UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. T. OVEREND, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING PRINTERS' LEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,859**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed May 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. T. OVEREND, of San Francisco city and county, State of California, have invented a Device for Cutting Printers' Leads; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to an improved machine for cutting the spacing-leads used by printers into lengths for the different kinds of work, as required; and it consists in the employment of an angularly-placed table, upon which the leads are supported by a slight projection extending back from the cutter on one side. Upon the opposite side is an adjustable stop in line with the lead, and this determines the length.

The cutter is mounted upon a projecting lug, and operates through a slot in the face of the table, and as the leads are cut off they slide down the inclined face of the table, so as to be out of the way.

The face of the cutter-lever where it moves against the lug is chambered, and this gives the advantage of a rim-bearing, which insures perfect steadiness, and also a chamber for oil.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a section, showing the manner of mounting the cutter-lever. Fig. 3 is a side view of the cutter-lever.

A is the cutting-table, which may be made in any convenient form, but one side of it stands at an incline, as shown. Upon this inclined side the leads to be cut are placed, and are prevented from sliding off by means of a slightly-projecting lug or strip, B, which extends to the point where the cutter operates. Beyond this point the face is smooth, so that after the leads are cut off they will slide down and out of the way.

In order to insure the lead being cut, the face A is made a little lower between the cutter and the stop. If made exactly level, the lead would be bent instead of having a clean cut.

The stop C is fitted to the table, and a slot, D, admits the holding-bolt E, so that, by means of its set-nut F, the stop can be adjusted to any point, and the length of the lead determined.

The cutter-lever G is made of the form shown, so as to conform to the shape of the table, and has at its fulcrum end a circular head, H, which is secured by a bolt, I, to the lug J, projecting from the inclined face of the table A, so that the portion of the lever which carries the cutter K acts nearly vertically upon the inclined face of the table.

The cutter is set so that the upper end will strike the lead a little before the lower end, and by this means the lead will be held firmly against the guiding-strip B, thus insuring the lead being cut straight, and not pushed out of its place in the process of cutting.

A slot is made in the face of the table at L, to allow the cutter to pass through, and the edge of this slot may be fitted with a block of steel, to serve as the stationary edge of the shears or cutters.

In order to insure a perfect fit between the head H and the lug J, prevent wear, and facilitate lubrication, I chamber either the head or the lug, as shown at O, so as to make a circular space around the pin or bolt, and this throws the bearing upon the rim at some distance from the center, thus giving steadiness to the movement of the lever, and preventing it from rocking. A hole or slot from the upper side allows oil to be introduced for the purposes of lubrication.

By this construction I am enabled to cut the leads accurately and rapidly, as they remove themselves after being cut, and are certain to have straight ends. I also insure a perfect operation of the cutter and its lever.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cutting-table A, provided with an inclined face having two different levels, in combination with the longitudinal strip B and adjustable stop C, all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN A. T. OVEREND.

Witnesses:
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Heater and Feed-Pump for Boilers.

No. 165,860. Patented July 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.

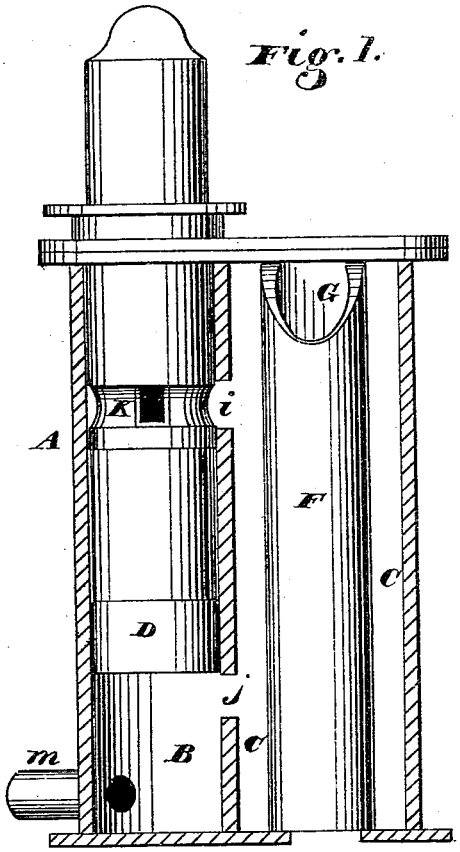
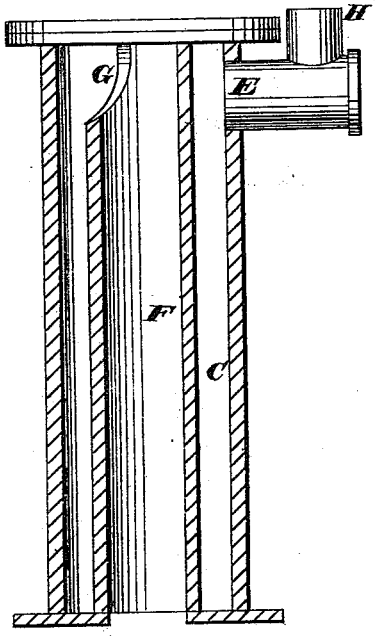


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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