

No. 855,301.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

E. E. GOBIE.
PAPER HANGER'S TRIMMER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

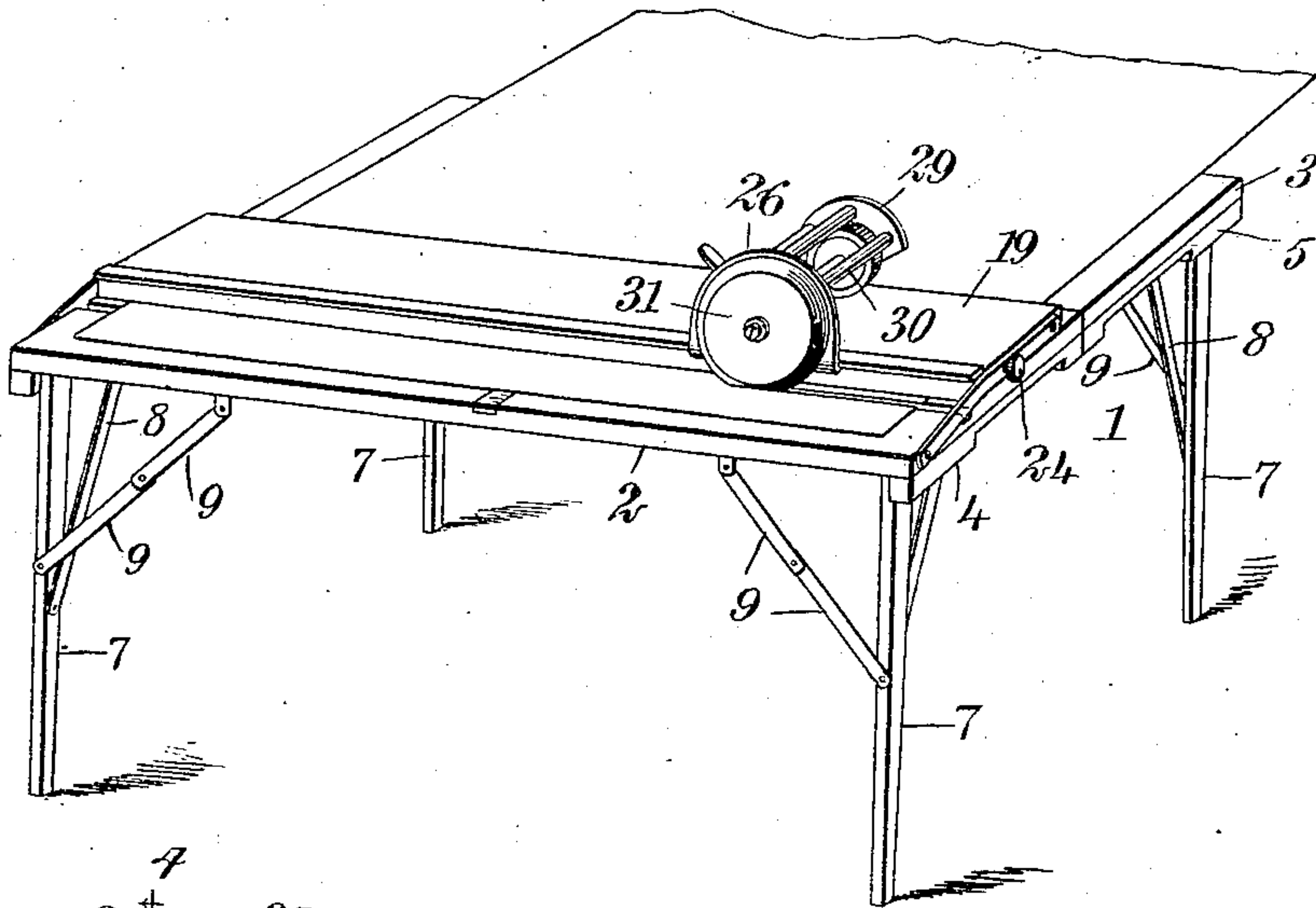
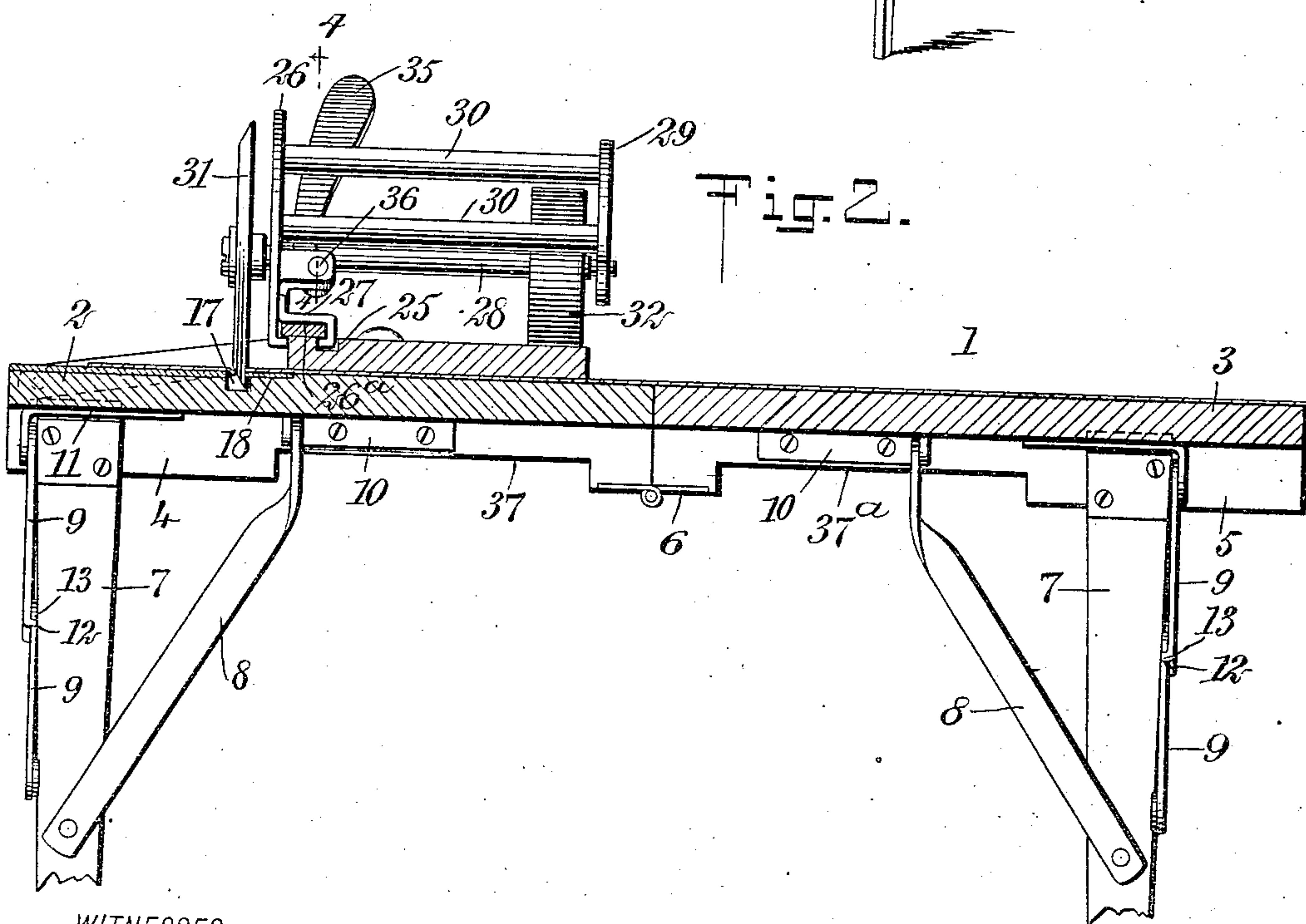


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

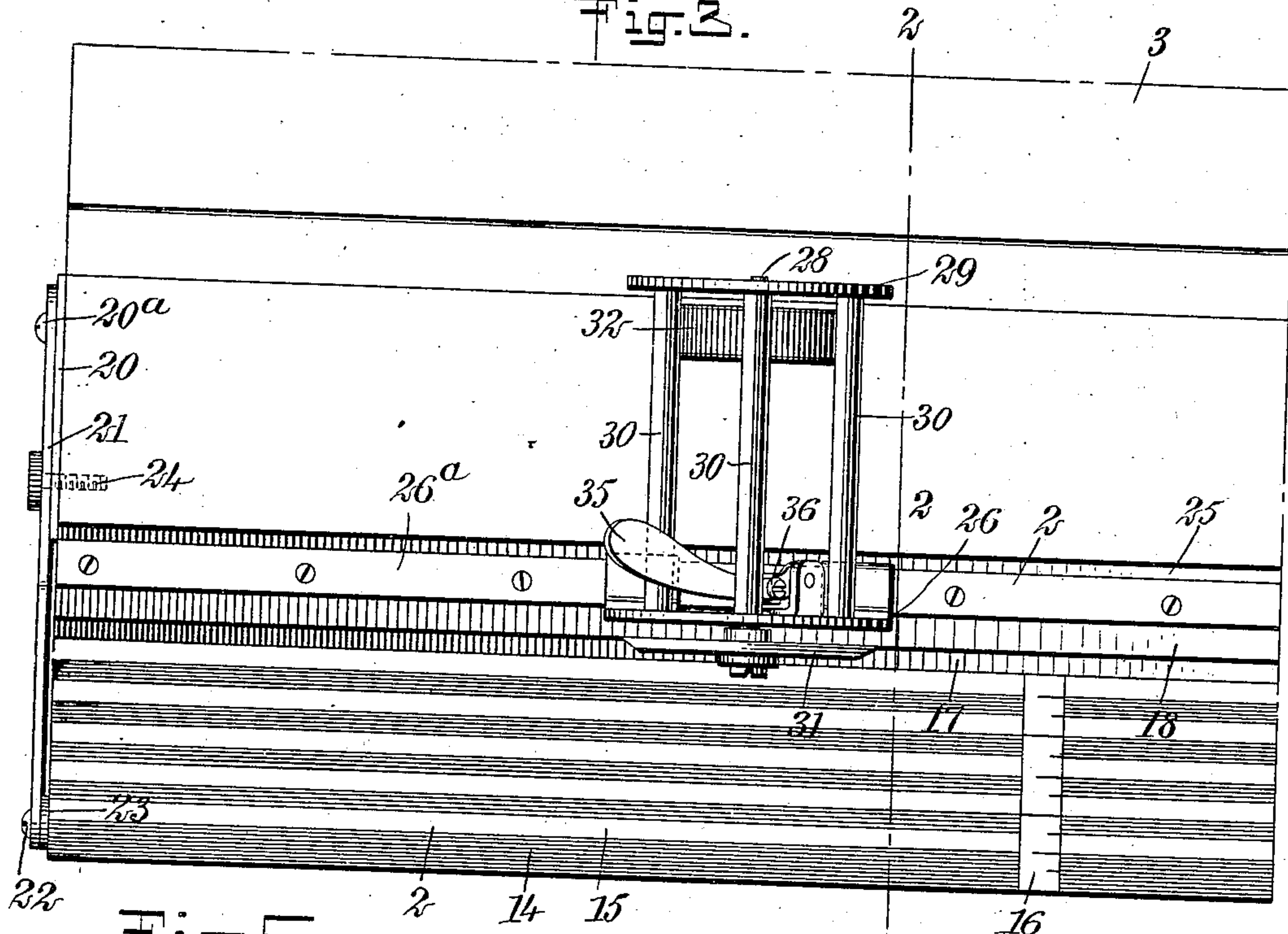


Fig. 5.

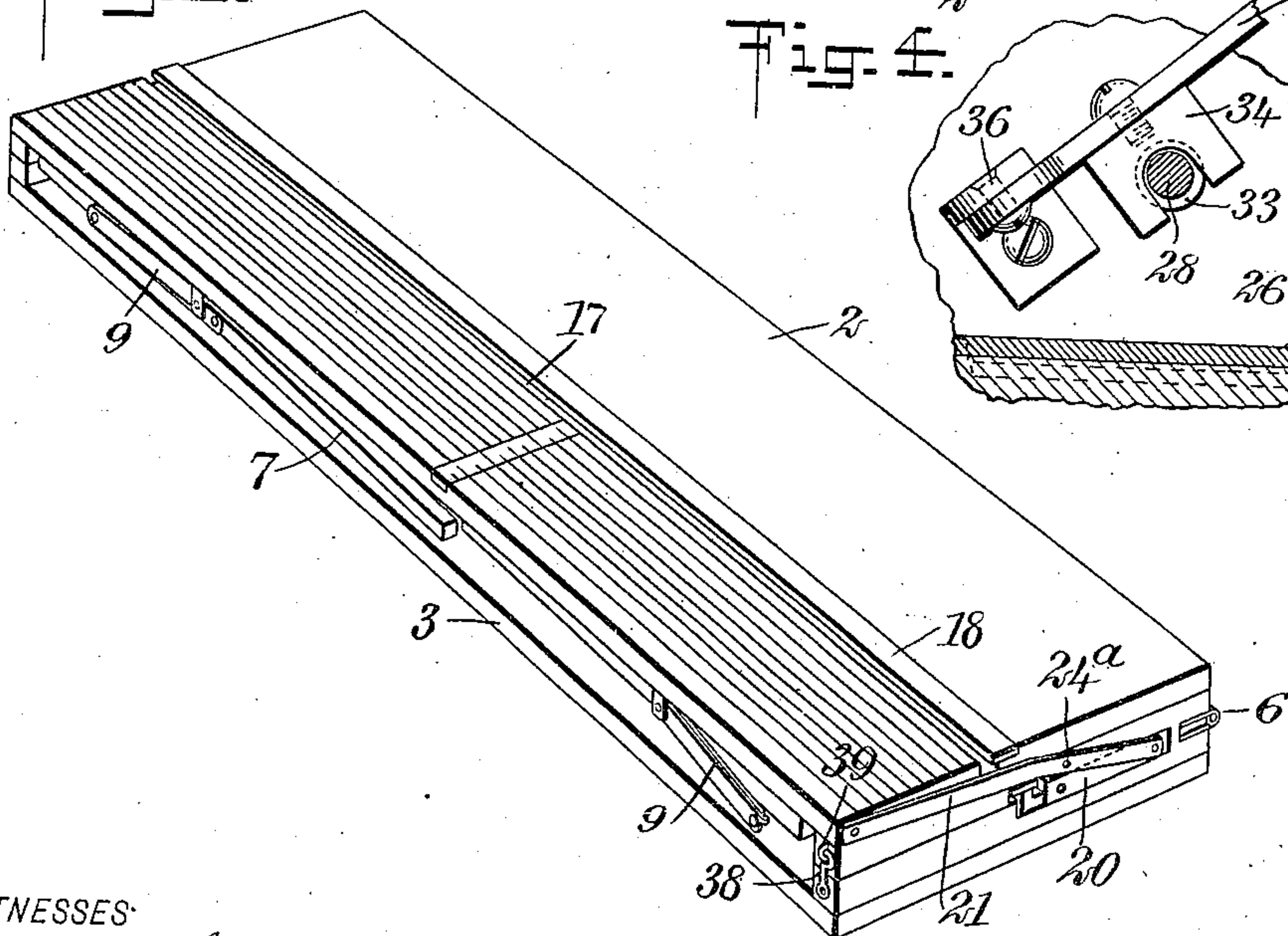
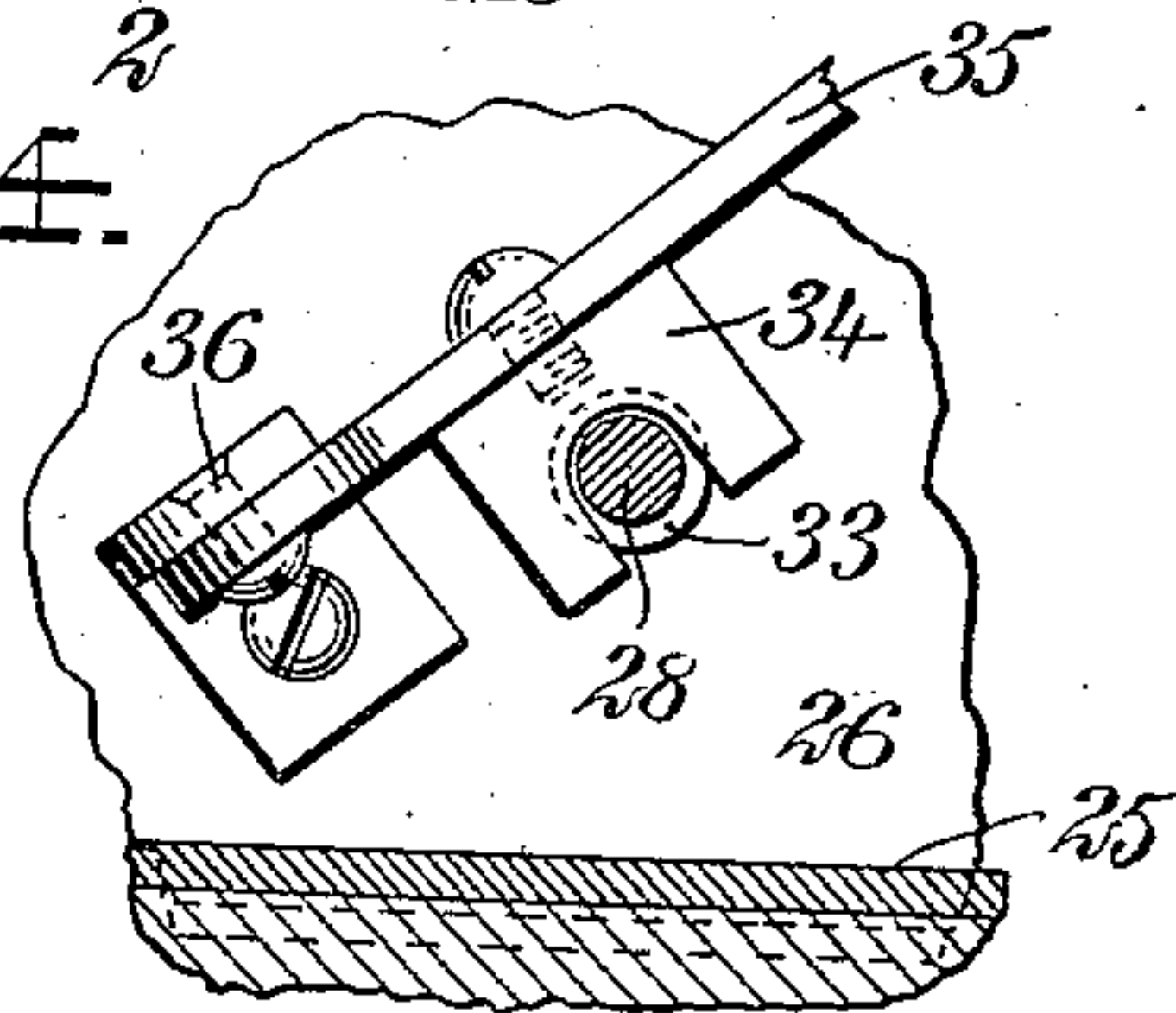


Fig. 4.



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PAPER-HANGER'S TRIMMER.

No. 855,301.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed June 8, 1906. Serial No. 320,750.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN EETOR GOBIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brattleboro, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Paper-Hanger's Trimmer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improved paper hanger's trimmer as used for cutting wall paper to desired lengths or trimming the edges therefrom.

The invention consists of a table on which a cutter is adapted to be reciprocated in the trimming operation, said table being inlaid at one edge adjacent to the cutter with strips of wood of different color, and provided with a scale in order that the paper may be readily gaged before it is cut. The cutting means, which is provided with a novel device for insuring a clean cut of the paper, may be removed from the table top and the table folded up in a small compass making it convenient to carry about from place to place.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trimmer complete, with the table in unfolded relation; Fig. 2 is a vertical, sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the trimmer, the rear leaf of the table being partially broken away, as also both leaves at one end; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of details, substantially on the line 4—4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the table in folded relation with the cutter removed and in readiness to be carried about.

Referring to the drawing figures, the numeral 1 indicates a table having leaves 2 and 3 with blocks 4 and 5 secured to their under edges on which hinges 6 are placed to permit the leaves to be folded upon each other. Hinged at the outer corners of each leaf to swing inward longitudinally of them are legs 7, braced and held when in extended relation, by metal strips 8 and links 9. These strips are pivoted to the legs of the table at a suitable point in their length and to brackets 10 screwed on the inside of the blocks 4 and 5, the strips being twisted at their upper ends to make the latter pivotal connection at right angles to the length of the table.

The links 9 are of about equal length and occupy a plane at right angles to the strips 8.

They are pivoted together and to the legs and to brackets 11 secured underneath the table. At the pivotal connection of the members of the links 9 one member of each two part link is formed with a slot 12 and the other with an inwardly turned projection 13 which engage together when the members of the links aline with each other, and thus hold the legs 7 in a vertical position.

The leaf 2 of the table is inlaid longitudinally at its front side with strips of wood of different colors 14 and 15, alternating with each other, and is provided with a scale 16 inlaid at right angles thereto, both of which cooperate to indicate the proper position of the paper before the cutting operation takes place.

Where the inlaid portion of the table leaves off, a longitudinal groove 17 is formed in the table, having an inlaid overhanging metal straight edge 18 at its opposite side. At the rear of this straight edge a combined clamping and guiding board 19 is adapted to lie flat on the table and parallel thereto, said board having metal strips 20 attached to its edges, the rear ends of which at 20^a are pivotally connected to links 21, said links being connected at their opposite ends to the forward edges of the table. The strips 20 and a washer 23 underneath the links 21, slightly separate the links from the ends of the table in order that the board 19 can freely swing on its pivot.

Thumb screws 24 loosely pass through apertures 24^a in the links 21 and are threaded into the strip 20 to prevent the board 19 from swinging on the pivot 20^a while the board is in use. In the top face of the board 19 a groove 25 near its front edge, runs longitudinally through it, forming a guiding means for the cutter.

Screwed upon the board 19 to overhang one edge of the groove 25 and the front edge of the board, is a metal strip 26^a. This strip is embraced at its front edge and underside by the inturned lower edge of a substantially semicircular plate 26, said plate having attached to it at each side of its inner face a finger 27 bent to engage the top face and opposite under edge of the strip 26^a, forming with the plate 26 guide grooves and holding it in sliding relation to the guide board 19.

Journaled in the plate 26, substantially at its center, is a spindle 28 and journaled at its opposite end, which, as shown, is slightly reduced in diameter, is a plate 29, both of these

plates being rigidly connected by a plurality of transverse rods 30 passing over the top of the spindle 28, forming a cage-like structure to be grasped by the hand in the reciprocation of the cutter. The spindle 28 has fixed to it at the outside of the plate 26, an outwardly beveled cutter wheel 31, the cutting edge of which projects into the groove 17 and is adapted to bear against the straight edge 18.

Between the plates 26 and 29, and adjacent to the latter, is fixed to the spindle 28 a roller 32, preferably knurled on its periphery to positively engage with the face of the board 19 and support the rear end of the cutter mechanism. The spindle 28 is reduced in diameter where it passes through the plate 26, forming a shoulder 33 at the inside of said plate. This shoulder is designed to be pressed on by a shoe 34 attached to a thumb lever 35 pivotally connected at its lower end to a bracket 36 fixed to the inside of the plate 26. By pressing this lever inwardly in the direction of the roller 32 as the cutter wheel traverses the groove 17, the cutter is pressed against the forward edge of the straight edge 18, enabling a clean cut of the paper to be always obtainable.

In the operation of the trimmer, the board 19 is swung inwardly to admit of the wall paper being passed under it and adjusted to the desired position to be indicated by the scale 16 and inlaid strips 14 and 15. The board is then lowered, clamping the paper between it and the table top. By now grasping the rods 30 and pressing the thumb lever 35 inwardly to shift the cutter wheel in its bearings to press against the straight edge, the cutter wheel will make a clean cut of the wall paper as it is moved across the table. The guide grooves formed by the lower edge of the plate 26 and finger 27 will contact with the links 21, forming stops and thus limit the movement of the cutter in each direction and prevent it from passing from the guiding and clamping board.

If the trimmer is to be packed up, as when carrying about from place to place, the thumb screws 24 are removed and the board 19 swung on its pivots 20^a until the guide grooves clear the links 21, when the cutter can be readily slipped from the guiding board. The table legs are then folded inwardly and the board 19 swung about the forward edge of the table top to lie in slots 37 in the blocks 4. The blocks 5 also have similar slots 37^a for containing the other half of the board when the leaves are folded to-

gether. The table will then present an appearance as shown in Fig. 5, and can be secured in this relation by any suitable means, preferably by the hook and eye 38 and 39 respectively attached to the blocks 4 and 5.

Although I have described the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the scope thereof is limited only by the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the class described, a table, inlaid strips of different colors at one edge thereof, said table having a groove therein adjacent to the strips, a metal straight edge secured to the table and overhanging the groove, a board pivoted to the table, a reciprocatory cutter wheel journaled on the board, and means for guiding the cutter wheel.

2. In a device of the class described, a table, a straight edge secured to the table, a spindle having a roller and a cutter wheel fixed to it at opposite ends, means in which the spindle is journaled for guiding it on the table, a lever pivoted to said means, a shoe fixed to the lever, and a shoulder on the spindle adapted to be engaged by the shoe, for the purpose described.

3. In a device of the class described, a combined clamping and guiding board, links pivotally connecting the board and the table, and a cutter wheel journaled in guiding means adapted to be reciprocated on the board, said links and guiding means serving in the capacity of stops to limit the movement of the cutter in each direction.

4. In a device of the class described, a table, a board pivoted to the table, and having a groove therein near one edge thereof, a metal strip secured to the board and overhanging the groove and its edge, a plate having guiding means embracing the strip, a second plate spaced from the first and rigidly secured thereto by transverse rods, a spindle journaled in the plates, a roller and a cutter wheel fixed to the spindle, and a straight edge secured to the table against which the cutter wheel is adapted to bear as it is reciprocated, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN EETOR GOBIE.

Witnesses:

C. W. RICHARDSON,
FLORENCE E. CLARK.