S. M. SIMONS.

TOOLS FOR CUTTING INDEX SHEETS.

No. 181,290. Patented Aug. 22, 1876.

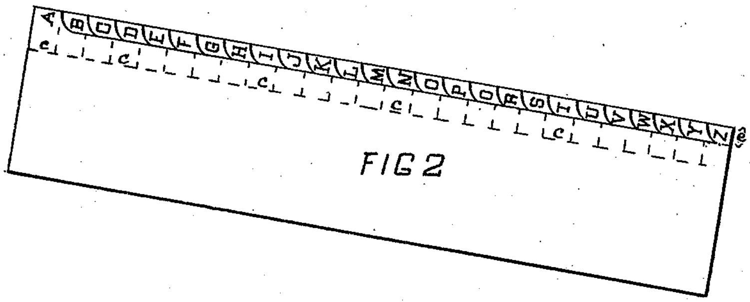


FIG 2

FIG 1

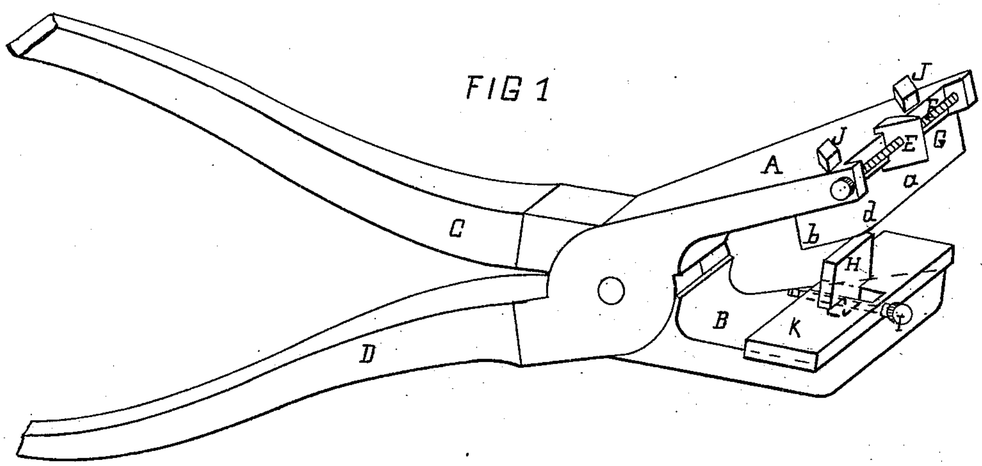
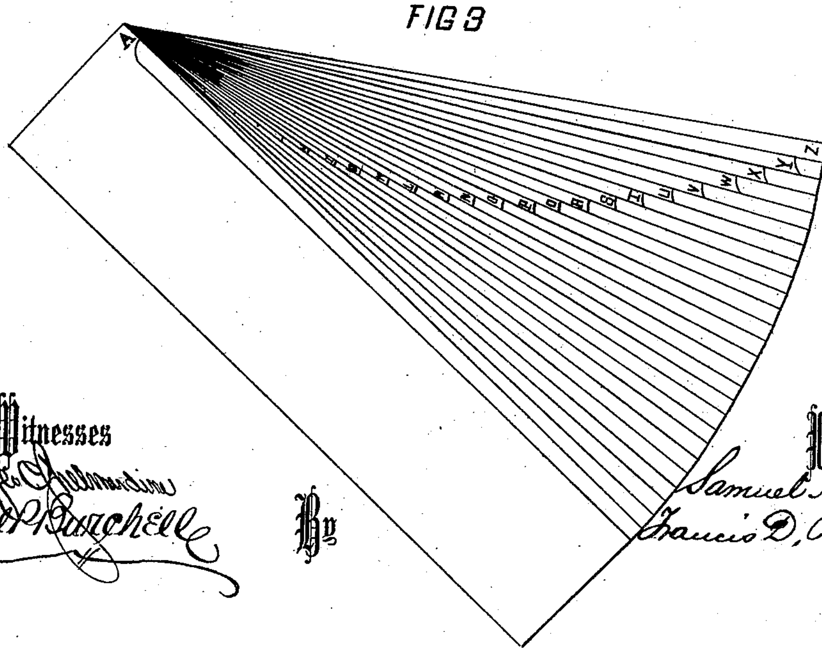


FIG 3



Witnesses
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Inventor
Samuel M. Simons

By
Francis D. Pastorius
Attorneys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. SIMONS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR CUTTING INDEX-SHEETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,290**, dated August 22, 1876; application filed June 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. SIMONS, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Tool for Cutting the Index-Slips of Blank-Books, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The cutting of the index-slips of a blank-book, and the regulating of the length of each cut, are accomplished by an angle-cutter and an adjustable gage, both of which devices are attached to the upper flattened end of the tool-levers. The in-cut is fixed by an adjustable stop of the lower flattened end.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a sectional view near the edge of a blank-book, showing the divisions of the index-spaces. Fig. 3 is a view of Fig. 2, the leaves being slipped aside to show the index-slip in each leaf of a blank-book.

A B are the flattened ends of the levers C D of the tool. E is a longitudinal gage, which is made to traverse the end A by a screw, F. It regulates the length of the cut of a knife, G, composed of the ends *a b* placed at any suitable angle. The transverse or in cut, by the end *b* of the knife, is regulated by a stop, H, which is susceptible of a transverse adjustment by a screw, I, both being parts of the lower flattened end B.

To cut the index-slots in a blank-book of twenty-six leaves, employing the whole alphabet, divide the front page into twenty-six equal parts, *c*, adjust the gage E at a distance from the bend *d* of the knife on the end *a* equivalent to one of the divisions, and make the adjustment of the gage H from the edge of the book the same as the in-cut *e*. Take the first twenty-five leaves in one hand, and cut the Z slip by applying the tool at the bottom of the page, cutting through the twenty-five leaves. Drop one leaf, move the tool up one space for cutting the Y slip, and so on, until all the slips are completed.

The knife G can be attached to the end A by rivets or other fastenings than the screws and nuts J, and can be in two parts instead of one. The longitudinal gage E can be attached to the lower end B, and in some cases it can be dispensed with. When it is used the first page does not require spacing off, but when it is not used then the page must be spaced. As shown, the knife G cuts and the gage H moves on a plate, K, of the end B. This plate can be done away with by using the end. The knife and the gages can be arranged to work with a treadle or power, by which the work can be expedited and made easy. I, therefore, do not limit myself to the particular construction and arrangement of devices shown and described; but

I claim as my invention—

In a tool for cutting the index-slips of a blank book the combination of a knife, G, a longitudinal gage, E, and an in-cut gage, H.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAM. M. SIMONS.

Witnesses at signing:
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
GEO. C. SHELMERDINE.