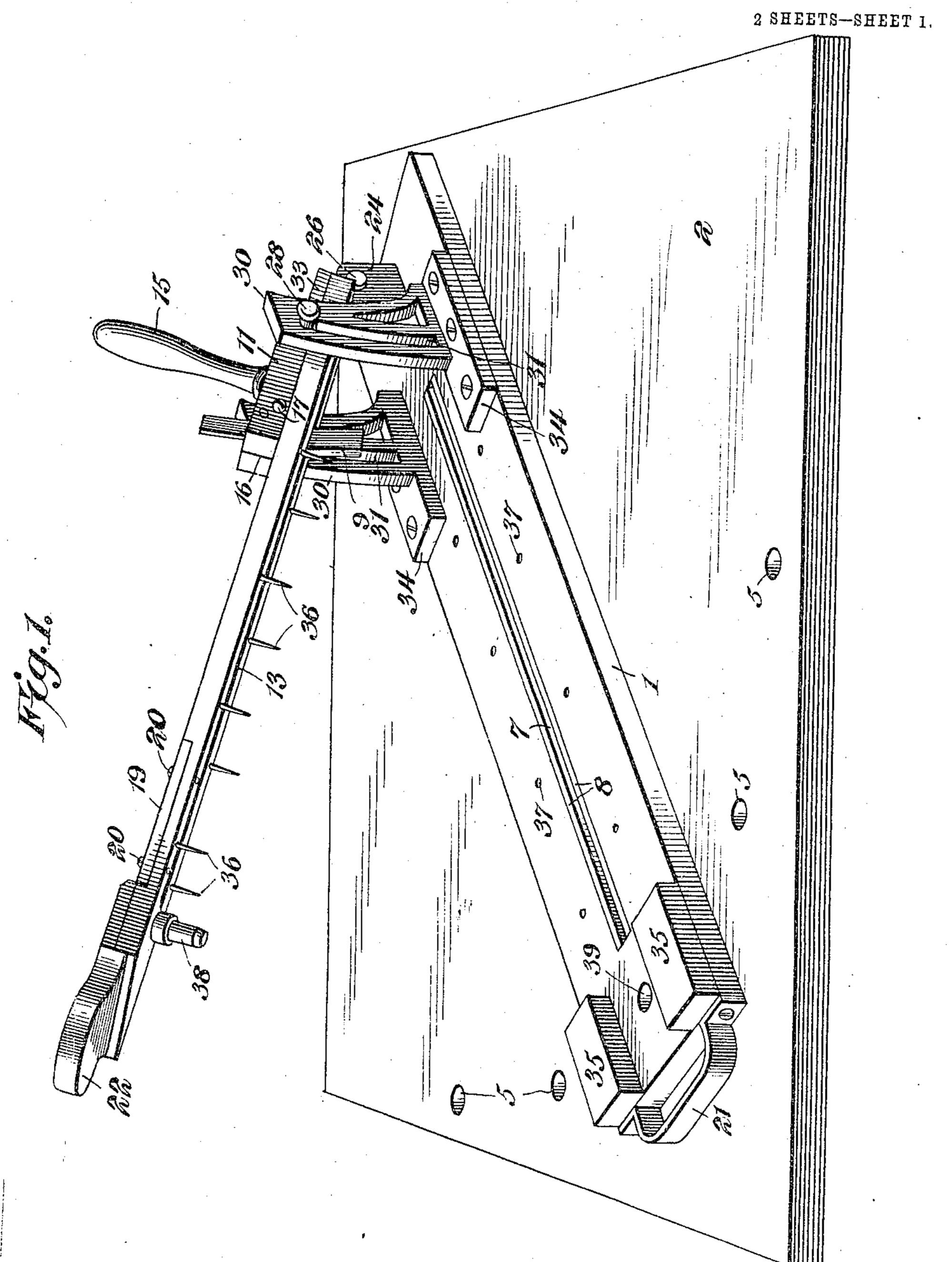
G. GAMSTON & H. COWARD.

CARPET CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1906.



George Gamston Marry Couvard,

Inventors

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2, George Gamestone Inventors,

334 Do Witnesses.

OFFICE. UNITED STATES PATENT

GEORGE GAMSTON AND HARRY COWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN-SYLVANIA.

CARPET-CUTTER.

No. 840,928.

Specification of Letters Patent. Application filed July 14, 1906. Serial No. 326,292. Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE GAMSTON and HARRY COWARD, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of 5 Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

carpet-cutters.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of carpet-cutters and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient carpet-cutter designed for cutting carpets to fit projecting portions and recesses . 15 of rooms and capable of ready adjustment

to cut a carpet at the desired angle. A further object of the invention is to pro-

vide a carpet-cutter of this character capable of enabling a carpet to be rapidly and accu-20 rately cut and adapted to securely hold a carpet and effectually prevent the same from slipping during the cutting operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carpet-cutter in which the cutting 25 mechanism may be swung upward and supported out of the way while placing a width of carpet in position for cutting.

The invention also has for its object to provide a carpet-cutter which may be readily 30 taken apart should any of the parts become

broken and require repair.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully 35 described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the 40 scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carpet-cutter constructed in ac-45 cordance with this invention, the cutting mechanism being supported in an elevated position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, the cutting mechanism being inposition for use. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view 50 taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken substantially on the line 44 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the

drawings. 1 designates a substantially oblong base or member pivotally mounted at one end upon a table or support 2 and adapted to be arranged in parallelism with side edges to the table and at an angle to the same for cutting 6 carpets either straight or on the bias. The table is provided at one end adjacent to one side with a perforation 3 for the reception of a pivot 4, and it is also provided at the opposite end with a plurality of perforations 5, ar-6 ranged at intervals and disposed in an arcuato series and adapted to releive a depending stud 6 for holding the oblong base either in parallelism with the side edges of the table 2 or at an angle.

Any number of perforations 5 may be provided, and in practice the table will bear suitable marks or characters for indicating

the various angles.

The base is provided with a longitudinal 75 slot 7, forming a knife-guide and receiving metallic strips 8 of brass or other suitable material, which are adapted to support a knife. 9 against lateral movement, and which enables the same to slide freely along the 80 base.

The knife 9, which is set at an inclination to enable it to be readily drawn through a carpet 10, is mounted in a suitable knife-holder 11, consisting of a substantially rectangular 85 block provided at opposite sides with grooves 12 and arranged in a longitudinal opening 13 of a hinged guide 14. The slidable knifeholder 11, which is provided with an upwardly-extending grip or handle 15, has a 9c slot 16 at its front end to receive the knife or cutter 9, which is secured in the slot by suitable fastening devices 17. The inner or rear wall of the slot is inclined to suit the inclination of the knife or cutter, which fits 95 against the inclined rear wall and which is firmly secured in the slot of the holder.

The hinged guide 14 is provided at opposite sides of the longitudinal opening 13 with inwardly-projecting flanges 18, which fit into 100 the side grooves 12 of the slidable knifeholder. The flanges 13 project inward from the side walls of the opening 13, and the guide is provided at one side with a removable section 19, detachably secured to the guide by 105 screws 20 or other suitable fastening devices

and adapted to be detachable to permit the removal of the slidable knife-holder when it is desired to sharpen the knife or cutter.

The base is provided at its front end with 5 a projecting loop 21, forming a grip or handle, and the hinged guide is provided at its front end with a suitable handle 22. The other end of the hinged guide is provided with a reduced portion or tongue 23, arranged beto tween a pair of ears 24 and provided with a longitudinal slot 25, through which passes a pivot or pintle 26. The pivot or pintle 26 also pierces the ears, being provided at one end with a head and at the other end with a 15 suitable key to enable it to be readily removed when desired. The ears 24 extend upwardly from a block or plate, and the pivot 4, which engages the perforation 3 of the table, is formed integral with the said block or plate and is 20 detachably secured in the preforation of the base by a key 27.

The longitudinal slot 25 of the hinged guide permits a limited longitudinal movement of the same to carry laterally-extending studs or projections 28 into and out of recesses 29 of the upwardly-extending standards 30, which are provided with arcuate slots 31. The standards form relatively fixed guides for the hinged guides, and the recesses 29 provide seats for the studs or projections 28 and are substantially keyhole-shaped to form upwardly-projecting shoulders 32 to retain the projections or studs in engagement with the seats. When the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous to the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the study of the hinged guide is lifted slightly to discontinuous the slightly the discontinuous the slightly to discontinuous the slightly the slightly the discontinuous the slightly the slightly

gage it from the shoulders 32, it may be drawn forward or outward and swung downwardly. The studs or projections 28 preferably consist of screws and are mounted in blocks or pieces 23, which are secured to the upper face of the hinged guide.

The standards are formed integral with blocks or pieces 34, which constitute attachment-plates for the standards and which also form guides for the carpet, suitable blocks or pieces 35 being, also arranged at opposite sides of the front end of the hinged guide to assist in guiding the carpet.

The carpet is securely held on the base by means of a plurality of spurs or pointed projections 36, extending from the lower faces of the sides of the hinged guide and adapted to pierce the carpet, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The base is provided at opposite sides with sockets 37 to receive the spurs or projections when the hinged guide is closed. The spurs or pointed projections are located at opposite sides of the slot or way 7 and effectually prevent 60 either portion of a carpet from slipping while the latter is being cut.

The knife or cutter is movable rearwardly beyond the guides 34, and the slidable knife-holder is drawn forwardly to cut the carpet after the same has been placed between the

base and the hinged guide and is securely held by the same. The inclined cutting edge of the knife or cutter enables the carpet to be severed with a shear cut. The carpet-cutter is designed for cutting various kinds 70 of fabrics and floor-coverings, such as matting, oil-cloths, linoleums, and the like.

The hinged guide is provided at its front end with a depending stud or projection 38, which when the guide is closed fits in a per-75 foration or socket 39 of the base 1. This stud causes a positive closing movement of the guide and is adapted to prevent the carpet-engaging spurs or projections from being bent or otherwise injured by any lateral or 80 longitudinal movement of the hinged guide.

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

1. A carpet-cutter comprising a table or 85 support, an adjustable base or member pivotally mounted on the table or support and arranged to swing horizontally and provided with cutting means adapted to be arranged at different angles by the adjustment of the 90 said base or member, and means for holding the base or member in its adjustment.

2. A carpet-cutter comprising a table or support provided with an arcuate series of perforations, an adjustable base or member 95 pivotally connected with the table or support and provided with means for engaging the said perforations, whereby the base or member is held at different angles, and cutting mechanism carried by the base or member.

3. A carpet-cutter comprising a table or support having a pivot-perforation and provided with an arcuate series of perforations, a base or member provided at one end with a pivot to detachably fit in the pivot-perforation and having a depending stud at the other end to engage the arcuate series of perforations, and cutting mechanism carried by the base.

4. In a carpet-cutter, the combination of a base or member pivotally mounted at one end and adapted to swing horizontally to arrange it at various angles, cutting mechanism carried by the base or member in its adiustinent, and means for holding the base or member in its adjusted position.

5. A carpet-cutter comprising a base or member having a slot or way and provided with relatively fixed carpet-guides, arranged 120 in pairs at the ends of the slot, a slidable knife operating in the slot or way, and means for guiding the knife.

6. A carpet-cutter comprising a pivotally-mounted base or member arranged to swing 125 horizontally, a hinged guide carried by the base or member, and a slidable knife mounted on the hinged guide.

7. A carpet-cutter comprising a pivotallymounted base or member arranged to swing 130 horizontally and having a slot or way, a hinged guide mounted on the base or member and provided at opposite sides of the slot or way with means for engaging a carpet, and a knife operating in the slot or way and slid-

ably mounted on the hinged guide.

8. A carpet-cutter comprising a hinged guide provided with an opening and having inwardly-extending flanges at opposite sides thereof, said guide being also provided with a detachable section, and a knife-holder provided with grooves receiving the flanges of the guide, said knife-holder being detachably confined in the opening of the guide by the said section thereof.

9. A carpet-cutter comprising a base or member having a slot and provided at opposite sides thereof with sockets, a guide mounted on the base or member and provided with projections or spurs fitting in the socket of the base for engaging a carpet, and a slidable knife-holder mounted on the guide and having a knife operating in the said slot.

10. A carpet-cutter comprising a base, a hinged guide mounted on the base and provided with a lateral projection, and a standard or member extending upward from the base and having a slot receiving the said projection, said standard or member being also provided with a seat at the upper end of the slot of the lateral projection, whereby the hinged guide is supported in an elevated position.

11. A carpet-cutter comprising a base, a

hinged knife-guide mounted on the base, 35 standards extending upward from the base at opposite sides of the hinged guide and provided with slots and having recesses extending from the upper ends thereof and forming seats, and projections extending from the 40 hinged guide and operating in the slots of the standards and adapted to engage the seats thereof.

12. A carpet-cutter comprising a base, a hinged guide having a limited longitudinal 45 movement, standards rising from the base and provided at their upper portions with seats, and means carried by the hinged guide and slidable on the standards and carried into and out of engagement with the seats by 50 the longitudinal movement of the guide.

13. A carpet-cutter comprising a base provided at its front with a socket or perforation, a guide hinged at the back to the base and provided with a depending stud arranged to fit in the socket or perforation, when the guide is closed, said guide being also provided with spurs and cutting mechanism.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 60 as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE GAMSTON. HARRY COWARD.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. REMSEN,
JOSEPH M. MURRAY.