

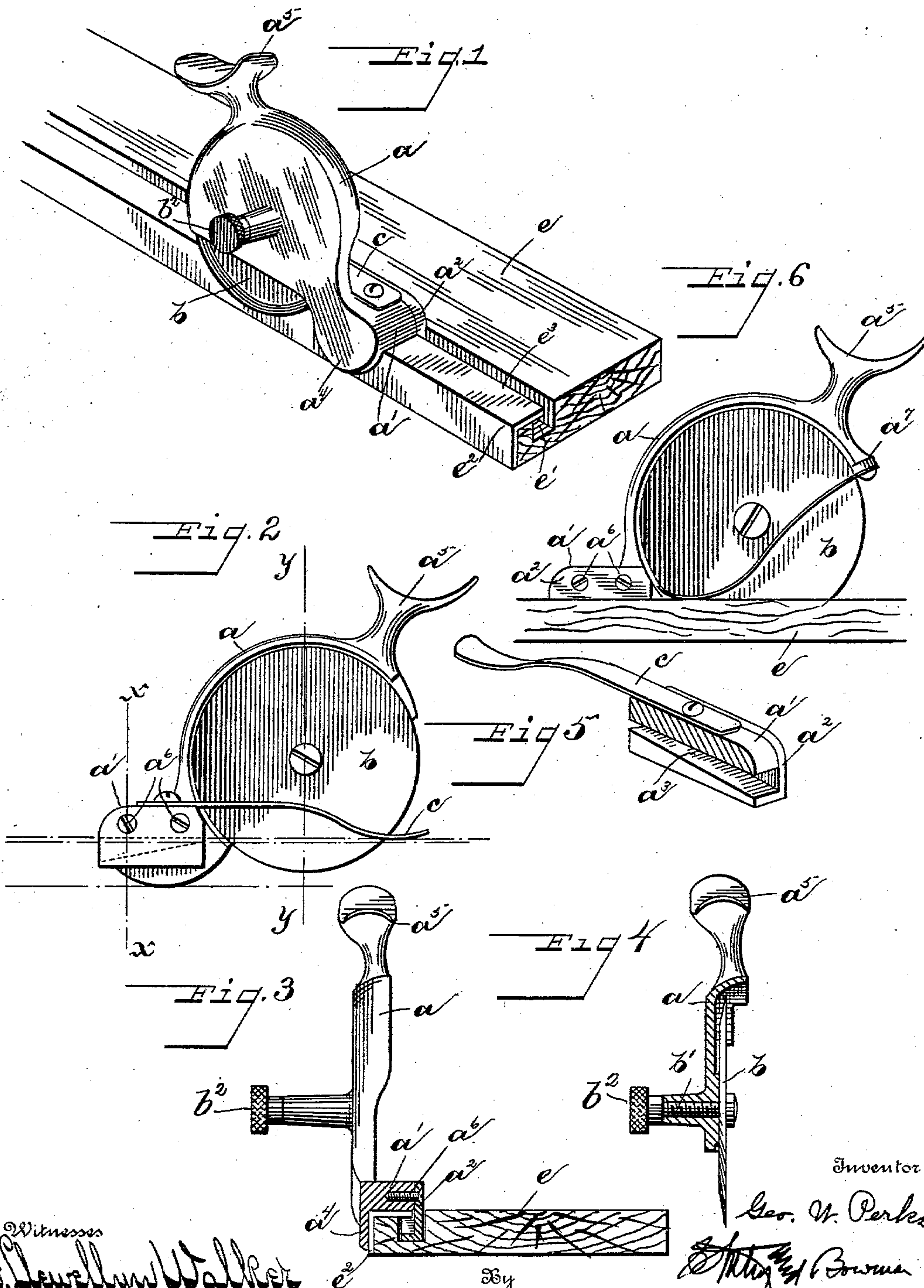
No. 745,516.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

G. W. PERKS.
PAPER CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PERKS, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WEBSTER & PERKS TOOL CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, A PARTNERSHIP.

PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,516, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed May 13, 1903. Serial No. 156,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PERKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper cutters or trimmers, and especially relates to that class of cutters which are intended to operate in connection with a straight-edge for trimming the edges of wall-paper and for similar purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide a paper-trimmer of simple and practical construction, one which shall obviate the use of separate adjustable parts which are liable to become disarranged or out of adjustment, and which shall be economical in construction and at the same time effective in operation. I attain these objects by the constructions shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a device embodying my invention in place and ready for operation in connection with the straight-edge. Fig. 2 is a rear side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line $x x$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same on the line $y y$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the guide and yielding support. Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing a modification.

Like parts are represented by similar letters of reference in the several views.

In the said drawings, a represents the main frame of the device, and b the cutting-disk, which is journaled on a spindle or arbor b' in the main frame in any suitable and well-known manner, but preferably formed screw-threaded, as shown in Fig. 4, and provided with a nut b^2 , by means of which proper adjustment can be secured. This main frame a is recessed to receive the cutting-disk b and is provided with an offset portion a' , which forms a guide or gage, but which is preferably formed integral with the frame. This offset portion a' has a downwardly-projecting part a^2 to fit in the groove of the straight-edge, the straight-edge being shown in Fig. 1 at e and provided with a groove e' .

The straight-edge is also preferably provided with a metal corner-piece e^2 , which forms a wearing and guiding surface, and this metal corner-piece e^2 projects over a portion of the groove. The downwardly-projecting part a^2 , which forms the guide or gage for the frame, is preferably undercut, as shown at a^3 , to form a groove for embracing the inwardly-projecting edge e^3 of the metal part of the straight-edge.

Attached to the main frame at any suitable point is a spring c , which presses against the upper surface of the straight-edge and tends to hold the main frame in an upright position when on the straight-edge. The frame a also has a downwardly-projecting flange a^4 , which bears against the front edge of the straight-piece e^2 of the straight-edge is embraced between the flange a^4 and the downwardly-projecting part a^2 .

The slotted or undercut portion a^3 instead of being straight or of a uniform width throughout its length is beveled, as shown clearly in Fig. 5 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the rear end being of considerably wider dimensions than the front end, which permits the frame under pressure to be tilted downwardly and forwardly, so as to bring the cutting blade or disk b below the straight-edge and in contact with the paper or other material to be cut, this frame in tilting acting in the nature of a lever fulcrumed by the projecting parts of the gage portion, it being understood that such downward pressure will compress the spring c , which when the frame is released will return the frame and cutting-blade to their normal positions, with the blade out of contact with the material to be cut.

A suitable handle or thumb-piece a^5 is provided to manipulate the cutter in operation.

The offset or gage portion a' of the frame may be cast integral, if desired, with the main body a ; but the part a^2 is preferably formed in a separate piece, as shown in the drawings, and secured by suitable fastening-screws a^6 . The making of this part in two pieces is deemed more expedient for the purpose of manufacture, and it also permits a certain amount of adjustment for wear if the same be needed, the screws being removed and a

part of the metal removed by filing or otherwise to make a more close adjustment.

- In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification in the means for attaching the spring. In this case the spring *c* is attached to a lug *a'*, offset at the upper and forward portion of the frame. It is obvious that the spring might be attached in various ways and correspondingly varying its shape to suit its location.
- 10 Having thus described my invention, I claim—
1. The combination with a rotary cutter and a supporting-frame therefor, of a gage portion immovably secured to said frame and adapted to form a fulcrum therefor upon which said frame is tilted to move said cutter in a vertical plane coincident with the line of travel of said cutter.
 2. The combination with a rotary cutter and a supporting-frame therefor, of a gage portion immovably secured to said frame and adapted to form a fulcrum therefor upon which said frame is tilted to move said cutter in a vertical plane coincident with the line of travel of said cutter, and a spring to return said frame and cutter to normal position after the same have been depressed.
 3. The combination with a rotary cutter and a recessed frame in which said cutter is journaled, of a gage portion immovably secured to said frame and having a groove therein a wall of which forms a fulcrum upon which said frame is tilted to move said cutter in a vertical plane coincident with the line of travel of said cutter.

4. The combination with a cutter and a frame therefor, of a gage portion rigidly secured thereto having a tapered groove therein extending in the line of travel, a wall of which forms a fulcrum upon which said frame is tilted, and a spring to return said frame and cutter to normal position after the same have been depressed.

5. The combination with a straight-edge having a groove and an inwardly-extending flange, of a cutter and a supporting-head for said cutter having a gage portion rigidly secured thereto extending into said groove, and a groove in said gage portion to loosely engage said flange a wall of said groove forming a fulcrum upon which said frame is tilted to move said cutter in a vertical plane coincident with the line of travel of said cutter.

6. The combination with a straight-edge having a groove and an inwardly-extending flange, of a cutter and a frame to support said cutter having a gage portion immovably secured thereto extending into said groove and a groove in said gage portion tapered in the direction of its line of travel a wall of which is adapted to engage said flange and form a fulcrum upon which said frame is tilted, and a flat spring to yieldingly support said frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of May, A. D. 1903.

GEORGE W. PERKS.

Witnesses:

PERCY NORTON,
CHAS. I. WELCH.