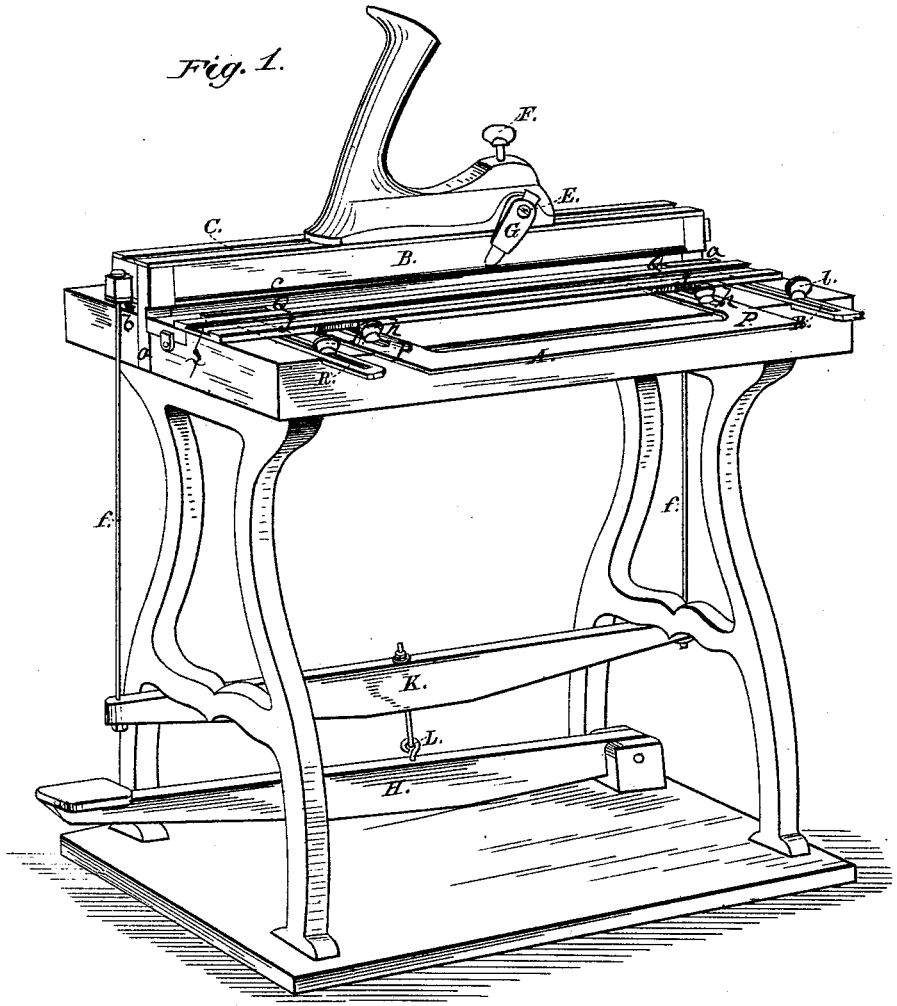
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. YORK.

Machine for Cutting Paper.

No. 218,653. **Patented Aug. 19, 1879.**

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Lyman Madin

Frank W. Dyer

INVENTOR:

Geo H York

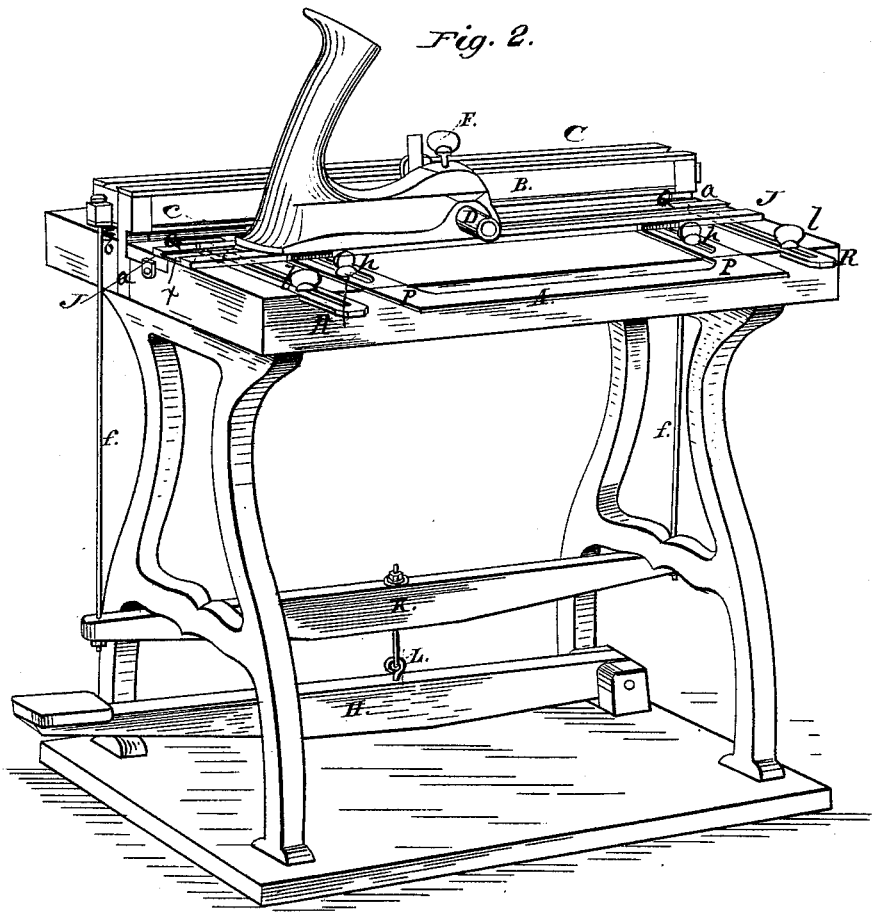
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. H. YORK.

Machine for Cutting Paper.

No. 218,653. **Patented Aug. 19, 1879.**

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Lyman Mason

Frank H. Dyer

INVENTOR:

Geo. H. York

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. YORK, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING PAPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,653**, dated August 19, 1879; application filed October 28, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. YORK, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Machine for Cutting Pasteboard, Leather, Felt, and other substances in narrow strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a view of the machine in perspective, showing the working parts in one position; Fig. 2, a corresponding view of the machine, showing the working parts in another position.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in both figures.

My improved machine is designed especially for bookbinders' use; but it is applicable to various other uses where pasteboard, leather, felt, and other materials of like character are to be cut or trimmed in narrow strips.

The special features of improvement will be set forth in the following description. A table or bench, A, of suitable form and dimensions, is provided, upon which all the other parts are mounted. Lengthwise upon this table, near the middle, a strip of wood is let into the top of the table throughout its length for the knives to cut upon, its width being as great as required. At or near one side of this strip a guide-bar, B, is located, substantially as represented, on which the knife-stock runs, being held and guided in a dovetail groove, C, of the bar. This bar is elevated a little distance above the table, and lies parallel with the surface thereof, allowing room beneath the said bar for the location of another bar or clamp, *c*, which has an up-and-down movement in suitable guides, and its ends are connected by rods *f f*, extending downward, with a swivel-bar, K, below, from the middle of which swivel-bar a rod, L, extends down to a treadle or treadle-lever, H, below, so that by depressing the said treadle the clamp-bar is brought down upon and holds the material to be cut. Springs *b* under the ends of the clamp-bar serve to lift the same from the material when the pressure is taken from the treadle.

In the knife-stock a transverse horizontal hole is formed, in which fits a round shaft, D, adjustable both longitudinally and upon its axis therein, and it is secured in any position by a set-screw, F, thereby adjusting both width and depth of cut. The knife is held in a socket, G, on the end of the shaft D, and held in position by a set-screw, E.

To regulate the width of the material to be cut, I locate an adjustable bar, J, on the table, made movable, and secured in place by laterally-extended slotted pieces P P and clamp-screws *h h*, screwing down into the table in the slots of the said pieces.

For convenience in the various demands of the machine, I also form a dovetail groove longitudinally in this gage-bar, in which to guide the knife-stock, as shown in Fig. 2. In this case, when the knife runs in the same direction as in the main guide-bar, the knife-holding shaft D is reversed in the stock, as shown.

For the purpose of cutting very narrow strips, and to enable the strips to be readily picked up from the table, I employ small auxiliary gage-pieces Q Q between the main gage-bar and the straight-edge clamp. These gages have laterally-extended slotted strips R R extended in grooves of the table beneath the main gage-bar, as shown, and held adjusted in any position by thumb-screws *l l*, passing into the table through their slots. These gage-pieces being small, occupying but a small portion of the length of the table, and separated from the main gage-bar, allow the narrow strips cut off to be readily picked up.

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

1. In a machine for cutting paper and other materials, an adjustable gage, J, provided with a groove or way, *x*, to receive the knife-stock, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The combination of the knife-stock having a knife-socket shaft, D, reversible, and both longitudinally and axially adjustable therein, with the guide-bar B and gage bars

or pieces J Q Q, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The combination of the clamp-bar *c*, operated by the swivel-bar K and treadle-lever H through connecting-rods *f f* and L, the guide-bar B, located over the clamp-bar, the knife-stock and knife, and gage bars or pieces J Q Q, the whole constituting the operative mechanism of a paper-cutting machine, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

GEO. H. YORK.

Witnesses:
LYMAN MASON,
FRANK W. DYER.