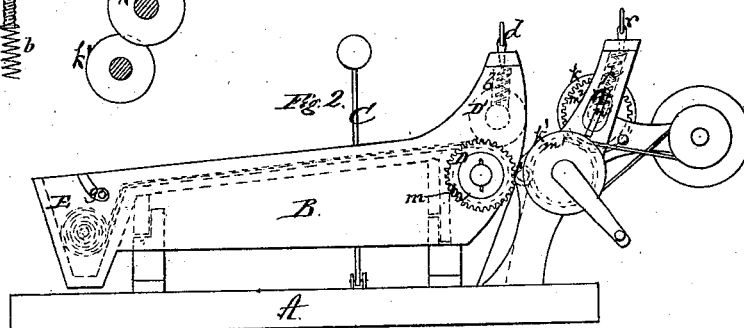
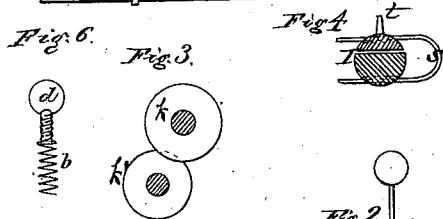
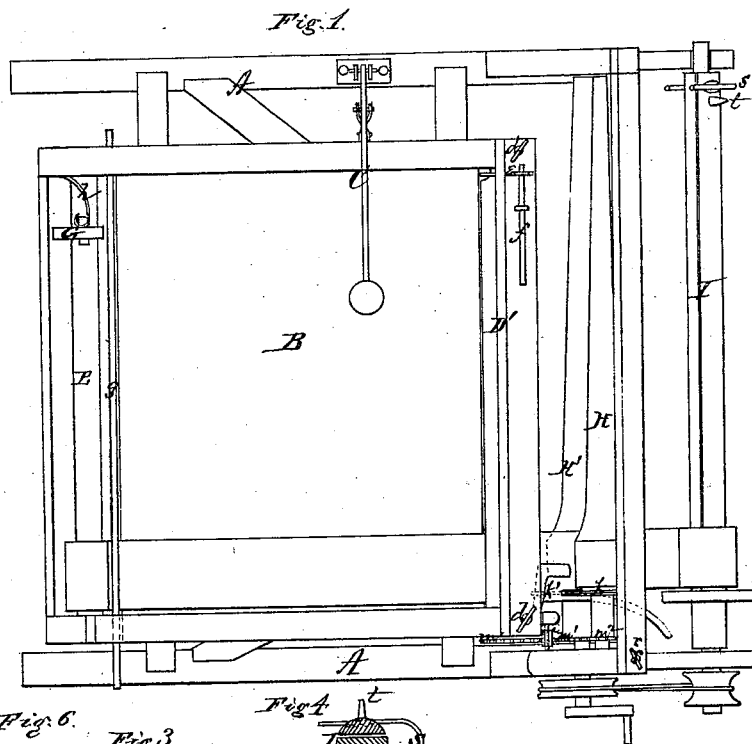
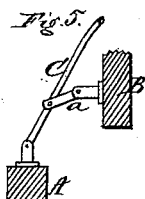


J. F. Schuyler,
Paper Trimmer.
No. 102,767. Patented. Nov. 29, 1870.



Witnesses.
Harry King.
E. L. Ewert.



Inventor.
Josephus Fletcher Schuyler.
per
Alexander Morrison

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPHUS FLETCHER SCHUYLER, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 109,767, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-TRIMMING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHUS FLETCHER SCHUYLER, of Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-paper Trimmer; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "machine for trimming wall-paper," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and

Figure 2, a side view of my entire machine.

Figure 3 is a side view of the cutting-knives;

Figure 4 is a cross-section of the roller upon which the trimmed paper is rolled, and

Figure 5 is a side view of the lever by which the feeding platform is moved.

Figure 6 is a view of the device by which the upper feed-roller is regulated.

A represents the frame-work of my machine, upon which is mounted the movable or adjustable feeding-platform B.

This platform is so arranged that it cannot move forward or backward, but is allowed to move sidewise for a short distance only.

The platform is moved by means of a lever, C, hinged to the frame A, and connected, by means of a double-jointed connecting-rod, a, with the side of the platform.

By means of these three joints the platform is prevented from being raised up when moving it.

At the front end of the platform B are two rollers, D D', placed one above the other.

The paper being passed between them, the rollers feed the paper regularly and evenly.

The rollers are held down by means of small spiral or coiled wire springs, b, pressing down upon their ends, and the pressure of these springs is regulated by the small thumb-screws d d' passing down upon them from the top.

The screw d may operate directly upon the end of the spring b, or a plate may be placed between them, as shown in fig. 6.

The upper roller D' may be raised up, so as to adjust the paper should it not feed evenly, by means of a small lever, f, pivoted on top, and one end thereof attached to a vertical plate, e, through which the journal of said roller passes.

The roll of paper is placed in a cavity, E, formed at the rear end of the platform B, and passes under a

rod, g, as shown. It is held in its place by the spring h at the end of the box or cavity E, said spring forcing a slide, G, up against the end of the roll of paper.

In two standards at the front end of the frame A two shafts, H H', have their bearings, said shafts being near one end enlarged, as shown in fig. 1, and provided with the circular knives k k'.

The feed-rollers D D' and the knives are connected by means of gearing of cog-wheels m m' m'', as shown.

The two wheels m m' are connected by means of the pinion i, which is to be from one inch to one and a half inch, long, so as to permit the platform B to be moved either to the right or left by means of the lever C, as above set forth.

The lower knife, k', is a little smaller than the upper one k, and they are held or pressed together by means of a spring, n, pressing against the right end, and a spiral spring, p, bearing on the top or upper side of the upper shaft or roller H, and this is adjusted by a thumb-screw, r, from the top.

The paper, after being trimmed, is wound on the roller I at the front end of the machine.

This roller is made in two longitudinal parts, held together by means of a wire clamp, s, as shown in fig. 4. The smaller or movable part is provided with a peg, t, near one end.

The paper is fastened in the following manner:

Take from the end of the roller I the wire clamp, s; take off the movable part of the roller, place the end of the paper on the flat side, replace the movable part, and put on the clamp, and the machine is ready to trim.

To remove the trimmed roll, place the side of the right hand against the peg t and clasp the end of the roll with the thumb and fingers; raise the end of the roller I and slip off the roll of paper, together with the movable part of the roller; slip out the movable part of the roller I, leaving the trimmed roll compactly and evenly wound.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the feeding-rollers D D' springs b b, thumb-screws d d', lever f, and plate e, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination with the frame A, with its adjustable knife-rollers H H', the laterally-moving table B, operated by the lever C, and carrying the trough E with its adjustable slide G, and the adjustable-yielding feed-rollers D D', all constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of July, 1870.

JOSEPHUS FLETCHER SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:

J. V. JONES,

W. H. WILKINSON.