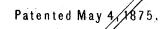
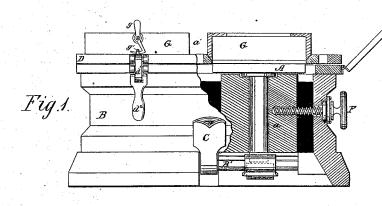
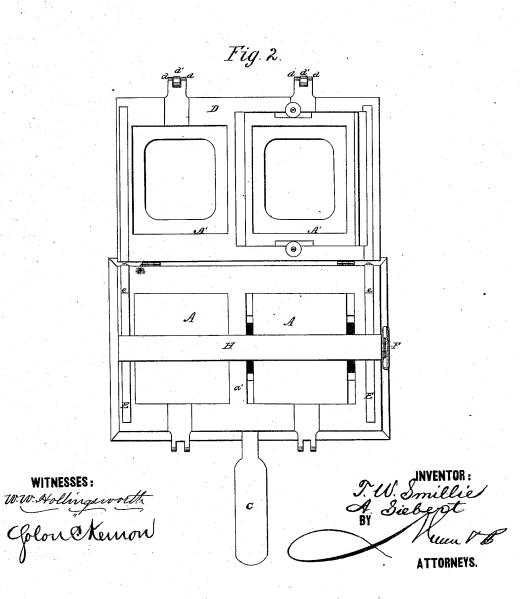
T. W. SMILLIE & A. SIEBERT. Stereoscopic-Print Cutter.

No. 162,960.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. SMILLIE AND ALBERT SIEBERT, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEREOSCOPIC-PRINT CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,960, dated May 4, 1875; application filed April 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS W. SMILLIE and Albert Siebert, of Washington city, District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Stereoscopic-Print Cutters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in sec-

tion; Fig. 2, a plan view.

The invention relates to novel means for cutting, by machinery, stereoscopic pictures which are taken in duplicate, and require to be accurately separated, trimmed, and changed in relative position before they are ready for

The machine will first be fully described in connection with drawing, and then clearly

indicated in the claim.

A A represent two male cutter-dies of the exact size and shape of the pictures, the same being arranged in a case, B. These dies are connected by posts a a with a subjacent bar, B', which is moved up and down in the female dies to make the cut by the fulcrumed lever or treadle C. D is the hinged cover of box, in which are secured two corresponding female dies, A' A', into which the others are forced, while between the pairs of dies is an interval, a'. E E are spring-clamps, made fast at one end, and free at the other, so that they may be raised to receive thereunder, and afterward hold securely, the double picture, from which a middle strip is to be cut, and the edges to be trimmed. In order that this interval may be graduated to suit different pictures, we make one of each pair of dies A A' to slide to or from their counterparts, both being moved exactly to the same degree by the swiveled screw F passing through the movable post α , while the male is locked in the female die. G G are picture boxes, one hinged to and over each die A', to receive a considerable number of pictures as they are cut, generally one sheet at a time, before removal. These are held to

the dies by hook-and-eye g g', while the cover itself is locked to the case by a latch formed of two parallel bifurcated studs, d d, link d^1 , and end bifurcated pivoted hand-piece d^2 . This is a very effectual locking device, while it is simple, cheap, and little liable to get out of order. By forcing the link, which is pivoted in one stud, between the forks of the other, and turning the hand-piece into a horizontal position under the bottom stud, the fastening is complete.

After the duplicate picture has been arranged over the male dies and gaged at the upper part by the opposite clamp marks e e, the latter are in line with one edge of dies. We then bring down, across the middle of picture, a long hinged gage, H, by which the relative location of the different figures of group or contiguous objects are clearly de-

fined and maintained.

This cutting and trimming has been heretofore performed by hand, and has been consequently an operation that was tedious, laborious, sometimes inaccurate, and withal involving considerable expense, all of which, by this machine are to a great extent cur-

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new is-

1. A stereoscopic-picture-cutting machine, formed essentially of two pairs of dies A A', having interval a between them, and springs E E to hold the picture, substantially as shown and described.

2. The dies A A', having a lateral adjustment by swiveled screw passing through post

a, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The picture-boxes G, hinged to dies A', and forming a continuation of the female dies, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The hinged gage H, combined with dies, as and for the purpose specified.

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ALBERT SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

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