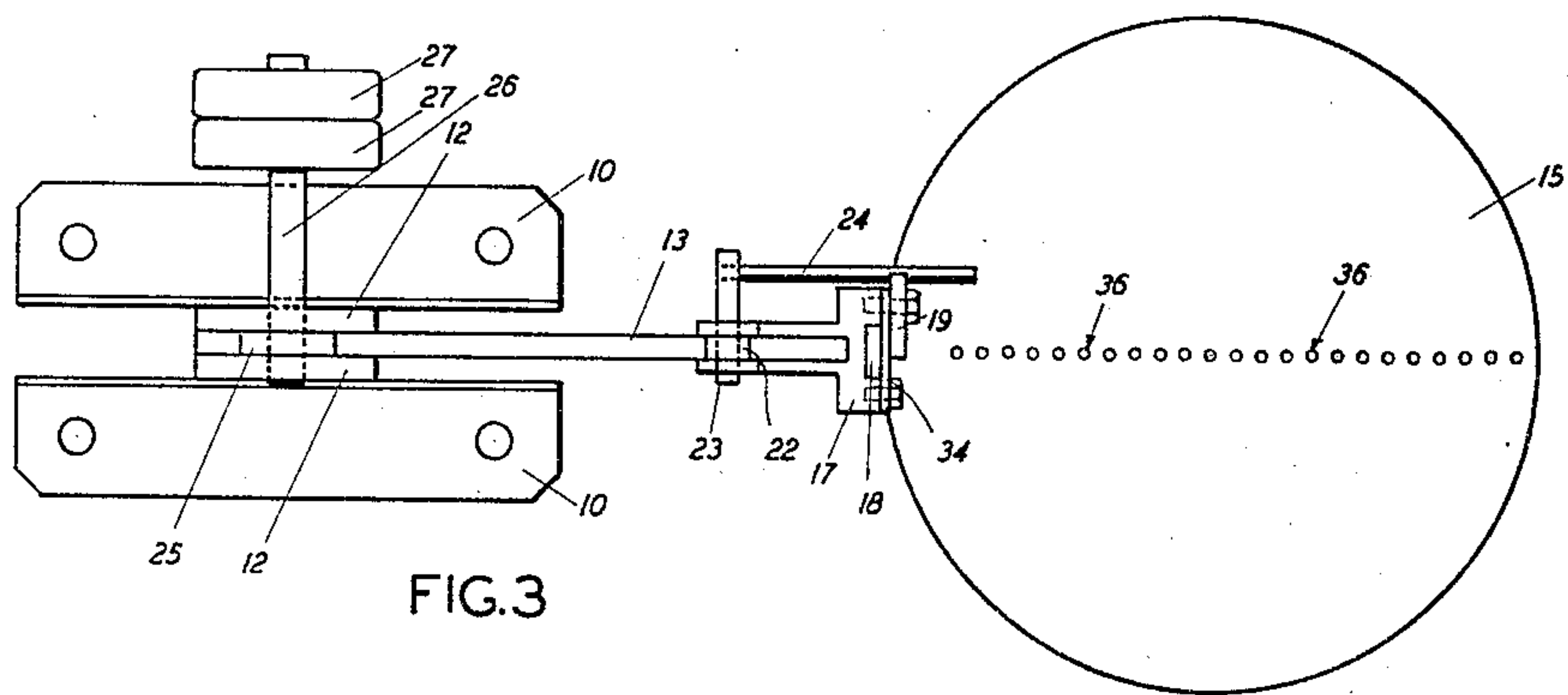
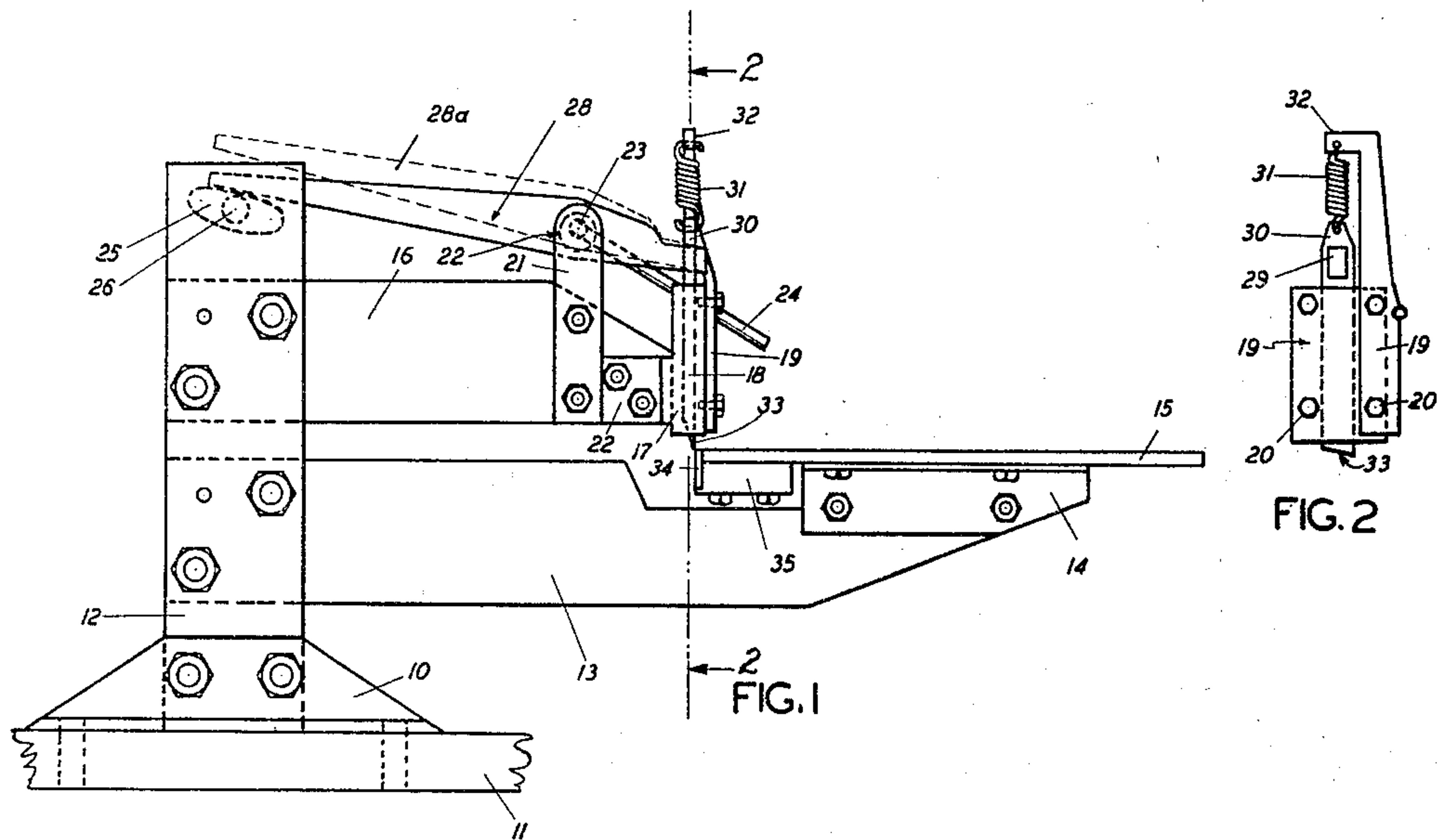


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C. C. LENARTH
GASKET CUTTING MACHINE

Filed March 2, 1932

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GASKET CUTTING MACHINE

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The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient machine for cutting gaskets of any shape from sheet packing material.

5 The object and advantages of my invention will be evident on inspection of the attached drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the assembled machine in a simplified form.

10 Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the reciprocating device as on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device.

Referring to the drawing, 10—10 are angle plates suited to be bolted to a table as shown 15 in broken section at 11. 12—12 are upright standards bolted to these angles, these standards being, for instance, of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 in. flat steel. 13 is a supporting arm to which is bolted a pair of angles 14, only one of which 20 shows in Fig. 1, and to these angles is bolted a working table 15.

Above the supporting arm 13 is fixed a second horizontal supporting arm 16 which carries the guide for the cutting tool. This 25 guide may consist of a forked block 17 having a groove 18 cut in its face for the reciprocation of the chisel 30. The chisel may be retained in this groove by means of a strap 19 held in place by small bolts 20. The arm 16 30 also supports two standards 21, between which is placed an eccentric 22 carried on a pin 23 and rotatable through a half-revolution by the handle 24. Between the upper ends of the standards 12 is placed a symmetrical cam 25 revolved by a shaft 26 actuated, 35 for example, by tight and loose pulleys 27—27.

The eccentric 22 acts as a journal for an arm 28, the outer or left end of which rides on the cam 25 while the inner or right end, materially reduced in area, engages a slot 29 in the chisel bar 30. This bar reciprocates in the groove 18. In order to prevent clattering 40 between the cam and the rocker arm 28 the chisel bar may be pulled upwardly by a coil spring 31 suspended from an arm 32 which may be a continuation of the cover plate 19.

The lower edge of the chisel bar is drawn to a sharp edge and is also given a side rake 50 as indicated at 33 in Figs. 1 and 2. The

stroke of the chisel bar should be such that the lower point of the chisel will rise say $\frac{3}{16}$ " above the top of the table 15 at the upper end of the stroke. The chisel edge 33 is fitted up 55 closely to the face of a hard steel shear plate 34, which should be removably fastened to a suitable supporting block 35 which, in turn, is fastened to the lower face of the working plate 15.

In the position of the rocker arm shown at 60 28 in Fig. 1 the left end engages the cam and on rotation of the cam the right end causes a corresponding reciprocation of the chisel bar. On turning the handle 24 through a half revolution the eccentric 22 is thrown up- 65 wardly and the pivot of the rocker arm is correspondingly raised, throwing the left end out of contact with the cam as indicated by the dotted lines 28a. The reciprocating and cutting action of the chisel bar may thus be 70 suspended without stopping the machine or throwing the belt from the tight to the loose pulley when a number of gaskets are to be cut at one time.

By providing the table 15 with a number 75 of small holes of equal diameter as indicated at 36—36 of Fig. 3 a pin of corresponding size may be passed through a sheet of gasket material which may then be revolved around the pin to cut a perfectly true circular gasket. 80 It is desirable to space these holes by equal fractions of an inch from the chisel edge so that the size of the gaskets, which will of course be double the distance from the center of the pin to the cutting edge, may be fixed 85 in advance and without measurement.

By the use of the above described device gaskets may be readily cut from heavy and tough sheet material such as rubber, composition, wire insertion and sheet asbestos, in 90 any desired form, with great rapidity, and without wastage.

While I have shown a simple form, it will be understood that the design shown in the drawing is subject to considerable modification 95 without departure from the spirit of my invention, and that I claim all novelty consistent with the state of the art as set forth in the following claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A gasket cutting machine, comprising:
a cam and a means for rotating said cam; a
chisel arranged for longitudinal reciproca-
5 tion; a pivoted rocker arm, one end of said
arm arranged to contact with said cam, the
other end of said arm actuating said chisel;
means to raise the pivotal point of said arm
to prevent contact between said arm and
10 said cam; and a table having a shearing edge
arranged to cooperate with the cutting edge
of said chisel.

2. A gasket cutting machine, comprising:
a cam and means for rotating said cam; a
15 chisel arranged for longitudinal reciproca-
tion; a rocker arm and an eccentric pivot for
said arm, one end of said arm arranged to
contact with said cam, the other end of said
arm actuating said chisel; means for rotating
20 said eccentric pivot to carry said arm out of
contact with said cam; and a table having a
shearing edge arranged to cooperate with the
cutting edge of said chisel.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I
25 have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th
day of February, 1932.

CLARENCE C. LENARTH.

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