friction-disk thereon adapted for contact with the said gear-wheel or disk to be 80 operated thereby, and means for adjusting said adjustable shaft to and from an operative position, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper-cutting machine, the combi- 85 nation of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a rotating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, provided with a gear-wheel or disk, a feedroller, a shaft having operative connection 90 with said feed-roller and provided with a longitudinally-adjustable friction wheel or disk thereon adapted for contact with said gearwheel or disk, means for adjusting the position of said friction wheelor disk on its shaft, 95 and means for adjusting the position of said shaft to move the friction-disk thereon to and from a position for contact with the gearwheel or disk, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a paper-cutting machine, the combination of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a rotating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, provided with a gear-wheel or disk, a feed- 105 roller, an adjustable shaft having operative connection with said feed-roller and provided with a friction wheel or disk thereon adapted for contact with the gear-wheel or disk to be operated thereby, and an adjustable eccen- 110 tric bearing for said adjustable shaft, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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4. In a paper-cutting machine, the combination of a stationary cutter, a revolving cut- 115 ter coacting with said stationary cutter, a rotating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, provided with a gear-wheel or disk, a feedroller, a shaft having operative connection with said feed-roller and provided with a lon- 120 gitudinally-adjustable friction wheel or disk thereon adapted for contact with said gearwheel or disk, a device for adjusting the position of said friction wheel or disk on its shaft, consisting of a sliding head located on 125 a supporting-shaft and having connection with said friction wheel or disk to move and adjust the same, and a scale, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a paper-cutting machine, the combi- 130 nation of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a ro-

tating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, provided with a gear-wheel or disk, a feedroller, a shaft having operative connection with said feed-roller and provided with an 5 adjustable friction wheel or disk thereon adapted for contact with said gear-wheel or disk, and a second feed-roller coöperating with the former, supported in an adjustable eccentric bearing, substantially as described

10 and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a paper-cutting machine, the combination of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a rotating shaft carrying said revolving cutter, 15 provided with a gear-wheel or disk thereon, a feed-roller, a shaft having operative connection with said feed-roller provided with an adjustable friction-roll thereon adapted for contact with said gear-wheel or disk, means 20 for adjusting the position of said friction-roll on its shaft, consisting of a sliding head located on a supporting-shaft and having connection with said friction-roll to move and

adjust the same, and means for adjusting and locking said sliding head on its shaft, sub- 25 stantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a paper-cutting machine, the combination of a stationary cutter, a revolving cutter coacting with said stationary cutter, a ro- 3° tating shaft carrying said revolving cutter and provided with a friction wheel or disk secured thereon, a feed-roller, a cross-shaft supported adjacent to one end of both the cutter-shaft and the feed-roll, having operative 35 connection with the latter and also provided with an adjustable friction - roll thereon adapted for direct contact with the friction wheel or disk on the cutter-shaft, substantially as described and for the purpose set 40 forth.

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MARK D. KNOWLTON.

Witnesses: HARRY C. ENGFER, ALBERT H. LACASSE.