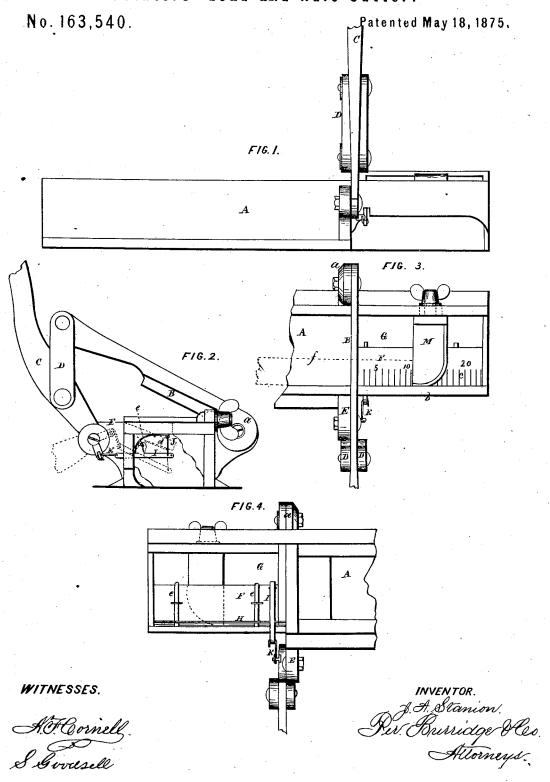
J. A. STANION. Printers' Lead and Rule-Cutter.



United States Patent Office.

JUDSON A. STANION, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTERS' LEAD AND RULE CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,540, dated May 18, 1875; application filed February 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Judson A. Stanion, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Printer's Lead and Rule Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view of the cutter. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a section of a plan view. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of

Fig. 3.
Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

This invention is for cutting up strips of lead into what are known as printers' leads and rules, whereby the lines of matter set up are separated from each other.

The construction and operation of the cutter are substantially in the manner as follows:

In the drawing, A represents a table, near one end of which is pivoted (to the $\log a$) one end of a knife, B, the opposite end whereof is attached to a lever, C, by means of the links D. The end of the handle or lever C is pivoted to the lug E, projecting from the side of the table. A section of the top of the table, at the right of the knife, is removed, and in place thereof is pivoted at the side b a dropleaf, F, having thereon a metrical scale, c.

It will be observed that the leaf does not fill the open space caused by the removal of the top or section thereof above referred to, but that there is left a wide opening, G, between the edge of the drop-leaf and the side of the table, as will be seen in Fig. 3.

The leaf alluded to is deflected from its horizontal position (shown in Fig. 3) to that indicated in the dotted lines d in Fig. 2 by the handle or lever C, as follows: On the rod H, Fig. 4, is a lever, I, Figs. 2 and 4, to the inner edge of which is attached the inner edge of the drop-leaf by means of the link J. The outer end of the lever is attached to the short end of the lever C by a link, K.

It will be obvious that by this connection of the leaf to the lever, on depressing the outer end of the lever C, the lever I will draw down the leaf to the position indicated by the dotted lines d, but which is again thrown upward to a horizontal position by the springs e during the upward movement of the handle or lever C.

As above said, this machine is for cutting leads and rules for printers, the operation of which is as follows: A strip of metal, from which the leads and rules are to be cut, is laid upon the table under the knife, as indicated by the dotted lines f, which represents a strip of metal. The length of the leads and rules to be cut therefrom is governed by the gage M, which may be adjusted on the scale c for that purpose. On depressing the lever C the knife B is brought down, thereby cutting off a piece from the strip. The piece which is termed a lead or rule slides from the leaf E, through the space G, into a receptacle underneath, in consequence of the inclination of the leaf which it assumes during the act of cutting from the strip the lead or rule, which, on being done, the lifting of the lever C and knife permits the leaf to come to a horizontal position by the reaction of the springs. The strip is again pushed forward under the knife, and another lead or rule cut therefrom, which also slides from the leaf in consequence of its inclined position, assumed while the lead is being cut, and so on until all the strip is cut up,

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

The drop-leaf F, lever I, links J K, and springs e, in combination with the lever C, links D, knife B, and table A, in the manner substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JUDSON A. STANION.

Witnesses: W. H. BURRIDGE, A. F. CORNELL.