E. PÄSSLER.

CUTTING MACHINE SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SEWED GLOVES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1910.

997,696. Patented July 11, 1911.

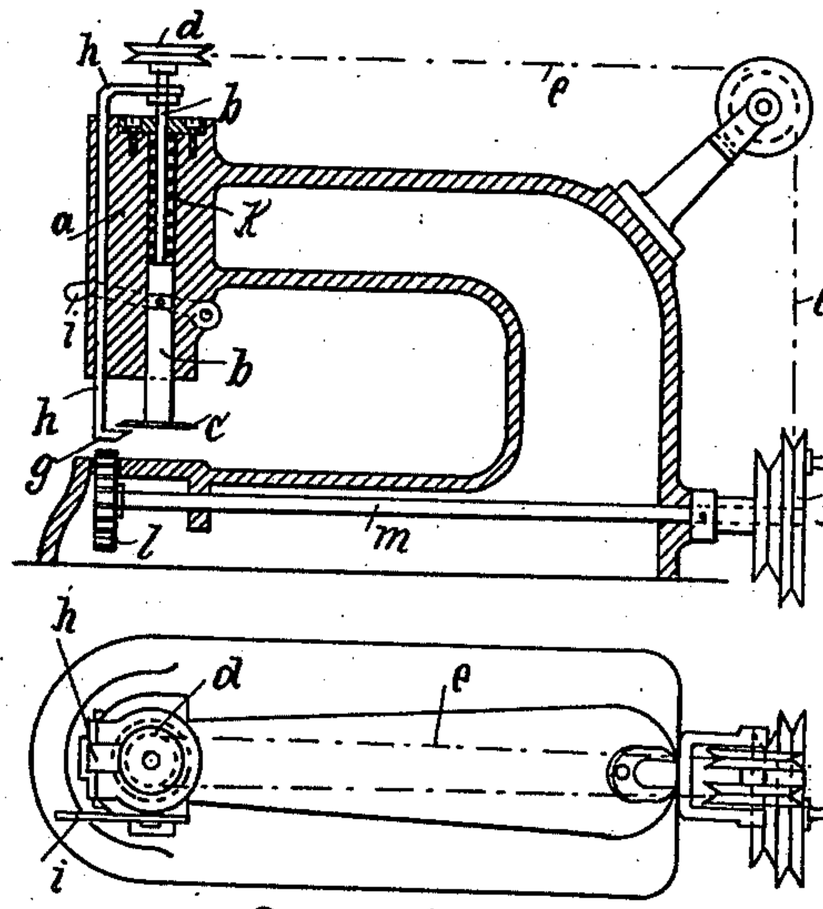

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

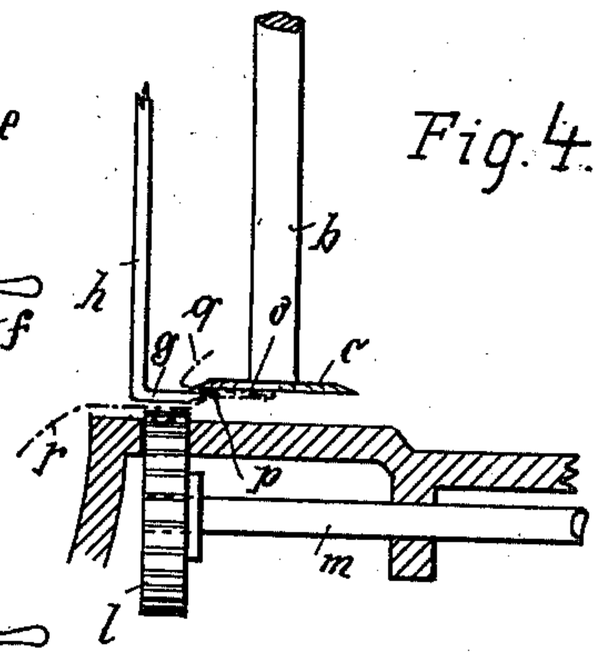

Fig. 4.

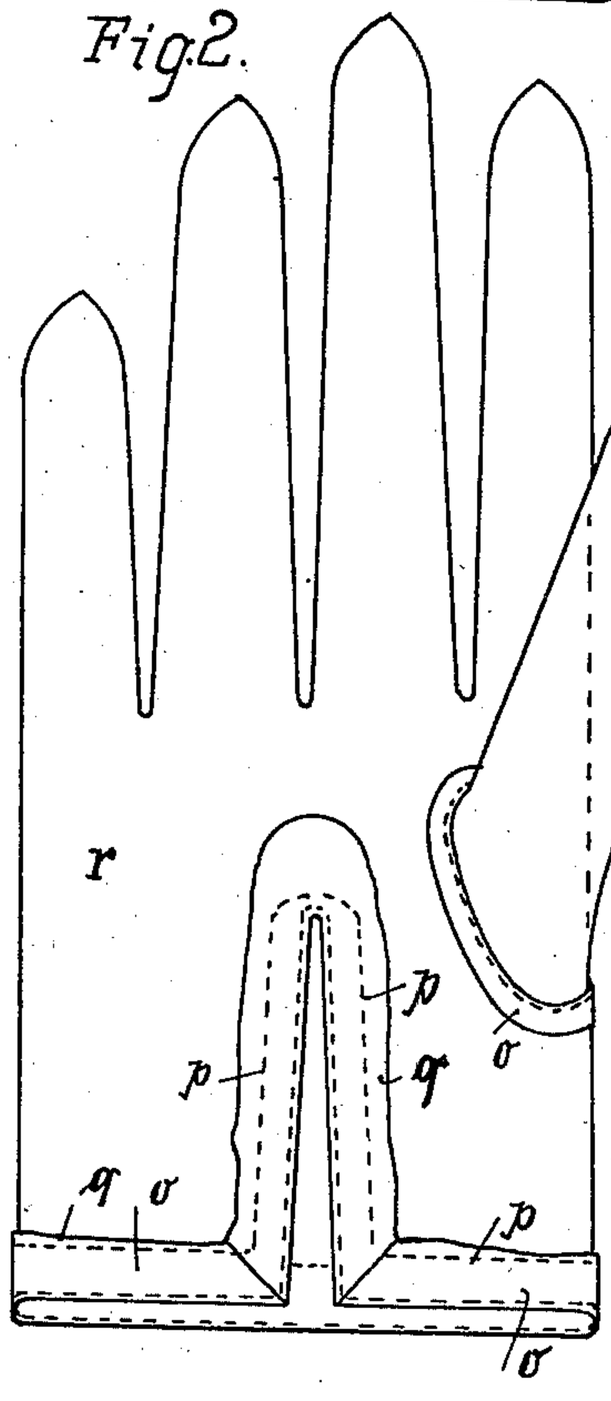

Fig. 3.

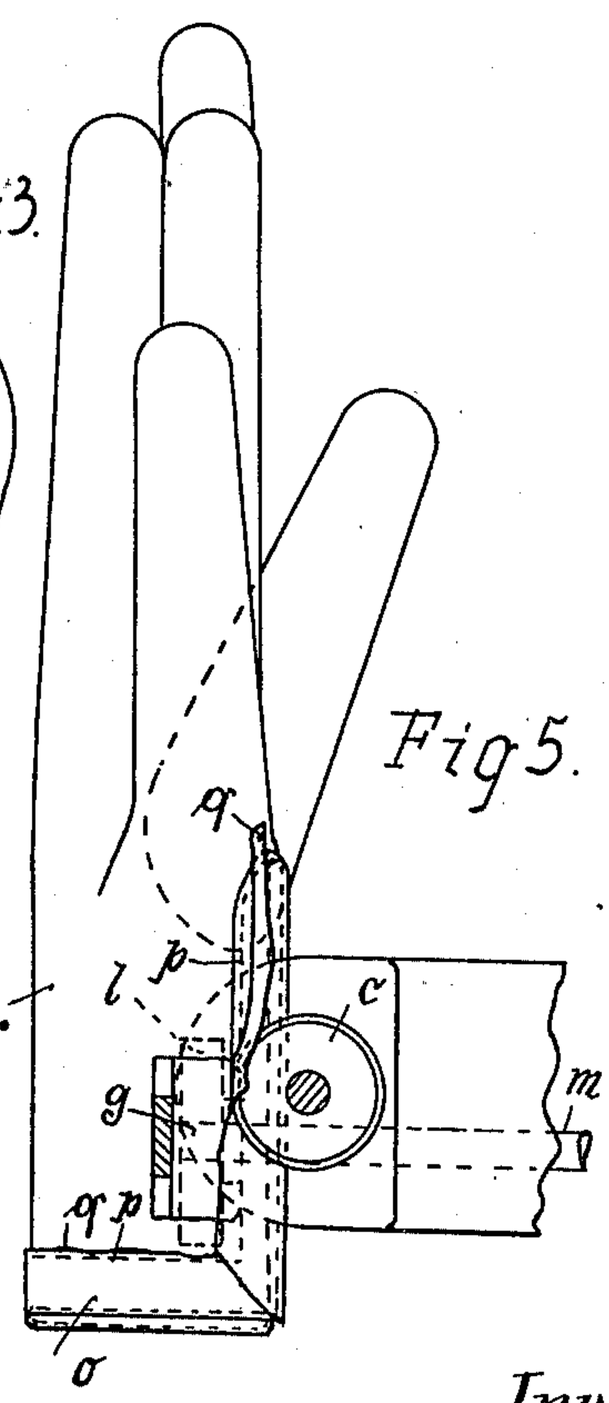

Fig 5.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL PÄSSLER, OF SIEGMAR, NEAR CHEMNITZ, GERMANY.

CUTTING-MACHINE SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SEWED GLOVES.

997,696. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed December 29, 1910. Serial No. 599,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL PÄSSLER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Siegmar, near Chemnitz, Germany, have invented a Cutting-Machine Suitable for Use in the Manufacture of Sewed Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The edge portions of material projecting beyond the hem at the wrist end of a sewed glove and beyond the seam connecting a thumb or finger to the body of a glove, have heretofore been cut off by hand by means of scissors.

This invention has for its object to provide a cutting machine whereby these projecting edge portions can be quickly and accurately cut off close to the hem or seam. Known fabric cutting devices cannot be used for cutting off these edge portions because they are not provided with relatively fixed straight abutments or counter knives, and the movable knife blades, even if they are arranged horizontally, do not lie above abutments or counter knives.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows one construction of the new or improved cutting machine in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 shows the machine in plan. Fig. 3 shows a glove turned inside out before removal of the projecting edge portions *q* of the beam *o*. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate, to a larger scale than Figs. 1 and 2, how the knives work together in the process of cutting off the projecting edge portions *q*.

Mounted in the front head portion *a* of a frame, similar to that of a sewing machine, is a shaft *b*, to the lower end of which is secured a knife or cutting disk *c* adapted to be rotated by a pulley *d* and cord *e* from the hand wheel *f* of the machine. Adjacent to the rotary knife *c* is an abutment or counter knife *g* so arranged that the cutting edge thereof which coöperates with the rotary knife *c* lies in front of the longitudinal plane of the machine taken through the central axis of the knife shaft *b*, see Figs. 4 and 5. The abutment or counter knife *g* is on a holder *h* which is carried in the head portion *a* of the machine and is so connected with the shaft *b* of the rotary knife *c* that it is compelled to take part in the vertical movements thereof. Upward movement of the knives *c* and *g* is necessary when the glove is introduced into the machine and is effected by pushing up a lever *i* against the action of a spring *k* which constantly presses the knife *c* downward.

In the under part of the machine frame is mounted a shaft *m* upon which is fixed a roller *l* with a roughened periphery and this shaft is rotated simultaneously with the shaft *b* by the hand wheel *f* in order to feed a glove against or toward the knives in accordance with the cut being made.

The wrist portion *r* of a glove to be cut is turned inside out, the glove is placed under the knives *c* and *g* and the hem or seam edge portions *o* are drawn between the rotary knife *c* and the abutment or counter knife *g*. By turning the hand wheel *f* which movement may of course be effected by foot or power, the edge portions *q* projecting beyond the hem or seam are cut off close to such hem or seam. At the same time the roller *l* feeds the glove uniformly forward so that an accurate cut is made even at the corners.

The hitherto usual method of cutting off of the projecting edges of material necessitated a great waste of time and this is quite avoided by the use of the new or improved machine.

What I claim is:—

1. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a shaft mounted to rotate and slide in said frame, a cutting member on one end of said shaft, means for rotating said shaft, a bar mounted to slide in said frame and engaging said shaft to slide therewith but not rotate, a counter knife on one end of said bar adjacent to said cutting member, and means for sliding said shaft in said frame.

2. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a work table on said frame, a shaft mounted to rotate and slide vertically in said frame above said work table, a cutting member on the lower end of said shaft, means for rotating said shaft, a bar mounted to slide vertically in said frame parallel to said shaft and engaging said shaft to slide but not rotate therewith, a counter knife on the lower end of said bar adjacent to said cutting member, and means for moving said shaft vertically toward and from said table.

3. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a work table on said frame, means

for feeding forward work placed on said table, a shaft mounted to rotate and slide vertically in said frame above said work table, a cutting member on the lower end of said shaft, means for rotating said shaft, a bar mounted to slide vertically in said frame parallel to said shaft and engaging said shaft to slide but not rotate therewith, a counter knife on the lower end of said bar adjacent to said cutting member, and means for moving said shaft vertically toward and from said table.

4. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a horizontal driving shaft mounted to rotate in said frame, a work table, a work feeding wheel fixed on said horizontal shaft and projecting through a slot in said work table, a cutting disk above said table, a vertical shaft mounted to rotate and slide in said frame and to the lower end of which said disk is fixed, a spring tending to retain said vertical shaft in its lowest position, a bar mounted to slide in said frame parallel to said vertical shaft, a counter knife on the lower end of said bar below said cutting disk, means for connecting said bar to said vertical shaft so that they slide together, means for raising said vertical shaft against the action of said spring, and means whereby said vertical shaft is rotated from said horizontal shaft.

5. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a horizontal driving shaft mounted to rotate in said frame, a work table, a work feeding wheel fixed on said horizontal shaft and projecting through a slot in said work table, a cutting disk above said table, a vertical shaft mounted to rotate and slide in said frame and to the lower end of which said disk is fixed, a spring tending to retain said vertical shaft in its lowest position, a bar mounted to slide in said frame parallel to said vertical shaft, a counter knife on the lower end of said bar below said cutting disk, means for connecting said bar to said vertical shaft so that they slide together, a lever pivoted to said frame for raising said vertical shaft against the action of said spring, and means whereby said vertical shaft is rotated from said horizontal shaft.

6. In a cutting machine suitable for use in the manufacture of sewed gloves, a machine frame, a horizontal driving shaft mounted to rotate in said frame, a work table, a work feeding wheel fixed on said horizontal shaft and projecting through a slot in said work table, a cutting disk above said table, a vertical shaft mounted to rotate and slide in said frame and to the lower end of which said disk is fixed, a spring tending to retain said vertical shaft in its lowest position, a bar mounted to slide in said frame parallel to said vertical shaft, a counter knife on the lower end of said bar below said cutting disk, means for connecting said bar to said vertical shaft so that they slide together, means for raising said vertical shaft against the action of said spring, a cord pulley on said horizontal shaft, a cord pulley on said vertical shaft and a driving cord connecting said pulleys.

Signed at Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, this 7th day of December 1910.

EMIL PÄSSLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WM. W. BRUNSWICK,
FRITZ EUGEN LEUBERS.