

No. 683,999.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

J. SEIGER & M. RUSSAKOV.
DEVICE FOR FORMING PAPER BOXES, &c.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

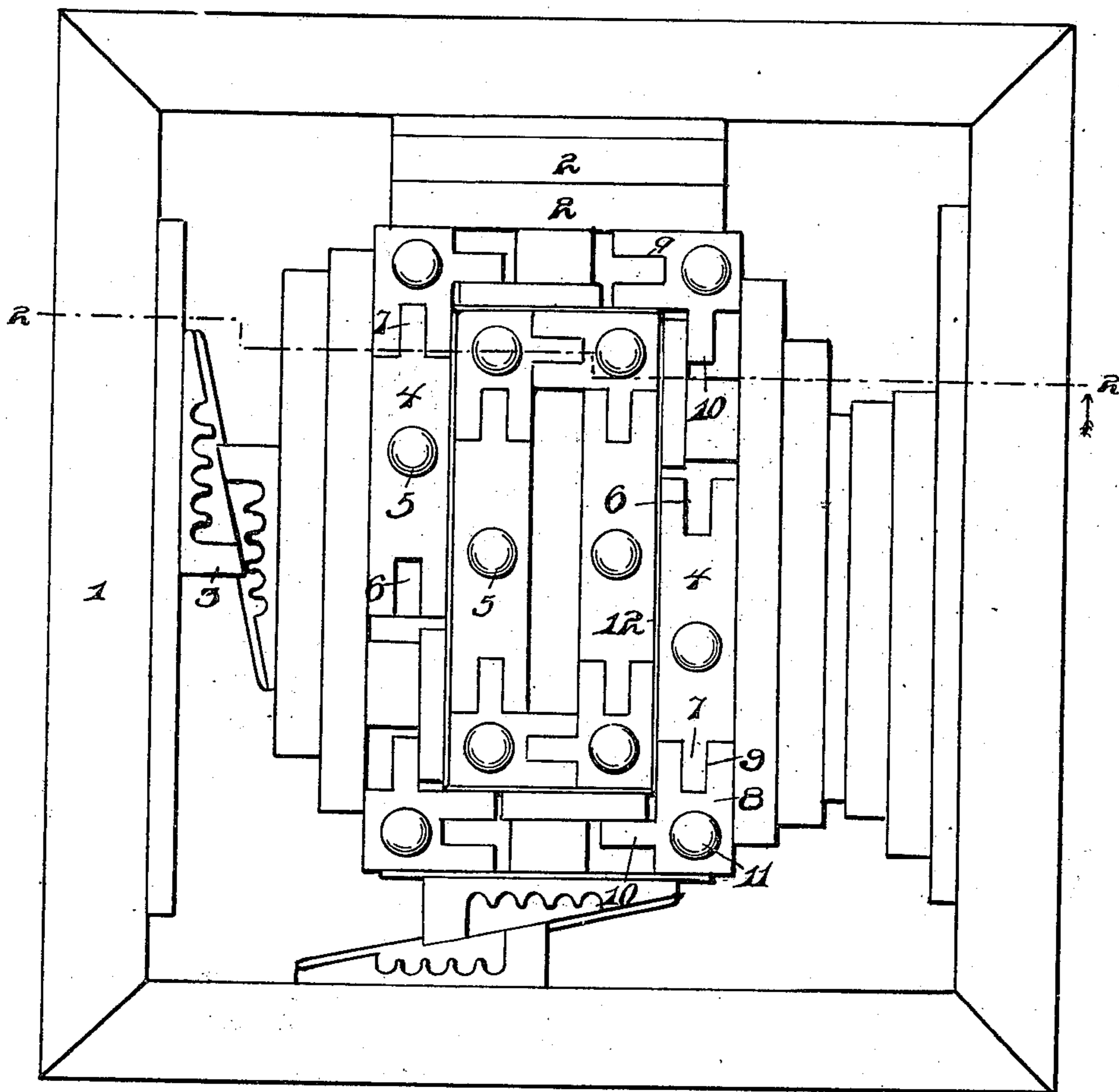


Fig. 2.

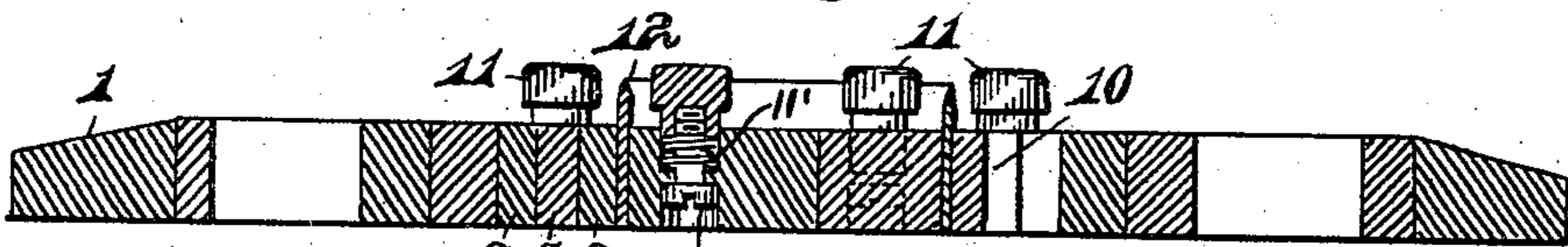


Fig. 3.

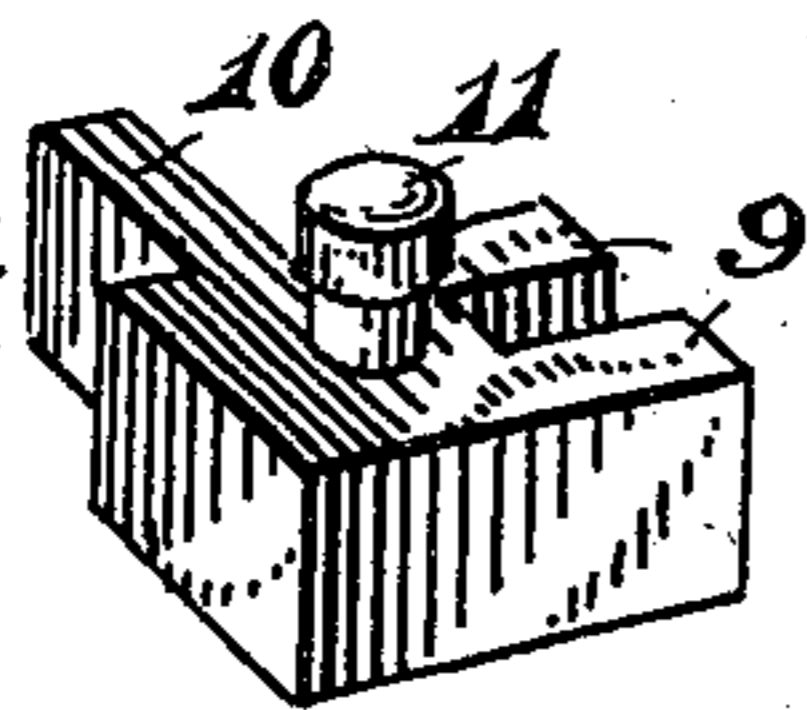
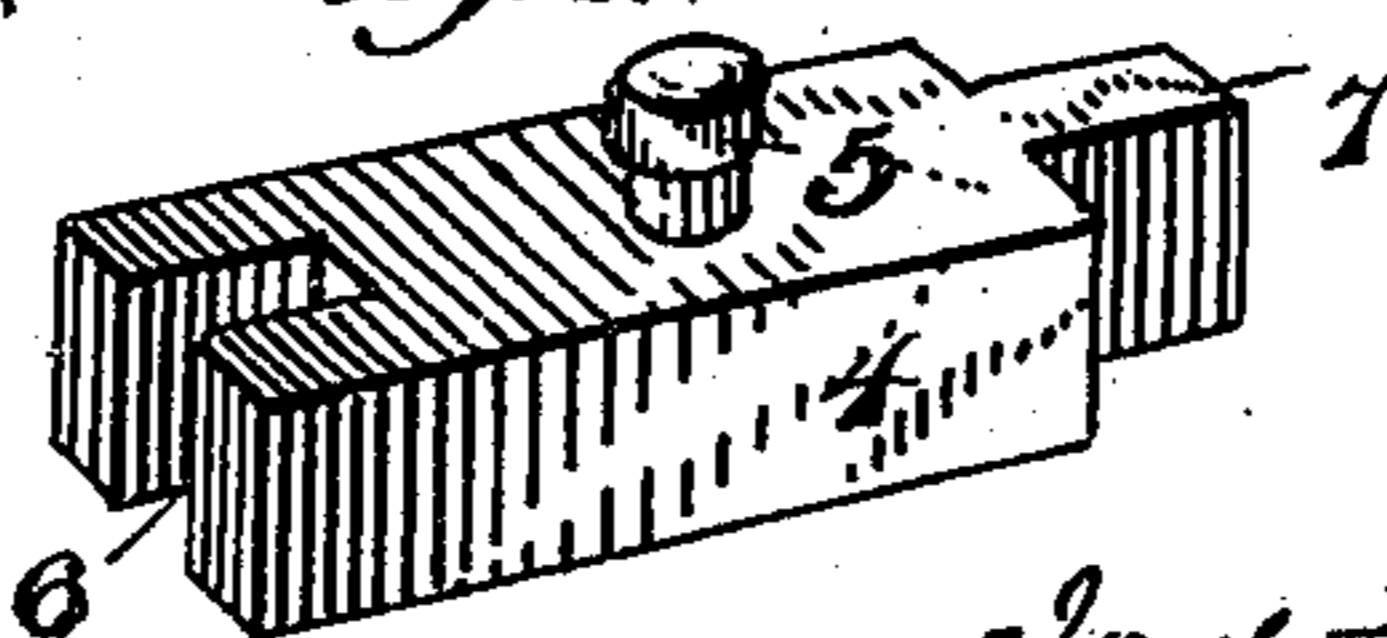


Fig. 4.



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DEVICE FOR FORMING PAPER BOXES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,999, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed February 12, 1901. Serial No. 46,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH SEIGER and MAX RUSSAKOV, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Forming Paper Boxes and the Like; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a device for forming paper boxes and the like, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby cutters are arranged in a frame that may be placed in any desired manner to cut out the boxes.

Another object of the invention is to automatically force the blank cut from engagement with the cutters after the operation has been completed.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved device for cutting blanks for boxes. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the blocks having spring-pressed buttons arranged therein. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another form of block employed.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the frame, which is preferably of iron or other suitable metal, having arranged therein blocks 2 and the ordinary jaws 3 employed in the printing-frame.

The reference-numeral 4 represents the side blocks, having spring-pressed buttons 5 arranged therein and having a recess 6 arranged at its one end and a tongue 7 secured to its other end.

The reference-numeral 8 represents the corner-block, which is likewise provided with

tongue 10 and is recessed, as at 9, to receive the tongue 7. The said corner-blocks are likewise provided with spring-pressed buttons 11. Each spring-pressed button comprises a cap fitted on the threaded end of a screw, the shank portion of which screw passes through an apertured shoulder in a recess in the block carrying the button, the head of the screw bearing against one face of the shoulder, and a spring is interposed between the opposite face of the shoulder and the inner end of the cap, whereby the screw and the cap are normally and yieldingly held in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The reference-numeral 12 indicates knives arranged in any suitable manner between the blocks in the frame, and for the purpose of illustrating this invention these knives are arranged in rectangular form, producing a rectangular cutting edge which will cut a rectangular blank.

It will be observed on reference to Fig. 2 that each spring-pressed button is composed of a headed screw, a spring, and a cap. Each headed screw is seated on a shoulder in the aperture in which it is located, and a spring is disposed between a similar shoulder and the inner end of the cap, which is placed over the threaded end of the screw.

The operation of our device is as follows: The article to be cut is applied to the cutting-frame and the press operated in the usual manner, thereby depressing the spring-pressed buttons. When the pressure is released, these spring-pressed buttons will automatically release the paper or cardboard from the knives by means of the spring raising these buttons to their normal position, the latter extending slightly above the cutting edge of the knives, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The many advantages obtained by our improved device will be readily apparent from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the detail of construction without departing from the general spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An apparatus for cutting blanks, com-

prising in combination with a frame having suitable clamping members, slotted blocks having interlocking tongues, stationary knives held between said blocks, and spring-
5 actuated headed buttons carried by the latter, as set forth.

2. An apparatus for cutting blanks, comprising in combination with a frame and suitable clamping means, slotted blocks, each hav-
10 ing an integral tongue designed to interlock with an adjacent block, stationary knives held by said blocks, headed screws seated in apertures in the latter, the head of each screw bearing against a shoulder within one of said
15 apertures, a headed cap fitted over the thread-

ed end of each of said screws, and a spring interposed between the head of each cap and a shoulder within an aperture of the block, whereby the outer ends of said caps are normally held beyond the cutting edges of said
20 knives, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SEIGER.
MAX RUSSAKOV.

Witnesses:

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