UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRONSON M. ALLEN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR TRIMMING WALL-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,066, dated March 5, 1901.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRONSON M. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Paper Trimming and Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved machine in which wall-paper of different widths may be trimmed or cut; and the invention consists in details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating, one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view broken out near the middle. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on a vertical plane, indicated by the line $x\,x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on a vertical plane, indicated by the line $y\,y$, Fig. 2, looking to the right, parts being omitted. Figs. 4 and 5 are edge and side views, respectively, of a supplementary knife or cutter. Fig. 6 is a detail on a larger scale showing the knife and opposing matrix of the main trimming-cutters.

In the views, 1 designates the bed, upon which are supported the standards 2 and 2^a. The standard 2^a is supported upon a slide or platform 3, having a nut 3^a, engaged by a screw 4, that may be turned to adjust the standard toward or from the standard 2. Each of the standards supports a pair of rollers 5 and 5^a. The roller 5 has a circumferentially-projecting knife, and the roller 5^a has an opposing groove or matrix into which the aforesaid knife projects. The knife is shown to have a beveled edge and works against or closely adjacent the side of the matrix. The advantage of this particular form of cutting device is that it makes a cleaner cut than when both cutting devices project circumferentially from the face of the roller, and the reason for this is that the roller on both sides of the groove supports the paper while the knife does the cutting. A clean sharp edge of the paper is essential to a neat and sightly job of wall-papering. The outer ends of these rollers are preferably hung in brackets, as shown.

6 designates the shaft of the roll or spool upon which the wall-paper is originally wound. This shaft is supported removably in the standards 2 and 2^a. The end of this shaft 6 that rests in the fixed standard 2 has stops 6^a, that engage opposite sides of the standard to fix the shaft against longitudinal movement in the standard. The movable standard 2^a can be adjusted on the other end of the shaft 6, the shaft being made abundantly long to support the shaft when the said standard is so adjusted. On this shaft 6 are movable spool-heads 7, having on their outer sides hubs 7^a, through which pass set-screws to bind the heads to the shaft. These adjustable spool-heads permit the placing of paper of different widths upon the shaft, and they also permit a regulation of the width of paper to be cut off the edge next the fixed standard. The width to be cut off at the opposite end is regulated by adjusting the movable standard 2^a.

Supported in the standards between the shaft 6 and the cutting-rollers 5 and 5^a is another shaft or rod 8, upon which is secured a supplementary knife or cutter 9, the blade of which has hinged to its butt small clamping-jaws 9^a, that can be drawn together by a thumb-screw 9^b to fix the knife to the shaft at any point to which it can be adjusted. It frequently happens that the strip of paper must be divided longitudinally to secure a very narrow piece or is not wide enough to reach across one cutting-roller to the other, and in this event the knife or cutter 9 is adjusted to the proper point on the shaft and the shaft turned or the knife placed so that it shall stand in the path of the paper and cut the same along the proper line as it is drawn from the original spool or shaft, and while one edge is being trimmed by a pair of cutting-rollers.

Secured to the standards 2 and 2^a are bracket-arms 10, having their outer ends bifurcate to form bearings for the shaft 11. This shaft 11 has adjustable heads 12, that are made like those hereinbefore designated 7 on the shaft 6. It is optional with the user whether he shall use the winding shaft or spool to draw the paper through the cutters or trimmers. It will be convenient to do so if he desires to cut the paper in the store and

carry it on the spool to the place of application.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the construction is simple and economical in its details, easily manipulated, and adapted to any of the ordinary widths of wall-paper.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wall-paper trimming or cutting machine, the combination of a spool or shaft 6, heads thereon, standards supporting the shaft, cutting-rollers 5 and 5ª supported in each of the standards, and a shaft 8 carrying an adjustable supplementary knife or cutter for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a spool-shaft and a winding-shaft, of intermediate cutting-rollers, one roller having a circumferential knife and another a corresponding groove, and a shaft against which the paper is drawn on its passage to the cutting-rollers, said shaft carrying a supplementary knife.

3. The combination with a base, a fixed standard, a movable platform carrying a standard, and a shaft journaled in the said standards and the movable standard adjustable with respect to this shaft, of cutting-rollers revolubly supported in the standards and one pair adjustable with the standard which supports and carries them.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRONSON M. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. ALFRED,

GEORGE M. FINCKEL.